
SOCIOLOGY

9699/22

Paper 2 Theory and Methods

October/November 2015

1 hour 30 minutes

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

An answer booklet is provided inside this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.



This document consists of **2** printed pages, **2** blank pages and **1** insert.

Section A

Answer question 1.

- 1 Socialisation is the process by which individuals learn to become members of society, both by internalising norms and values and also by learning to perform social roles. Social sanctions exist to encourage appropriate behaviour and to discourage inappropriate behaviour. The most intensive period of socialisation occurs within the family during childhood and is called primary socialisation. However, socialisation does not end with childhood, but continues throughout a person's life.

All sociologists emphasise the importance of socialisation, rather than biological instinct, as the key to understanding human behaviour. Functionalists also believe that social order is an important outcome of socialisation. In this view, socialisation teaches people to accept the same norms and values, which leads to *social conformity*. On the other hand, Marxist theorists reject the functionalist idea that social order is based on a value consensus. They consider that dominant groups exist in society who use their power to impose social rules on the less powerful members of society.

- (a) What is meant by the term *social conformity*? [2]
- (b) Describe **two** social sanctions that may be used to encourage appropriate behaviour. [4]
- (c) Explain why sociologists have emphasised socialisation rather than biological instinct when explaining human behaviour. [8]
- (d) Assess the Marxist theory of social order. [11]

Section B

Answer **either** question 2 **or** question 3.

- 2 'Sociologists can feel more confident about their research findings when using research methods favoured by positivists'. Explain and assess this view. [25]
- 3 Explain and assess the strengths and limitations of overt participant observation as a research method. [25]

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