

Sociology Daily Answer Writing

Week 5 - Day 1

Model Structures

1. Write a short note on Sociology and its relationship with Economics and Political Science. 20

Model Structure

Introduction

- Definition of Sociology
- Sociology - the mother of all social science

Main Body

A. Sociology and Economics

- Define Economics
- Divergence between the two -
 - Scope of Study (society vs. utilization of resources)
 - Types of Research methods
 - Focus of the subject
 - Sociology have emerged relatively recently
- Convergence between the two -
 - Marx - MoP, Economic Base structure
 - Weber - Spirit of Protestant ethic and Rise of capitalism
 - Durkheim - Division of Labour
 - Origin of caste can be analysed by studying economic DoL in Jajmani system
 - Current Examples -
 - Budgetary allocation for social development
 - Amartya Sen's capability approach

B. Sociology and Political Science-

- Define of Political Science
- Divergence between the two -
 - Scope of Study - (Society vs State)

- Types of Research methods
- Subject matter (codified, related to power in Pol Science; Open-ended, stresses interrelation of social institutions in Sociology)
- Focus of the subject - (Social actions vs Power)
- Sociology have emerged relatively recently
- Convergence between the two -
 - Sociological investigation for policy forming
 - Max Weber developed sociological theory of authority and power in his study on Bureaucracy
 - Sociological analysis of voting pattern, Identity politics
 - Morris Ginsberg- Historically sociology has its roots in politics and Philosophy of History.
 - Sociological concepts such as religion, caste, ethnicity, etc used for political mobilisation. Eg. Maratha agitations in Maharashtra
 - C.W. Mills, Immanuel Wallerstein
 - Indian Context - M.N.Srinivas Dominant caste, Rajni Kothari
- Current Examples -
 - Study of caste identity in politics (AJGAR, Muslim-Yadav Vote banks, etc)
 - Issue of tribal autonomy

Conclusion

- Scope of the disciplines evolve with time and mutually reinforcing each other, to flourish together
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2. Clarify the correlation between Common Sense and Sociology.

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Model Structure

Introduction

- Define Common sense and Sociology

Main Body

Compare and contrast the both

- Sociology- Not Common Sense (common sense vs sociology)
 - Nature of findings: Cues from surface Vs Looking out for interconnectedness
 - Nature of Observations: Assumptions, individualistic, culturally determined Vs Organized skepticism, tested thoughts.
 - Orientation: Status-quoist, unreflective Vs Change oriented and reflective
 - Positivist argues that common sense and sociology is different
- Sociology- Common Sense (Similarities between them -Moore & Reid)
 - Concepts in sociology been framed by taking common sense knowledge into consideration
 - Common sense helps in building sociological hypotheses.
 - It also provides raw material for sociological investigation
 - Non-positivists (phenomenology, ethnomethodology) consider common sense as a part of sociology.

Conclusion:

- At first, it was rejected by positivists like Durkheim; Some see it as complementary;
- Post-modernist see sociological knowledge as no superior to common sense.
- Thus, the relation between sociology and common sense is dynamic and even mutually reinforcing at times.