

32

Your content and handwriting part is good and you write mostly irrelevant arguments, but the improvement which is required the way you write your argument don't be excessively obsessed with flowcharts. Okay, this is not the engineering process that you are explaining. This is a concepts or you are giving some arguments to justify or against any statement, so your argument should be elaborate and examples and illustration should be airily written on your arguments.

Avoid definitions in your introduction part and write something relevant in the context of the question in the introduction, unless questions explicitly ask you definition of something

Just writing a name of the thinker does not justify your argument. You have to write that particular scholar is saying something why because he might have done some study behind that argument. Okay if let's say Srinivas is saying the cast system has gone various changes, he's not saying just out of his mind. He has done studies behind that, so you have to write that study also, when you are writing some arguments .

Trying to write, elaborate text rather than making flowchart, okay save your flowchart. Use it in GS paper.

Confined yourself to the space and the world limit. The way you are making tables is very difficult to read. Your answer. Should look good, clean and clear so that examiners are not troubled to read your answers. Otherwise it will be difficult to fetch marks.

And don't write everything that you know about a topic, stick to the demand of the questions

32

Good track → Keep it up

Instructions to the candidate:

- There are 5 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:

<p>Relevance to the question</p>	<p>Improve the structuring and layout of your answer practice, writing concept and theories in paragraph bullet points are used in giving discrete argument. Theories and concepts are better explained in the paragraph. So practice writing in paragraph criticism and contemporary little compulsory part of your answer don't mess in any answer right complete point. Don't just make hollow claims give proper evidence and example to justify your argument give proper spacing between words and lines. Underline the keyword so that your answer looks clean and neat.</p>
<p>Structure of Answer</p>	<p>Relevant point mostly good content Try writing multiple dimensions Don't stretch to a single point write short and crisp to the point content Don't write irrelevant focus on the demand of the questions Write short intro and conclusion focus on body of the answer</p>
<p>Content</p>	<p>Read multiple answers of topper's get an idea Introduce sociological perspective like functional, Marxist, feminist, subaltern, postmodernist, liberal etc Comprehensive coverage of topic is desired Generic answer won't reward you in optional need validation of thinker</p>
<p>Presentation (Neatness, charts, diagrams as required)</p>	<p>GS type examples again won't reward you quote example from various studies of scholars</p> <p>Suggestion</p> <p>You have conceptual clarity Maintain 1 thinker in intro 3-4 in body 1-2 in conclusion at least Follow this structure it differentiate gs and optional answer Read these chapter from Sangwan Find medha anand answers available online read them you will get an idea</p> <p>All the best jll</p>



Question 1. Outline the key ideas of G.H. Mead along with their limitations. How are Mead's theories relevant in understanding Indian society? (20 Marks)

10
G.H. Mead, the American sociologist propounded empirical, pragmatic and cosmological theories for human interaction.

His key ideas are discussed in his work 'Mind, Self and Society' as: —

① Symbolic Interactionism

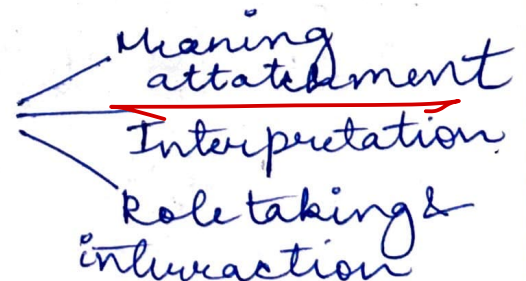
→ Gives primacy to 'symbols' as basis of all human understanding

→ Any interaction is meaningful only via 'significant symbols' — that generate elicit responses.
e.g. → language.

→ 'Thinking' is a process of conversation in one's mind via symbols.

→ 'Mind' is a process not a cranial thing.

His student Herbert Blumer formulated basic tenets of symbolic interaction as



good content

try to write from a flow

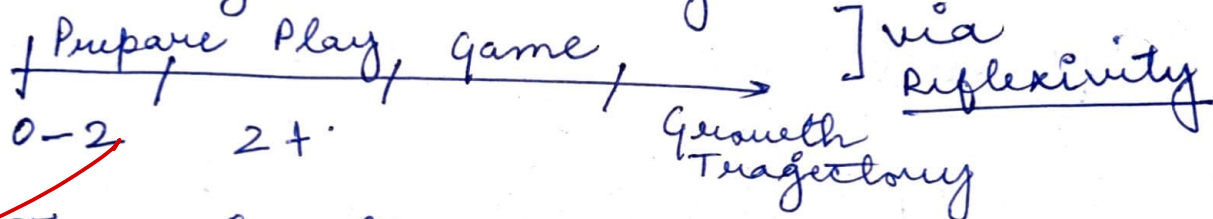


try to write from a flow

② Idea of self and society

→ As per Mead, we play a role in our own socialization

→ At birth child lacks sense of self which is developed through stages of socialization with age.



