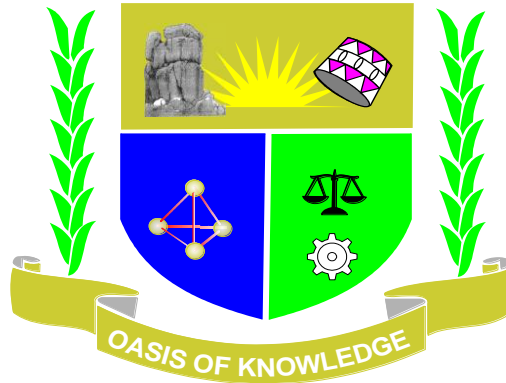


JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2015



JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS IN
DEVELOPMENT AND POLICY STUDIES**

**1ST YEAR 2ND SEMESTER 2020 RESIT EXAMS
(FOR DECEMBER 2016 EXAM COHORT)
MAIN CAMPUS (REGULAR)**

COURSE CODE: ZDS 3114

COURSE TITLE: SOCIAL ACTION AND SOCIAL CHANGE

EXAM VENUE:

STREAM: BA D&PS

DATE:

EXAM SESSION:

TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions:

- 1. Answer Question ONE (COMPULSORY) and ANY other 2 questions**
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.**
- 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.**

1. (a) Emile Durkheim (1893/1964) analyses social order and cohesion through the concepts of mechanical and organic solidarity. Discuss each concept briefly. (10 marks)

(b) Durkheim (1897/1957) used suicide to show that macroscopic social factors can be used to explain individual behaviour. Discuss briefly. (5 marks)

(c) Max Weber (1958) gave the basic characteristics of a bureaucracy. Outline any five of them. (15 marks)
2. Discuss the three basic approaches to the measurement of poverty. (20 marks)
3. Explanations of poverty can be grouped into two main theories. Give a short presentation of each theory. (20 marks)
4. In discussions of social stratification, there are five major types of social mobility. Discuss all of them giving relevant examples. (20 marks)
5. What do you understand by the concept of globalization and what are the five main reasons why there is need for global governance? (20 marks)

ZDS 3114: SOCIAL ACTION AND SOCIAL CHANGE

Course Purpose:

To enable students be knowledgeable about the sociological processes that hold society together or drives it apart and how development can harness these processes for society's advancement.

Expected Learning Outcomes

By the end of the semester the learner should be able to:

1. Develop an understanding of social life as a combination of stability and change.
2. Become familiar with fundamental concepts in sociology like division of labour, differentiation and cohesion, power, legitimacy, class and gender.

Mode of Delivery

Lectures, Class discussions, Presentations, Term papers and Field trip.

Instructional Materials

Handouts, textbooks, lecture notes, library.

Course Assessment

Examination	70%
Continuous Assessment Tests	30%
Total	100%

COURSE OUTLINE

1. The social, economic and political processes
 - Max Weber's "economy and society", power and legitimacy and their interaction
 - Emile Durkheim's analysis of division of labour in production as a force that keeps society integrated
2. The concepts of inequality and differentiation versus cohesion Poverty, social exclusion and welfare
3. Global inequality
 - Social stratification
 - Gender inequality
 - Ethnic inequality
4. Social Change
 - Population processes
 - Urbanization and urbanism
 - Social movements and collective behaviour
5. Power, politics and the state
 - Basic concepts in political sociology
 - The global spread of democracy
 - Party politics in Kenya
 - Political and social change
6. Globalization and the changing world
 - Globalization and need of global governance

REFERENCES:

1. Giddens, Anthony, Sociology, Polity Press, 2006
2. Ritzer, George, Kammeyer, Kenneth C.W. and Yetman, Norman R., Sociology: Experiencing a changing society, Allyn and Bacon.
3. Schaefer, Richard T., Sociology: A brief introduction, McGraw-Hill, 2006
4. Newman, David M., Sociology: Exploring the architecture of everyday life, Pine Forge Press, 2002

5. Kendall, Diana. *Sociology in our times: the essentials*, Wardsworth
6. C.J. Calhoun, J. Gerteis, J. Moody, S. and I. Virk (Eds.) (2005), *Classical sociological theory*.
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8. Granovetter, M. (1985). "Economic Action and Social Structure: The Problem of Embeddedness." *American Journal of Sociology* 91:481-510.