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Instructions to the candidate:

- There are 2 Questions.
- All Questions are Compulsory.
- You should download the question-and-answer booklet, take its print-out, attempt the questions and then scan the same using various mobile apps like Cam Scanner etc. on your mobile, Convert the file using these apps to PDF and upload.
- You will be able to upload the file from where you had downloaded the question and answer booklet.
- In case you face any difficulties, you can write to us at sleepy_classes@gmail.com.
- Those candidates who are not writing on the printed booklet are to leave margins on their answer sheet for comments.
- The above-said candidates are to then make their own evaluation sheet in the format stated below to be uploaded with the answer.
- Compulsory to name your PDF file in the following format (Student Complete Name_Test Number) e.g.: (Kriti Rathor_Mains Test-5)

Comments for the purpose of evaluation of Answer Writing:

Relevance to the question	Q1 - Add more diverse dimensions. to make
Structure of Answer	the answer Comprehensive
Content	Q2 - Content could be value enriched. Presentation need
Presentation (Neatness, charts, diagrams as required)	improvement → write in short para / bullet points → work on legibility & neatness

Keep writing All the best

Q.1 Elaborate main tenets of interpretative perspective in sociology.

Interpretative sociology emerged as a response to the failures of positivists methods in ~~ensuring~~ wholesome understanding of society.

3. It was earlier developed by Dilthey and Max Weber and later on continued by research like Blumer and Shutz.

Main tenets

- 1) Man has consciousness and hence objective methods of prediction cannot be applied on him.
- 2) The subjective matter of ~~sociology~~ is human beings who have ability to think and act accordingly in situations hence positivists methods of viewing them as objects acting to external influence is not apt.
- 3) The objective research should be to understand meanings attached by individuals to their actions.

→ focus is on subjective understanding of objective reality

→ micro approach

→ examines nature of interactions and individual social activities rather than abstract social structures

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Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

उम्मीदवारों को इस हार्जिन में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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4) The study should be done from a first person point of view analysing the thoughts behind such a deed.

Trends in major sociological ^{stream} methods of interpretative sociology

(i) Phenomenology.

- It is study of Phenomena.
- People find understanding and attach subjective reality to undifferentiated experience.
- Alfred Schutz explain it via typification

(ii) Symbolic Interactionism.

- Interactions between individuals are important
- Shaped on symbols, significant symbols for understanding this interaction

(iii) Ethnomethodology - understanding ability

Write common man's deal to with day to day activities

few concluding before interpretative research opened a new paradigm expanding the scope of sociology and in the relevance of the perspective conclusion, write the of the perspective

Q.2 : What do you understand by objectivity in social research? Enumerate the methods and ways suggested by sociologists for ensuring objectivity in research. As per your opinion up to what degree objectivity is denied in sociology.

Objectivity is a frame of mind by which personal preferences and biases of the researcher do not contaminate collection and interpretation of data. As per Durkheim, social facts should be studied as things and objectivity is hence desirable in its study. However, objectivity as per Gunnar Myrdal is a myth in sociological research. Subjectivity creeps in at every stage.

Ways for ensuring objectivity

- 1) Stating the preference of research
- 2) Weber advised use of Verstehen, Ideal type for objectivity
- 3) Using Methodological Pluralism, Triangulation so that data is more objective.
- 4) Peer review of research removes subjective bias.

Durkheim → Social facts

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(Rules of Sociological method)

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5) Stating field limits of any . . .

Desirability of objectivity . . .

As per Peter Berger Sociological studies not take place in a ~~the~~ lab like setting. Hence objectivity cannot be ensured.

Reasons why complete objectivity can't be ensured.

(i) Selection of topic - Subjective choice of researcher. As per Weber choice of topic can be allowed.

(ii) Hypothesis formation → here too its preference of researcher.

(iii) Collection of data :

- There can be field limits . eg. Andre Bebelles

- Person can become participant observer - eg. William White started as non participant but became participant.

(iv) Subjectivity in interpretation → eg. Robert Redford
Or Lewis gave conflicting view of same village.
Thus absolute objectivity is underrable, and
as per T.K. Doreen we need is Contextual Objectivity.