→ The main stages of a child's self-development are

Play Stage

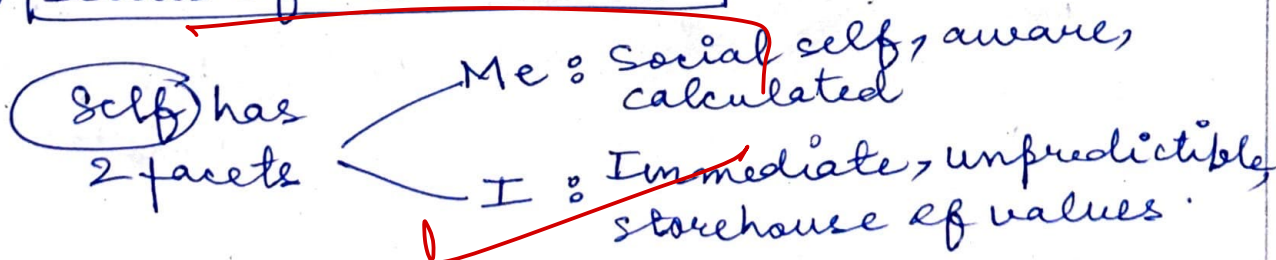
- Has no coherent idea of self
- Plays as role-taking of discrete others
- Limited self created e.g. → Imitate mother/father

Game Stage

- Starts gaining self-consciousness
- Play & interact as coherent others e.g. → home, school, friend

value content

③ Ideas of the 'I' & 'Me'





→ All of us have both facets of 'I' & 'Me' based on our personality and interaction.

→ As a result our 'self' is the ability to be both subject and object and we keep getting created in our social-interactions throughout life. *good*

Limitations of theories

① He ignores evolutionary-genetic factors for 'self' creation

② Positivist critique him for lacking empiricism

③ Marxist critique for having neglected external factors
e.g. → economic impact on mind.

④ Ropars and Patrick Beart call that self is continuous and not in discrete stages.

*Justify
criticism
by
studies*



Relevance in understanding society

① His theories provide evolutionary and cosmological explanation to consciousness
e.g. → Animals lack such reflexivity

② Application in psychological studies
e.g. → Altruistic people have more 'Me' than
I → Gandhi, Mandela

③ Symbolic 'significant' and in-significant relevance in linguistics.

④ Cooly's looking glass theories & Goffman's dramaturgy are similar themes.

John Dewey called Mead a seminal mind of very first order for his contributions.

explore these examples
to multiple aspects of
studies of GH Mead

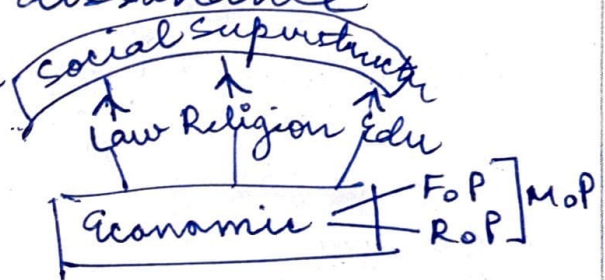


Question 2. Why does Marx consider class conflict essential for bringing about social change? (10 Marks)

5 Karl Marx propounds the theory of Historical-Dialectic materialism for explaining change in society. *for*

Conflict as essence of social change

① Conflict arises due to dissonance in Economic base and change in social super-structure



② This conflict has 2 elements

These dialectic generate unequal outputs creating class of 'haves' and 'have-nots' as unequal outcomes.

- historicity of Dialectic
- (i) Primitive Communism
 - (ii) Slave - Diff. of skill
 - (iii) Estate - Diff. of land
 - (iv) Capitalism - Diff. of money/surplus
- Material Condition
- Change in Factors of production and relation of production

③ Only with conflict can one mode of production change to other

good you put everything that you know



④ when 'class in itself' becomes conscious 'of itself' and realizes the disparity — this ~~the~~ disparity is challenged via

(i) Movement to Socialism via Dictatorship of Proletariat

(ii) Finally reaching classless society of communism where dialectic ends.

∴ History of man is history of class conflict

Criticism :

① Merton calls it economic determinism

② Ken Roberts There is no class consciousness and capitalism persists

③ The Proletariat can benefit from capitalism via selling own services.

④ Contemporary Managerial Revolution will reduce ~~conflict~~ and inequality (Braverman)

Yet his conflict theory still guides consumerism studies, welfare state idea & realities world systems theory.

Other theories of social change



Question 3. Merton viewed bureaucrats as bound by rituals and procedures, but in today's dynamic governance landscape, a rebellious mindset is preferred. Discuss. (20 Marks)

9 AS per Robert Merton's 'structural strain' theory, the ^{dissimance &} differential between socially prescribed goals and means to achieve them generate different ~~adp~~ adaptive responses.

Means	Goals	Response
+	+	Conformist
+	-	Ritualist
-	+	Innovator
-	-	Retreatist
New ^x means	new ^x goals	Rebellion

for ✓
Bureaucrat
e.g. →
Bureaucrat

All except the first represent deviant and anomic responses.

Theoretical Bureaucracy

- ① Based on primacy to rules and regulations
- ② Deontological in approach.
- ③ Can lead to variable results but safe and dependable form of authority as per Weber

could write in a paragraph



Challenge with ritualism -

① As Ulmer had doubts of Bureaucracy becoming iron-cage of rationality.

