UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education Advanced Subsidiary Level and Advanced Level

CANDIDATE NAME	

CENTRE NUMBER						CANDIDATE NUMBER					

SOCIOLOGY **9699/22**

Paper 2 Principles and Methods 2 **May/June 2013**

1 hour 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No additional materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.
Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.
DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer **two** questions.

You may not need all the answer lines for your answer.

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

This document consists of **13** printed pages and **3** blank pages.

© UCLES 2013

For Examiner's Use

1 Sociological explanations recognise that most human behaviour is learnt by individuals as members of society, rather than something with which they are born. Individuals learn how to behave from a wide range of *social institutions* and this continues throughout their lives. Sociologists use the term socialisation to describe this process of learning. While not everyone in society will always behave in the same way, there are often strong pressures on people to conform to the most important values. Various sanctions and rewards exist to encourage social conformity.

(a) What is meant by the term *social institution*?

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

(b) Describe **two** sanctions that may be used to encourage social conformity.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[4]

© UCLES 2013

(c) Explain why not everyone in society behaves in the same way.

For Examiner's Use

.... [8]

(d) Assess the functionalist view that all members of society benefit from the existence of social order.

For Examiner's Use

For Examiner's Use

.....[11]

For Examiner's Use

2 Interpretivist sociologists favour participant observation as a research method. This is where the researcher participates in the activities of the group they are studying. The aim is to observe people in their natural surroundings and to see things and feel things as they do. One danger with participant observation is that the presence of the observer may influence the behaviour of the group. This is less likely to occur with covert participant observation where the identity of the researcher is unknown to the group. The observer '*going native*' is another concern with participant observation.

(a) What is meant by the term '*going native*'?

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

(b) Describe **two** reasons why the presence of the observer may influence the behaviour of the study group.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[4]

© UCLES 2013

(c) Explain why interpretivists believe that it is important to study people in their natural surroundings.

For Examiner's Use

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[8]

(d) Assess the strengths and limitations of covert participant observation.

For Examiner's Use

For Examiner's Use

.....[11]

For Examiner's Use

3 Writing from a functionalist perspective, Davis and Moore claim that everyone's interests are served by a social system that is stable and efficient in producing goods and services. A stable and efficient society has to have leaders and managers who organise things on behalf of others, and these people have to be adequately rewarded with high pay. Inequality is therefore an important part of a stable and efficient society from which everyone benefits. By contrast, *conflict theorists* argue that only the privileged groups in society benefit from the existence of inequality. These groups use their power to ensure that they have more income and wealth than other groups in society.

(a) What is meant by the term *conflict theorist*?

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

(b) Describe **two** ways in which the wealthy are able to maintain their power in modern industrial societies.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[4]

(c) Explain why functionalists believe that leaders and managers have to be rewarded with high pay in modern industrial societies.

For Examiner's Use

.... [8]

(d) Assess the claim that only the privileged groups in society benefit from the existence of inequality.

For Examiner's Use

For Examiner's Use

.....[11]

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.

© UCLES 2013