

**MA EDUCATION**  
**Second Semester**  
**SOCIAL DYNAMICS**  
**(MAE-06)**

**Duration: 3Hrs.**

**Full Marks: 70**

**(PART-B: Descriptive)**

**Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.**

**Marks: 50**

**I. Answer the following question (any five)**

**2 × 5 = 10**

1. What is Attitude? Give Definition.
2. What do you mean by 'Barrage of communication'?
3. State the important theories of Social Attraction.
4. What is student sub-culture?
5. Mention two differences between Primary group and Secondary group.
6. Mention two techniques a teacher can adopt for group training.
7. Mention two characteristics of a Leader.

**II. Answer the following question (any five)**

**3 × 5 = 15**

1. Give the relation between attitude and beliefs.
2. Describe the term 'Folkways' and 'Mores'.
3. Explain the process of Resistance to attitude change.
4. Elaborate- 'The School is a social social system'.
5. Explain Interpersonal Perception and Response.
6. Write three importance of group cohesion.
7. Mention three important causes of conflict.
8. Discuss about the types of group size.

**PTO....**

**III. Answer the following question (any five)**

**5 × 5 = 25**

1. Describe the process of Social Interaction in the classroom.
2. Define Prejudice and explain its meaning. What are the factors behind Prejudice.
3. What is Persuasion? Explain the elements of Persuasion?
4. What is Propaganda? Enumerate the different types of Propaganda?
5. How can Peer group contribute towards student sub-culture?
6. What do you mean Group Dynamics?
7. "Leader is the person who creates the most affective change in group performance". Explain.

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9. Which one of the following is based on imitation without any rationality or reasoning?
- Prejudice
  - Fashion
  - Mores
  - Persuasion
10. The term 'Prejudice' has been derived from the latin word-
- Prejudica
  - Fashion
  - Mores
  - Persuasion
11. Inter-Personal Response is always-
- Reciprocal
  - Indirect
  - Direct
  - Complicated
12. Communication is a form of-
- Social attraction
  - Social Response
  - Social Intimacy
  - Social Interaction
13. Group cohesion aims at –
- achieving group goal
  - opposing group goal
  - denying the group unity
14. Interpersonal conflict means conflict between \_\_\_\_\_ (two groups/two persons).
15. \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of small group. (Family/Trade union)
16. "Conflict is the modified form of struggle" says Kingslay Davis – (Yes/No)
17. \_\_\_\_\_ control is an important quality of a group leader. (Emotional/Political)
18. Group dynamics is known as the force operating with the group-(Yes/No)
19. Primary group has \_\_\_\_\_ (Interpersonal/face to face/opposite) relation.
20. Change in the moral norm of a society is a cause of conflict-(yes/No).

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