



ଓଡ଼ିଶା ରାଜ୍ୟ ମୁକ୍ତ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ, ସମ୍ବଲପୁର, ଓଡ଼ିଶା
Odisha State Open University, Sambalpur, Odisha
Established by an Act of Government of Odisha.

ASSIGNMENTS

ASSIGNMENT CODE: 01 & 02

Course Code: GESO-2
(Theory)

SESSION: 2019-20

B.A. SOCIOLOGY (BASO)

Please read the instructions carefully before attempting assignment questions.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR DOING ASSIGNMENTS

Dear Learner,

You are required to submit your assignment response within the stipulated time in order to become eligible to appear in the term-end examination. The assignments will be evaluated by the counsellors at your Study Centre. Please submit your assignment response to the Coordinator of your Study Center. For a 4 credit course, there is one Assignment and for 6/8 credit course, there must be minimum 02(two) Assignment.

Purpose of Assignments:

1. Assignments are part of the continuous evaluation process in Open and Distance Learning (ODL) system. Due weightage is given to the marks/grades you obtain in assignments. This will help you for better performance in the term-end examination. If you secure good grades/marks in assignments, your overall performance will improve.
2. Assignments are also a part of the teaching-learning process in the ODL system. Your assignment, after evaluation, will be returned back to you with specific and general comments by the evaluator. This will help you to know your strength as well as your weakness. Thus, it will establish two-way communication between learner and evaluator.

How to Write Assignments:

Please read the instructions for writing the response of an assignment before you start writing your answer.

1. Write your name, programme code, the course title, enrolment no. and study centre name with code in the top sheet of the assignment answer booklet. the format is given below.

PROGRAMME TITLE: _____

ENROLMENT No.: _____ **NAME:** _____

ADDRESS: _____

COURSE CODE: _____ **COURSE TITLE:** _____

ASSIGNMENT CODE: _____ **STUDY CENTRE:** _____

DATE: _____ **SIGNATURE:** _____

2. Before attempting the assignments, please go through the course materials carefully, understand the same and write answers in your own language and style.
3. **Write the answers in your own handwriting.** Give sufficient margin in the left side of each page so that the evaluator will give comments on each paragraph/page.
4. Your handwriting should be neat and readable.

Weightage for each Assignments:

For courses without having Practical

1. Each Theory Assignment will carry 25% weightage and term-end examination will carry 75% weightage.
2. Each assignment will be of 100 marks. But it will carry 25% weightage.
3. You have to score minimum pass mark i.e. 40% or P (Pass) Grade in 10-point scale for each assignment. In case you do not submit the assignment or get fail mark in the assignment you have to re-submit in the next year.

For courses having Practical

1. Each Theory Assignment will carry 15% weightage and each Practical Assignment will carry 10% weightage and term-end examination will carry 75% weightage.
2. Each assignment will be of 100 marks. But it will carry 25% weightage.
3. You have to score minimum pass mark i.e. 40% in each assignment. In case you do not submit the assignment or get fail mark in the assignment you have to re-submit in the next year.

SUBMISSION DATES FOR ASSIGNMENTS

July Session

Assignment No.	Course Code	Name of the Course	Last Date of Submission	Day (As per Calendar)
Theory				
01	GESO-2	Indian Society	24th May 2020	Sunday
02	GESO-2	Indian Society	24th May 2020	Sunday

NOTE:

For 4 Credit Course (one Assignment)

Submission dates: Fourth Sunday in the month of May

For 6/8 Credit Course (two Assignment)

Submission dates: 1st Assignment Submission: Fourth Sunday (May)

2nd Assignment Submission: Fourth Sunday (May)

ASSIGNMENT-01

Indian Society (GESO-2)

(Theory)

Full Mark – 100

(Answer all the questions, which is Compulsory)

GROUP- 'A'

