

TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT

Office of the Dean

Sept. – Oct. 2018

Full Marks: 60

Pass Marks: 30

Time: 3 Hrs.

BIM / Second Semester / SOC 201: Sociology for Business
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Candidates are required to answer all the questions in their own words as far as practicable.

Group “A”

Brief Answer Questions:

[10 × 1 = 10]

1. Write four features of sociology.
2. Define Leisure.
3. Enlist four distinctive features of NGO.
4. Distinguish between direct and indirect democracy.
5. What do you understand by non material culture?
6. Mention four features of globalization.
7. Write major forms of groups found in organizations.
8. Point out four formal agents of socialization.
9. Name four types of interview.
10. Define social movement.

Group “B”

Short Answer Questions:

[6 × 5 = 30]

11. Define sociology. Discuss implication of basic concepts of sociology in management.
12. Define group dynamics and discuss implications of intergroup relations in formal organizations.
13. What is economic system? Discuss its features.
14. What is sociological imagination? Write the basic assumptions of post modern perspective.
15. Define social research and describe the contents of a research report.
16. Elaborate upon the ethnicity based stratification in Nepali society.

Group “C”

Comprehensive Answer Questions:

[2 × 10 = 20]

17. Read the following text carefully and answer the questions given below:

Economic system is one of the most significant sub systems of society. The most dominant economic system of our times is the capitalism and socialism with various sub categories of each one of them. These forms of economic activities are talked about, explored, and analyzed many a time compared to the informal sector of economy; even though a substantial amount of economic activities taking place within the globe is through informal mechanism.

All the economic activities which are not regulated by laws but are governed by customs and personal ties are connoted as the informal sector. According to International Labour Organization (ILO) “All economic activities by workers or economic units that are - in law or practice - not

covered or sufficiently covered by formal management' are informal economy. This sector is at a rise and seen as 'big business' today. According to the recent press release of ILO, most of the informal employment (93%) occurs in emerging and developing countries. Among all employment, informal economy contributes 85.8% employment in Africa, 68.2% in Asia and the Pacific, 68.6% in the Arab States, and 25.1% in Europe and Central Asia. It also indicates that 63% of men and 58% women are engaged employed in informal sector.

Majority of reports indicate that the informal sector increased the city congestion through informal vending and transportation and not contributed in the city revenue. They portray low productivity; low wage and non-exportable goods and services are the features of the informal sector. They are of the opinion that the informal sector should be evaluated and analyzed so that they could be transferred in the formalized mode as 'transition from the informal to the formal economy' has been the global agenda. For this, education is considered as the key component, as they indicate "level of informality decreases as education levels increase".

Questions:

- a. What is economic system? What is the difference between capitalism and socialism?
- b. Discuss informal economy from functional perspective.
- c. How do you link informal economy with conflict perspective? Explain.
- d. Do you agree with the view that "level of informality decreases as education levels increase"? Why?

