



**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY**

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD SCIENCES

**SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION
FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURAL
EDUCATION AND EXTENSION**

2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR

REGULAR

COURSE CODE: AEE 3203

COURSE TITLE: RURAL SOCIOLOGY AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

EXAM VENUE:

**STREAM: BSc. Agriculture Education and
Extension**

DATE:

EXAM SESSION:

TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions:

- 1. Answer ALL questions in section A and ANY other 2 Questions in section B.**
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on question paper.**
- 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.**

SECTION A [30 MARKS]

Answer ALL questions from this Section

1. Rural Sociology studies the whole structure and functions of rural social organisations and institutions. Man is a social animal. He does not live in isolation. His daily life is made up largely of participating in groups.
 - i. State **FOUR** Characteristics of a group life (4 Marks)
 - ii. Describe the following classification of social groups
 - a. According to the degree of organisation (2 Marks)
 - b. According to the nature of membership (2 Marks)
 - c. According to the nature of interaction (2 Marks)
2. Religion is a system of beliefs and symbolic practices and objects governed by faith rather than by knowledge.
 - i. With relevant **FIVE** examples describe the social roles of religion. (5 Marks)
 - ii. Briefly discuss **FIVE** demerits of religion in the modern society. (5 Marks)
3.
 - i. Differentiate between class and cast. (4 Marks)
 - ii. Briefly explain **SIX** characteristics of the Indian Caste System. (6 Marks)

SECTION B [40 MARKS]

Answer ANY TWO questions from this Section.

4. Social change is defined as alterations in the social structure, or in particular social institutions, or in the relationship between institutions.
 - i) Differentiate between Exogenous and Endogenous origin of change. (4 Marks)
 - ii) Describe the **THREE** sources of social change. (6 Marks)
 - iii) Discuss **FIVE** Social and cultural barriers to agricultural change. (10 Marks)
5. Rural sociology studies rural social interaction mainly conjunctive such as co-operation and disjunctive processes such as competition and conflicts.
 - i) Describe **FOUR** principles types of cooperation. (8 Marks)
 - ii) Discuss **FOUR** characteristics of competition. (8 Marks)
 - iii) Differentiate between accommodation and assimilation (4 Marks)

6. Culture includes all the material and non-material traits in our environment which are man-made or modified by man and transmitted from one generation to another by the process of learning.

i. Discuss **SIX** important aspects of culture to a man in a society. (12 Marks)

ii. Differentiate between the following terms as used in sociology.

a) Cultural Relativism and Cultural Ethnocentrism (4 Marks)

b) Mores and folkways (4 Marks)