6 SEM TDC SOC M 4

2016

(May)

SOCIOLOGY

(Major)

Course: 604

(Sociology of Health and Hospital Management)

Full Marks: 80
Pass Marks: 32

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- 1. Choose the correct answer from the following: 1×8=8
 - (a) In the initial stage of the development of Medical Sociology, the concerned areas of the branch were divided into two broad divisions; one was Sociology in Medicine and another was
 - (i) Sociology of Medicine
 - (ii) Social Medicine
 - (iii) Sociology of Hospital

- (b) "Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being, not merely the absence of disease or infirmity." This definition was given by
 - (i) UNESCO
 - (ii) UNICEF
 - (iii) WHO
- (c) Who was the author of the book, Dominant Issues in Medical Sociology?
 - (i) W. C. Cockerham
 - (ii) Howard Schwartz
 - (iii) Peter Conrad
- (d) Who was considered as the founder thinker of social epidemiology in Sociology?
 - (i) Max Weber
 - (ii) Emile Durkheim
 - (iii) Max Horkheimer
- (e) Commonly a statement about reality which is accepted by an individual as true is called
 - (i) belief
 - (ii) attitude
 - (iii) magic

- (f) According to E. B. Tylor, which was man's earliest form of religion?
 - (i) Naturalism
 - (ii) Totemism
 - (iii) Animism
- (g) The type of disease which means infectious and contagious is called as
 - (i) inherited disease
 - (ii) idiopathic disease
 - (iii) communicable disease
- (h) In which year the Government of India approved the launch of the National Urban Health Mission as a sub-mission of the National Health Mission?
 - (i) 2010
 - (ii) 2013
 - (iii) 2015
- 2. Write notes on any four from the following (within 150 words each): 4×4=16
 - (a) Basic meaning of medical sociology
 - (b) Relationship between man and environment
 - (c) Meaning of ecology of disease

(d)	Traditional		beliefs	and	values	associated
	with	diseas	ses			

- (e) Meaning of community health problems
- (f) Significance of medical awareness programmes in rural society
- 3. Answer any four of the following questions (within 500 words each): 14×4=56
 - (a) Critically discuss the growth and development of sociology of health. 14
 - (b) What is social epidemiology? Highlight its significance in sociological discourse.
 6+8=14
 - (c) What are the basic problems of therapy and rehabilitation? Discuss the remedial measures from your understanding.

6+8=14

14

- (d) Define hospital. Critically evaluate its functions. 4+10=14
- (e) What is the meaning of sick role? Critically discuss it from sociological perspectives. 4+10=14
- (f) Analyze the different aspects of implementation and utilization of health programmes in rural communities since independence.
