



Ba/SOC/H/M-6

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(FYUGP)

(6th Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

(MINOR)

Paper : SOC/H/M-6

(Sociological Research Methods—I)

Full Marks : 75

Pass Marks : 40%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. (a) What is scientific research? State the characteristics of scientific research.

2+8=10

Or

- (b) What is objectivity? Discuss the need of objectivity in social science.

2+8=10

2. (a) Define research. Explain the basic and applied research. 2+8=10

Or

- (b) Explain historical research. State the sources of historical research. 5+5=10

3. (a) Critically discuss conflict perspective of Karl Marx. 10

Or

- (b) What is positivism? State the characteristics of positivism. 5+5=10

4. (a) Explain observation as a technique of data collection. 10

Or

- (b) State the merits and demerits of observation. 5+5=10

5. (a) What is meant by ethical code in research? Explain the basic principles of code of ethics in research. 5+5=10

Or

- (b) Discuss validity and truth in social science research. 10

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(6th Semester)

SOCIOLOGY

(MINOR)

Paper : SOC/H/M-6

(Sociological Research Methods—I)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Marks : 15)

Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the
brackets provided : 1×15=15

1. Who commented that sociology cannot be value-free?

(a) White ()

(b) C. C. North ()

(c) Weber ()

(d) McDougall ()

2. Who was the first social scientist who applied the statistical method in his study of social research?

(a) P. V. Young ()

(b) Giddings ()

(c) Marx ()

(d) Weber ()

3. Who was the first logician, who gave primacy to the faculty of reasoning of the human mind?

(a) Aristotle ()

(b) Plato ()

(c) Becker and Barnes ()

(d) Hume ()

4. Research is

(a) searching again and again ()

(b) finding solution to any problem ()

(c) working in a scientific way to search for truth of any problem ()

(d) None of the above ()

5. The process not needed in experimental research is

- (a) manipulation ()
- (b) controlling ()
- (c) reference collection ()
- (d) All of the above ()

6. Empirical research is based on

- (a) observation and measured phenomena ()
- (b) writing skill of researcher ()
- (c) experience of researcher ()
- (d) None of the above ()

7. Who among the following is often considered the 'father of positivism'?

- (a) Auguste Comte ()
- (b) Kuhn ()
- (c) Bryman ()
- (d) Durkheim ()

- 8.** Who is the father of symbolic interactionism perspective?
- (a) Herbert Mead ()
 - (b) Herbert Blumer ()
 - (c) Auguste Comte ()
 - (d) Giddings ()
- 9.** Which of the following is not an example of structure or institutions?
- (a) Education ()
 - (b) Family ()
 - (c) Religion ()
 - (d) Environment ()
- 10.** Who said that "Observation is a systematic and deliberate study through the eyes of spontaneous occurrences at the time they occur"?
- (a) Spencer ()
 - (b) Durkheim ()
 - (c) Marx ()
 - (d) P. V. Young ()

11. Who defined "A questionnaire is a means of gathering information by having the respondents fill in the answers to printed questions"?

(a) Wallace and Wallace ()

(b) Lundberg ()

(c) P. V. Young ()

(d) None of them ()

12. One advantage of survey research is

(a) survey research is relatively in expensive
(especially self-administered surveys) ()

(b) relatively expensive ()

(c) highly expensive ()

(d) All of the above ()

13. Ethical norms in research do not involve guidelines for

(a) data sharing policies ()

(b) thesis format ()

(c) copyright ()

(d) None of the above ()

14. The ethics in research is related to

(a) scientific method ()

(b) humanity ()

(c) reliability ()

(d) All of the above ()

15. Research ethics in history involves

(a) objectivity ()

(b) honesty ()

(c) respect ()

(d) All of the above ()

(7)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

Answer any *five* of the following questions : 2×5=10

1. Differentiate between deductive and inductive forms of logic.

2. What is value neutrality?

3. What is empirical research?

4. State two characteristics of descriptive research.

5. What is the perspective of symbolic interactionism?

6. List down two limitations of positivism.

7. Briefly explain survey as a technique of data collection.

8. Explain briefly case study.

9. What are the ethical issues that affect the research process generally?

10. List down two objectives of research ethics.
