

TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT

Office of the Dean

Aug - Sept 2017

Full Marks: 60

Time: 3 Hrs.

BIM / Second Semester / SOC 201: Sociology / Sociology for Business

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Group "A"

Brief Answer Questions:

[10 × 1 = 10]

1. List four features of sociology.
2. What is community?
3. Name four trends of sociological research.
4. Mention three degrees of Kinship.
5. Write the major factors of cultural change.
6. Distinguish between social network and social group.
7. What is a sample?
8. Name four different types of social movements.
9. Define social capital.
10. What is functional prerequisite?

Group "B"

Short Answer Questions:

[6 × 5 = 30]

11. Discuss the role of revolutions in the emergence of sociology.
12. What is the difference between sex and gender? Describe gender based stratification in Nepali society.
13. Write the features of joint family.
14. Why do you think knowledge of indigenous management is important for managers? Explain.
15. Illustrate the steps of writing a research report.
16. Is crime and deviance relative? Discuss with suitable examples.

Group "C"

Comprehensive Answer Questions:

[4 × 5 = 20]

17. Read the following case carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Economic system; one of the basic sub systems of society and agrarian economy was predominant to many nations like Nepal. However, in recent times, Nepal has turned into a net food importer from being self-sufficient in agriculture. A research carried out in the year 2008 showed that food deficit in hill region is 14 % followed by 19 % in the mountain region. One of the major causes of food deficit is indicated as climate change.

Climate change is a crucial issue and the experts are of the opinion that the key to mitigate this issue in regard to agricultural productivity is finding out farmers' perception and understanding. Many studies were carried out throughout the globe to explore farmers' understanding and perception of climate change. Some of the major research questions posed in such studies are - how do farmers perceive climate change? , Do farmers perceive climate change accurately? Are farmers' perceptions being used in making decisions and in policy formulations?

A study was carried out in Nepal to explore farmers' understanding of climate change between 1980 and 2014. A total of 496 farmers living in ten different meteorological stations of Nepal were included in the study with a focus on whether the farmers' perception of changes in the climate have led to any changes in their farming practices over the period of three decades. The study found no evidence that adaptation to climate change has occurred. The climate change signal in Nepal in 1980-2014 has not been strong. Moreover, the farmers' did not receive requisite information. All these led the farmers to adapt to different strategies like market and technological adaptation rather than to mitigate climate challenges. The experts recommended that for farmers to effectively adapt to future climate change, better communication of expected changes in climate from responsible state and non-state actors may be necessary. Many suggested that Information and Communication Technology (ICT) can play an important role in sustaining agricultural production and food system as a whole.

Questions:

- a. What do you understand by economic system? Discuss it as an essential and influential sub-system of society.
- b. Assess farmers' place in the food system from a sociological perspective(s).
- c. Which form of social adaptation is relative to climate change? Discuss it with an example from your knowledge of social processes.
- d. How can ICT help sustain agricultural production and food system as a whole? Explain.

