Question: What is the definition of sociology?

Answer: Sociology is the study of society, social patterns, and social relationships. It examines

how societies are organized and how they change. Question: What are the main elements of culture?

Answer: The main elements of culture include symbols, language, norms, values, and artifacts.

These elements work together to shape the behavior and beliefs of a society.

Question: How does globalization affect cultural diversity?

Answer: Globalization can both positively and negatively affect cultural diversity. It can lead to the exchange and appreciation of different cultures, but it can also result in cultural homogenization and the loss of unique cultural identities.

Question: What is the significance of social institutions in society?

Answer: Social institutions are fundamental structures that organize and stabilize society. They include family, education, religion, and government, and they play a crucial role in socializing individuals and maintaining social order.

Question: Define the term 'social stratification'.

Answer: Social stratification refers to the hierarchical arrangement of social classes, castes, or categories of people based on wealth, power, and prestige.

Question: What is the role of education in social change?

Answer: Education is a powerful agent of social change as it can challenge existing inequalities, promote social mobility, and foster a more inclusive and democratic society.

Question: How do social movements contribute to social change?

Answer: Social movements organize people around a shared cause or belief to bring about social, political, or cultural change. They can challenge the status quo and advocate for reforms or revolutions.

Question: What is the impact of technology on social interactions?

Answer: Technology has transformed social interactions by providing new platforms for communication, expanding social networks, and changing the way people access information and form relationships.

Question: Define the term 'demographic transition'.

Answer: Demographic transition is a model that describes the process by which a country's birth rate and death rate change over time, leading to changes in population growth rates.

Question: What is the significance of the caste system in Indian society?

Answer: The caste system is a social hierarchy that has historically determined a person's occupation, social status, and marriage options in Indian society. It continues to influence social relations and opportunities.

Question: How does urbanization affect social life?

Answer: Urbanization leads to changes in social life, including increased diversity, changes in family structures, and the development of new social networks and communities.

Question: What is the role of religion in maintaining social solidarity?

Answer: Religion can foster social solidarity by providing a shared set of beliefs and practices that unite individuals and communities, promoting a sense of belonging and collective identity. Question: Define the term 'secularization'.

Answer: Secularization refers to the process by which religious institutions, practices, and beliefs lose their social significance, and society becomes more oriented towards secular, or non-religious, values and concerns.

Question: What is the impact of migration on cultural identity?

Answer: Migration can lead to a hybridization of cultural identities as migrants adapt to new cultures while maintaining aspects of their original identity, creating a unique blend of traditions and practices.

Question: How does the media influence public opinion?

Answer: The media plays a significant role in shaping public opinion by selecting and presenting information in a way that can influence how people perceive events, issues, and social groups. Question: What is the significance of social inequality in society?

Answer: Social inequality can lead to disparities in access to resources, opportunities, and power, which can perpetuate cycles of poverty and disadvantage, affecting social stability and cohesion.

Question: Define the term 'social exclusion'.

Answer: Social exclusion refers to the process by which individuals or groups are marginalized and prevented from participating fully in society, often due to discrimination or lack of resources. Question: How do social norms influence individual behavior?

Answer: Social norms are the unwritten rules that dictate how people are expected to behave in society. They influence individual behavior by providing guidelines for acceptable conduct and by exerting social pressure to conform.

Question: What is the role of the state in addressing social issues?

Answer: The state plays a crucial role in addressing social issues through policies and programs designed to reduce inequality, improve social welfare, and promote social justice.

Question: Define the term 'sustainable development'.

Answer: Sustainable development refers to meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. It involves balancing economic, social, and environmental considerations.

Question: How does education contribute to social stratification?

Answer: Education can both challenge and reinforce social stratification. While it offers a pathway for upward mobility, educational opportunities and outcomes are often influenced by socio-economic status, perpetuating inequalities.

Question: What is the significance of youth in social change?

Answer: Youth are often at the forefront of social change, bringing new ideas, energy, and perspectives to challenge existing norms and advocate for progressive reforms. Question: Define the term 'social capital'.

Answer: Social capital refers to the networks, relationships, and trust that exist among individuals and communities. It can facilitate cooperation and collective action for mutual benefit. Question: How does gender influence social roles and expectations?

Answer: Gender influences social roles and expectations by assigning different behaviors, responsibilities, and opportunities to men and women, which can shape their life experiences and opportunities.