Q. No. 1 Answer within one word or one sentence each.

Marks: 1 × 10= 10

- a) What is the meaning of “Unity”? “ଏକତା” ର ଅର୍ଥ କ’ଣ?
- b) “Religion is the belief in an ever living God”. Who has said this?
“ଧର୍ମ ହେଉଛି ସର୍ବଦା ଜୀବନ୍ତ ଇଶ୍ଵରଙ୍କ ଉପରେ ବିଶ୍ଵାସ” | କିଏ ଏହା କହିଛନ୍ତି?
- c) Who is the author of the book “Races and Cultures of India”?
“ରେସେସ ଆଣ୍ଡ କଲଚର୍ସ ଅଫ୍ ଇଣ୍ଡିଆ” ପୁସ୍ତକର ଲେଖକ କିଏ?
- d) Akbar founded which new religion? ଆକବର କେଉଁ ନୂତନ ଧର୍ମ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା କରିଥିଲେ?
- e) Discrimination based on a person's language is -----
ଜଣେ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିର ଭାଷା ଉପରେ ଆଧାରିତ ଭେଦଭାବ ହେଉଛି -----
- f) Who has defined the concept “Sanskritization”? “ସଂସ୍କୃତୀକରଣ” ଧାରଣାକୁ କିଏ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କରିଛନ୍ତି?
- g) “Kama” is given the lowest priority in----- . “କାମ”କୁ -----ରେ ସର୍ବନିମ୍ନ ପ୍ରାଥମିକତା ଦିଆଯାଏ |
- h) What is “Varna”? “ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ” କ’ଣ?
- i) Define “Karma”. “କର୍ମ” କୁ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର |
- j) Define “moksha”. “ମୋକ୍ଷ” କୁ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର |

Group 'B'

Q. No 2. Answer within two sentences maximum.

Marks: 2 X 10 = 20

- a) Define Regionalism. ଆଞ୍ଚଳିକତାକୁ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କରନ୍ତୁ |
- b) Name the various religions found in India? ଭାରତରେ ଥିବା ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଧର୍ମର ନାମ ଦିଅ?
- c) Describe Organic Solidarity. ଜୈବିକ ଏକତା ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର |
- d) What are the major forms of diversity found in India? ଭାରତରେ ବିବିଧତାର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ରୂପଗୁଡ଼ିକ କ’ଣ?
- e) What are the two collections of books of Christians? ଖ୍ରୀଷ୍ଟିଆନମାନଙ୍କର ଦୁଇଟି ପୁସ୍ତକ ସଂଗ୍ରହ କ’ଣ?
- f) Write about the concept of purity and pollution. ଶୁଦ୍ଧତା ଏବଂ ଅଶୁଦ୍ଧତାର ଧାରଣା ବିଷୟରେ ଲେଖ |
- g) What is “Vanaprasthashrama”? “ବାନପ୍ରଥାଶ୍ରମ” କ’ଣ?
- h) Name the stages of “Ashrama Vyavastha” “ଆଶ୍ରମ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା” ର ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟଗୁଡ଼ିକର ନାମ ଦିଅ |
- i) What do you mean by “Dvija”? “Dvija” ର ଅର୍ଥ କ’ଣ?
- j) What is “Punarjanma” or Rebirth? “Punarjanma” ବା ପୁନର୍ଜନ୍ମ କ’ଣ?

Group 'C'**Q. No 3. Medium answer-type Questions (Word Limit: 75 Words)****Marks: 3 X 10 = 30**

- a) Define Identity Politics. 'ପରିଚୟ ରାଜନୀତି' କୁ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କରନ୍ତୁ ।
- b) Discuss great tradition and little tradition.
ମହାନ ପରମ୍ପରା ଏବଂ ଛୋଟ ପରମ୍ପରା ବିଷୟରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରନ୍ତୁ ।
- c) Define "Brahmanization". "ବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣୀକରଣ" କୁ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର ।
- d) What is communalism? ସାମ୍ପ୍ରଦାୟିକତା କ'ଣ?
- e) What is subaltern perspective? Subaltern ଦୃଷ୍ଟିକୋଣ କ'ଣ?
- f) Discuss briefly the relevance of *Varna Vyavastha*.
ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାର ପ୍ରାସଙ୍ଗିକତା ବିଷୟରେ ସଂକ୍ଷେପରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
- g) What are the essential features of the doctrine of *karma*?
କର୍ମ ଉପଦେଶର ଅତ୍ୟାବଶ୍ୟକ ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟଗୁଡ଼ିକ କ'ଣ?
- h) What is "Grihasthashrama"? "ଗୃହସ୍ଥାଶ୍ରମ" କ'ଣ?
- i) Discuss about the interrelationship between *Purusarthas* and *Ashramas*.
ପୁରୁଷାର୍ଥ ଏବଂ ଆଶ୍ରମ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଥିବା ସମ୍ପର୍କ ବିଷୟରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରନ୍ତୁ ।
- j) What do you mean by the term '*jajman*'? "ଯଜମାନ" ଶବ୍ଦର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ?

