



ECGS
EDUCATION

Practice Questions BSOC-133 Sociological Theories

1. Discuss Karl Marx's theory of historical materialism. How does it explain social change?
2. Explain Emile Durkheim's concept of social facts. How does it form the basis of sociological inquiry?
3. Critically examine Max Weber's concept of ideal types. How does it aid sociological understanding?
4. Compare and contrast the views of Karl Marx and Emile Durkheim on the nature of society.
5. What is bureaucracy according to Max Weber? Discuss its characteristics and limitations.
6. Analyze Durkheim's theory of suicide. What are the different types and their sociological significance?
7. Explain the concept of class and class conflict in Marxian theory. How is it relevant today?
8. Discuss the functionalist theory of society with reference to Talcott Parsons.
9. Describe Robert K. Merton's theory of deviance. How does it build upon Durkheim's work?
10. Explain the contributions of George Herbert Mead to the symbolic interactionist perspective.
11. What is the dialectical method in Marxist theory? Discuss its application in understanding society.
12. Describe the concept of anomie as developed by Durkheim. How is it relevant to modern societies?
13. Discuss Max Weber's theory of the Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism.

14. What is the significance of 'Verstehen' in Weber's methodology? How does it differ from positivist approaches?
15. Compare the structural functionalist perspectives of Durkheim and Parsons.
16. Explain the idea of 'double consciousness' as discussed by W.E.B. Du Bois.
17. How does Herbert Blumer's theory contribute to understanding social interaction?
18. Critically evaluate the relevance of classical sociological theories in the contemporary Indian context.
19. Explain the concept of latent and manifest functions as given by Merton. Give examples.
20. Discuss the feminist critique of classical sociological theory. How does it broaden the sociological perspective?