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[20-HKPGDEN-M4S(N)21J]

MA 4th Semester (New) Exam., 2020

SOCIOLOGY

[PGSO–S4–04]

(Industrial Sociology)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. *(a)* Answer each question in *one* or *two* sentence(s) : 1×8=8

(i) What is meant by industrialization?

(ii) State the meaning of organic solidarity.

(iii) Define bureaucracy.

(iv) Mention two positive impacts of industrialization on education.

(v) Who is the author of *Das Kapital*?

(vi) What is meant by organisation development (OD) process?

(vii) Mention one necessary condition to recognise a trade union.

(viii) State the meaning of industrial conflict.

(b) Choose the correct options from the following : 1×4=4

(i) Which of the following statements is not true?

1. 'Lock-out' and 'Layoff' are different.
2. 'Lock-out' is called out by the worker.
3. 'Lock-out' is a weapon against collective bargaining.
4. None of the above

(Turn Over)

(ii) Which of the following statements is true?

According to the Philadelphia conference of ILO held in 1944

1. labour is a commodity.
2. labour is not a commodity.
3. skills are necessary to recognise some one as a labour.
4. None of the above

(iii) Agro-based industries do not include which of the following products?

1. Rice
2. Cooking oil
3. Paper
4. Tea

(iv) Where did Industrial Revolution take place?

1. France
2. England
3. Germany
4. America

(c) Fill in the blanks of the following : 1×4=4

(i) Elton Mayo popularised the findings of _____ experiments.

(ii) In 1950s _____ became the first nation with the majority of the population engaged in the service sector.

(iii) The book, *The Wealth of Nations* was authored by _____.

(iv) _____ means an interim or a final determination of any industrial disputes.

2. Answer any *five* from the following questions (each within *50* words) : 2×5=10

(a) What is the focus of industrial sociology as a discipline?

(b) What is meant by post-industrialism?

(c) Define rationality.

(d) State the meaning of mechanical solidarity.

(e) State two characteristics of legal-rational bureaucracy.

(f) Define collective bargaining.

3. Answer any *four* from the following questions (each in around *150* words) : 3×4=12

(a) Write a note on the history of labour legislation.

(b) Write a note on the 'human relations' perspective of industrial conflict.

(c) Write a note on the impact of industrialization on the family system in India.

(d) Describe the characteristics of organisation development.

(e) Write a note on the Trade Union Act, 1926.

4. Answer any *three* from the following questions (each in around *250* words) : 6×3=18

(a) Explain the problems of the trade unions.

(b) Compare the Marxian and the Durkheimian perspectives regarding 'Division of Labour'.

(c) Discuss 'surplus value' as explained by Karl Marx.

(d) Write a note on unfair labour practices.

5. Answer any *three* from the following questions (each in around *300* words) : 8×3=24

(a) Discuss the causes of alienation.

(b) Explain the problems and prospects of industrialisation in North-East India.

(c) Trace the growth of Trade Union in India.

(d) Discuss the Marxian perspective of industrial conflict.