② Robert Michels called oligarchic tendency of authoritarianism

Add Study ③ Kills creativity and leads to anomie.
e.g. → corruption, Policy lag in implementation, Red tapism, same
behind these claims of scholars

Need for rebellious mindset

① Creative decision making.

e.g. → Jean Drèze points out how rules prevent MNREGA funds - need for lesser rules.

② Better decisions during conflicts and emergencies.

e.g. → Response during disaster needs to be dynamic.

Valid point



③ Better team coordination comes with interaction ~~not rules~~

e.g. → Karl Jung states human emotions need empathy not objectivity.

Why!

④ New technological challenges demand innovation not stagnancy.

e.g. → AI and job loss dilemma needs creativity to counter and balance anomie and commodity fetishism.

⑤ Rebellion is not breaking order but creating newer means and goals.

e.g. → Citizen-centric governance
→ Citizen charter and social audits

→ Training via kaumyoogi

→ Grievance redressal mechanism

→ Reduce political interference.

fully elaborate your point

writing name of a scholar don't justify your point



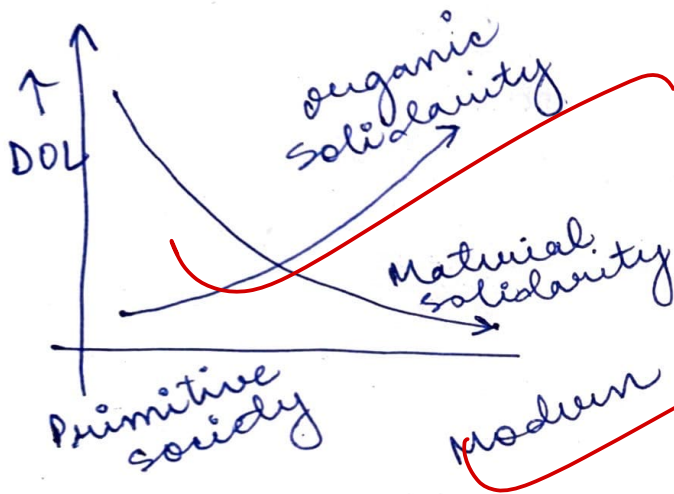
As 2nd ARC itself recommends need for
reform and evolution in Bureaucracy
to maintain transparency and
accountability via 'Sevottam' approach.

fun



Question 4. To what extent does Durkheim's theory of Division of Labour hold significance in modern times? (10 Marks)

3 Durkheim in his work 'Division of Labour' depicts functionalist aspect of order maintainance based on collective conscience.



with modernity, specialization competition and inter dependence increases due to high material & moral diversity.

For context

Significance today

- ① Understanding need for role differentiation and pay-gaps based on skill.
e.g. → IT industry & services.
- ② International trade as an integrator and inter-dependence.
e.g. → rare earth metals for silicon.

good example



- ③ Growth of individualism & freedom
e.g. → High mobility for jobs — nuclear family — free women
- ④ Anomic DOL, Uncoordination and forced labour as pathological forms of DOL
e.g. → Gig workers rights
→ New labour laws
→ Bondage criminalizing
→ Pink collarization

Criticism

- ① Marx rejects idea of mere associations to solve for anomie and inequality
e.g. → Wallerstein's world system & AG Frank's dependency theory
- ② Top down approach to defend functionality of DOL
e.g. → Gendered roles and low gender pay parity

Conclusion?



Question 5. Compare the perspectives of Parsons and Weber on the concept of social action. (10 Marks)

Parsons in his work 'Structure of Social Action' and Weber in 'Methodologies of Social Science' presented distinct paradigms of 'Social Action'

5

✓ WEBER'S PERSPECTIVE *for*

PARSON'S PERSPECTIVE

Framework

- Interpretivist
- Subjective understanding of objective reality

- Structural functionalism
- Man as a function of society

Definition

Social Action when —

- (i) Has some motivation & meaning by actor consciously
- (ii) Action oriented towards other

4 fold criteria —

- (i) Cultural — Value or motive
- (ii) Social — In social setting
- (iii) Personal — want & oriented
- (iv) Organismic — Energy spent

Method

Plurality :-

- (i) Verstehen
- (ii) Create ideal types
- (iii) ~~Comparative analysis~~

- Actions occur due to 2 factors — Value & motive
- Social actions occur in constellation forming social system.

Types

4 ideal types —

- Traditional
- Affective
- Zweckrational
- Werturational

MOTIVE	VALUE	ACTION
• Cognitive	Cognition	Instrumental
• Cathetic	Affection	Express
• Evaluative	Moral	Morality



Critique +

for Weber

- Verstehen, ideal types highly subjective, bias of investigator
- Merton ignored latent and manifest function

for Parsons

- Too abstract & low empiricism
- Dahrendorf - treat over-socialized individual like cog-in-machine
- CW Mills - No consideration for power/extensality

for points

Hence both provide distinct and unique perspective on gauging social reality in course of actions.

good content

Table becomes difficult to read, could write separately in paragraphs