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(NEP—2020)

(1st Semester)

EDUCATION (MAJOR/MINOR)**(Sociological Foundations of Education)***Full Marks : 75**Time : 3 hours**The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions***(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)***(Marks : 10)*

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. The term 'Sociology' was coined by

- (a) George Payne ()
(b) Auguste Comte ()
(c) Mahatma Gandhi ()
(d) John Dewey ()

2. The main concern of educational sociology is the study of

- (a) education in society ()
(b) social life ()
(c) social interaction ()
(d) discovering social problems ()

3. Where does the process of socialization start?
- (a) School ()
 - (b) Home ()
 - (c) College ()
 - (d) Church ()
4. Which among the following is not an agency of socialization?
- (a) Family ()
 - (b) Community ()
 - (c) School ()
 - (d) Political parties ()
5. A society is a group of
- (a) organized individuals ()
 - (b) man and his environment ()
 - (c) different social organizations ()
 - (d) people from different communities ()
6. Social mobility of individual or group from lower status to higher status or higher status to lower status is
- (a) vertical mobility ()
 - (b) horizontal mobility ()
 - (c) social development ()
 - (d) backward mobility ()
7. A society where corruption, crime, poverty is prevalent will have
- (a) high social mobility ()
 - (b) medium social mobility ()
 - (c) low social mobility ()
 - (d) None of the above ()
8. Which one of the following is the sub-system of a society?
- (a) Education ()
 - (b) Political institutions ()
 - (c) Culture ()
 - (d) All of the above ()

9. Social change refers to the change that takes place in a/an

- (a) individual ()
- (b) group ()
- (c) society ()
- (d) institution ()

10. Who coined the term 'culture lag'?

- (a) R. W. Holmes ()
- (b) William F. Ogburn ()
- (c) John Williams ()
- (d) Thomas M. Stones ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

Write five notes on the following, taking at least one from each Unit :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

- 1. Meaning of sociology
- 2. Need for sociological approach in education

UNIT—II

- 3. Nature of socialization
- 4. Secondary group

UNIT—III

- 5. Meaning of social mobility
- 6. Education as a social sub-system

UNIT—IV

- 7. Education as an instrument of social change
- 8. Non-material culture

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer *five* questions, taking at least *one* from each Unit :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. What is educational sociology? Discuss the relationship between sociology and education. 3+7=10
2. What is society? What are the functions of society? 3+7=10

UNIT—II

3. What is socialization? What are the important agencies of socialization? 3+7=10
4. What is primary group? What are its characteristics? 3+7=10

UNIT—III

5. What do you mean by social stratification? Discuss education as a factor of social stratification. 3+7=10
6. Discuss about educational institutions as social organizations. 10

UNIT—IV

7. What is social change? Discuss the role of mass media as a means of social change. 3+7=10
8. Explain the role of education in cultural change. 10

2023

(NEP—2020)

(1st Semester)

EDUCATION (MAJOR/MINOR)

(Sociological Foundations of Education)

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(Marks : 10)

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2 0 2 3

(CBCS)

(1st Semester)

EDUCATION

FIRST PAPER

(Psychological Foundations of Education)

(Revised)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. Educational psychology is the scientific study of

- (a) physique ()
- (b) human behaviour ()
- (c) consciousness ()
- (d) social relationship ()

2. Physical growth is quantitative while emotional development is

- (a) numerical ()
- (b) logical ()
- (c) qualitative ()
- (d) summative ()

3. The difference between individuals is normally caused by
- (a) learning ()
 - (b) personality ()
 - (c) intelligence ()
 - (d) heredity and environment ()
4. The command which the individual uses to defend or escape from conflict and frustration is called
- (a) psychological technique ()
 - (b) therapy ()
 - (c) defense mechanism ()
 - (d) Yoga ()
5. The first person to formulate the concept of IQ is
- (a) Lewis Terman ()
 - (b) Charles Spearman ()
 - (c) Alfred Binet ()
 - (d) William Stern ()
6. Who propounded the two-factor theory of intelligence?
- (a) Spearman ()
 - (b) Binet ()
 - (c) Jung ()
 - (d) Terman ()
7. Personality is the
- (a) character of an individual ()
 - (b) behaviour of an individual ()
 - (c) totality of an individual ()
 - (d) the temperament of an individual ()
8. The TAT test material consists of
- (a) 40 pictures ()
 - (b) 30 pictures ()
 - (c) 20 cards ()
 - (d) 10 cards ()

9. Learning is the

- (a) modification of character ()
- (b) modification of attitude ()
- (c) temporary change in behaviour ()
- (d) relatively permanent change in behaviour ()

10. Learning by conditioning is learning by

- (a) field theory ()
- (b) scientific behaviourism ()
- (c) learning motivation theory ()
- (d) association theory ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

Write notes on the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Differences between growth and development

OR

2. Emotional development during adolescence

UNIT—II

3. Mental hygiene

OR

4. Compensation as a defense mechanism

UNIT—III

5. Concept of IQ

OR

6. Concept of creativity

UNIT—IV

7. Jung's classification of personality

OR

8. Rorschach inkblot test as an assessment of personality

UNIT—V

9. Pavlov's theory of learning

OR

10. Educational contributions of Skinner's theory of learning

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. What is educational psychology? Examine the relationship between education and psychology.

3+7=10

OR

2. Discuss in detail Piaget's theory of cognitive development.

10

UNIT—II

3. What are individual differences? Discuss the educational implications of individual differences in teaching-learning process.

3+7=10

OR

4. Give the concept of mental health. What are the characteristics of a mentally healthy person?

3+7=10

UNIT—III

5. Define intelligence. Explain Thurstone theory of intelligence. 3+7=10

OR

6. What is creativity? Discuss the role of education in promoting creativity. 3+7=10

UNIT—IV

7. What is personality? Discuss about case history as an assessment of personality development. 3+7=10

OR

8. Discuss about Catell's trait theory and Allport's trait approach theory of personality. 5+5=10

UNIT—V

9. Define learning. Discuss the factors affecting learning. 3+7=10

OR

10. Discuss Kohler's theory of learning. What are its educational implications? 5+5=10

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(CBCS)

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