Group 'D'**Q. No 4. Long answer-type Questions (Word Limit: 500 Words)****Marks: 10 X 4 = 40**

- a) Discuss about the Historiography of Peasant Insurgency by Guha.
Guhaଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା କୃଷକ ବିଦ୍ରୋହର ଇତିହାସ ଲିପି ବିଷୟରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରନ୍ତୁ ।
- b) Describe how regional and linguistic identities can be brought into the national integration.
ଜାତୀୟ ଏକୀକରଣରେ କିପରି ଆଞ୍ଚଳିକ ଏବଂ ଭାଷାଭିତ୍ତିକ ପରିଚୟ ଅଣ୍ଟାଘାଟିତ କରିବା ଉଚିତ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।
- c) Explain about the four stages of Ashrama Vyavastha.
"ଆଶ୍ରମ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା" ର ଚାରୋଟି ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟ ବିଷୟରେ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର ।
- d) What are the social consequences of the doctrine of *karma*?
"କର୍ମ" ଉପଦେଶର ସାମାଜିକ ପରିଣାମ କ'ଣ?

ASSIGNMENT-02

Indian Society (GESO-2)

(Theory)

Full Mark – 100

(Answer all the questions, which is Compulsory)

GROUP- 'A'

Q. No. 1 Answer within one word or one sentence each

Marks: 1 × 10 = 10

- a) What is meant by “Rites”? “ରୀତି” କହିଲେ କ’ଣ ବୁଝାଯାଏ?
- b) Child Marriage Restraint Act was passed in the year -----.
----- ବର୍ଷରେ ବାଲ୍ୟ ବିବାହ ପ୍ରତିବନ୍ଧକ ଆଇନ ପ୍ରଣୟନ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା ।
- c) In India, the -----has banned both polygynous and polyandrous marriages.
ଭାରତରେ, ----- ଉଭୟ ବହୁପତ୍ନୀକ ଏବଂ ବହୁପତିକ ବିବାହ ଉପରେ ପ୍ରତିବନ୍ଧକ ଲଗାଇଛି ।
- d) Who has authored the book “Regional Differences in Family Structure in India”?
“ରିଜିଓନାଲ ଡିଫରେନ୍ସେସ ଇନ ଫ୍ୟାମିଲି ଷ୍ଟ୍ରକଚର ଇନ ଇଣ୍ଡିଆ” ପୁସ୍ତକ କିଏ ଲେଖିଛନ୍ତି?
- e) People belonging to the same *gotra* or a clan is called-----
ସମାନ ଗୋତ୍ର କିମ୍ବା ଗୋଟିଏ ପରିବାରର ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ----- କୁହାଯାଏ ।
- f) Caste status is an ----- status. ଜାତି ସ୍ଥିତି ହେଉଛି ଏକ ----- ସ୍ଥିତି ।
- g) Define hereditary. ବଂଶାନୁକ୍ରମିକକୁ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କରନ୍ତୁ ।
- h) Fourfold text-based division of society in India is called -----
ଭାରତରେ ସମାଜର ଚାରିଗୁଣ ପାଠ୍ୟ ଆଧାରିତ ବିଭାଜନକୁ ----- କୁହାଯାଏ ।
- i) “Caste is a closed group”-who has said this? “ଜାତି ଏକ ବନ୍ଦ ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀ” - ଏହା କିଏ କହିଛନ୍ତି?
- j) Social mobility is the process by which individuals or groups move from one -----
to another.
ସାମାଜିକ ଗତିଶୀଳତା ହେଉଛି ଏକ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା ଯାହା ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ବା ଗୋଷ୍ଠୀ ଗୋଟିଏ -----ରୁ ଅନ୍ୟକୁ ଯାଆନ୍ତି ।

Group 'B'

Q. No 2. Answer within two sentences maximum.

Marks: 2 X 10 = 20

- a) Differentiate between monogamy and polygamy.
ଏକମାତ୍ର ବିବାହ ଏବଂ ବହୁବିବାହ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ କର ।
- b) What is lineal collateral joint family? ରେଖା ବନ୍ଧକ ଯୌଥ ପରିବାର କ’ଣ?
- c) Define *Khula and mubarat* “ଖୁଲା ଏବଂ ମୁବାରତ”କୁ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କର ।
- d) What are the types of Muslim Marriage? ମୁସଲିମ୍ ବିବାହର ପ୍ରକାରଗୁଡ଼ିକ କ’ଣ?
- e) Define joint family. ଯୌଥ ପରିବାରକୁ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କରନ୍ତୁ ।
- f) What is meant by Brahmanical Order? ବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣୀୟ କ୍ରମର ଅର୍ଥ କ’ଣ?

- g) Define Sanskritization. “ସଂସ୍କୃତୀକରଣ”କୁ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କରନ୍ତୁ ।
 h) What is Social Stratification? ସାମାଜିକ ସ୍ତରକରଣ କ’ଣ?
 i) Define Kinship? ଜାତିର ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କରନ୍ତୁ ।
 j) Give two definitions of “Caste”. “ଜାତି”ର ଦୁଇଟି ସଂଜ୍ଞା ଦିଅ ।

Group ‘C’

Q. No 3. Medium answer-type Questions (Word Limit: 75 Words)

Marks: 3 X 10 = 30

- a) What are the forms of Hindu marriage? ହିନ୍ଦୁ ବିବାହର ରୂପ କ’ଣ?
 b) Describe how the goals and stability of marriage are changing.
 ବିବାହର ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ଏବଂ ସ୍ଥିରତା କିପରି ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ହେଉଛି ତାହା ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।
 c) Describe about Muslim “divorce and remarriage”.
 ମୁସଲମାନ “ଛାଡ଼ପତ୍ର ଏବଂ ପୁନର୍ବିବାହ” ବିଷୟରେ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।
 d) Discuss the major types of joint family structures given by Kolenda.
 Kolendaଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ଯୌଥ ପରିବାରର ପ୍ରମୁଖ ପ୍ରକାର ବିଷୟରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରନ୍ତୁ ।
 e) What are the most commonly observed family variations in India?
 ଭାରତରେ ସାଧାରଣତଃ ଦେଖାଯାଉଥିବା ପାରିବାରିକ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନଗୁଡ଼ିକ କ’ଣ?
 f) Define “Caste” by Sir Herbert Risley. ସାର୍ Herbert Risley କି ଦ୍ୱାରା “ଜାତି” କୁ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କରନ୍ତୁ ।
 g) How the power and caste structures are interrelated?
 ଶକ୍ତି ଏବଂ ଜାତି ସଂରଚନା କିପରି ପରସ୍ପର ସହିତ ଜଡ଼ିତ?
 h) Describe Caste and Social Mobility. ଜାତି ଏବଂ ସାମାଜିକ ଗତିଶୀଳତା ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ।
 i) What are the functions of caste associations? ଜାତି ସଂଗଠନର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟଗୁଡ଼ିକ କ’ଣ?
 j) Define the concept of “Dominant Caste”. “ପ୍ରାଧାନ୍ୟ ଜାତି”ର ଧାରଣାକୁ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କରନ୍ତୁ ।

Group ‘D’

Q. No 4. Long answer-type Questions (Word Limit: 500 Words)

Marks: 10 X 4 = 40

- a) Write a note on the different ways of acquiring mates among tribals.
 ଆଦିବାସୀମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ସାଥୀ ହାସଲ କରିବାର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଉପାୟ ଉପରେ ଏକ ନୋଟ୍ ଲେଖନ୍ତୁ ।
 b) Discuss the factors of change and process of disintegration of the Joint Family.
 ଯୌଥ ପରିବାରର ବିଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନତା ଏବଂ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା ବିଷୟରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରନ୍ତୁ ।
 c) What are the features of the Caste System? ଜାତି ପ୍ରଣାଳୀର ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟଗୁଡ଼ିକ କ’ଣ?
 d) Explain the political mobilisation by Rudolph and Rudolph with examples.
 Rudolph ଏବଂ Rudolph କି ଦ୍ୱାରା ରାଜନୈତିକ ସଂଗଠନକୁ ଉଦାହରଣ ସହିତ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କରନ୍ତୁ ।
