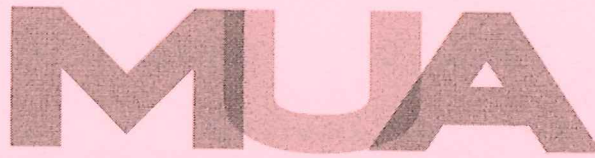


The
Management
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UNDERGRADUATE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS IN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

BDS 106: SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

DATE: 8TH APRIL 2025

DURATION: 2 HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 70

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Write your registration number on the answer booklet.
2. **DO NOT** write on this question paper.
3. This paper contains **SIX (6)** questions.
4. Question **ONE** is compulsory.
5. Answer any other **THREE** questions.
6. Question **ONE** carries **25 MARKS** and the rest carry **15 MARKS** each.
7. Write all your answers in the Examination answer booklet provided.

QUESTION ONE

Read the Case Study below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

HUMAN GEOGRAPHY, DEVELOPMENT STUDIES, HUMAN ECOLOGY

Human Ecology is the study of the interactions between human and non-human nature in different cultures. Human Ecology combines the ideas and methods from several disciplines, including anthropology, sociology, biology, economic history and archeology. Our multidisciplinary approach enables us to comprehensively address issues of environmental justice, sustainability and political ecology. Human Ecology studies human life and human activity in different ecosystems and different cultures in the present and in the past in order to gain a better understanding of the factors which influence the interaction between humans and their environment.

The ambition to achieve a more complete view requires an integrated perspective that transcends traditional boundaries between the humanities, social sciences, natural sciences, and technology. A fundamental issue in human ecology is how people's cultural beliefs about the nature affect and are affected by their livelihoods and the social order.

While cultural beliefs come into focus in the influential modern sciences like economics, human ecologists examine the modern concepts of economic growth and technological development from an anthropological perspective. By comparing those concepts with other scientific insights about environmental degradation, climate change and global inequality, human ecology challenges the ideas that perpetuates an unsustainable and unequal global society.

Studies in Human Ecology gives a broad and theoretically deep understanding of the interactions between man and nature in different times and in different parts of the world. Of central importance is to understand how the human relationships with the environment are influenced by their history and their place in the world system.

Required:

- a) In relation to the case above, expound on the understanding on studies in Human Ecology. (6 Marks)
- b) From the case above describe an anthropological perspective of development. (10 Marks)

- c) Human Ecology combines the ideas and methods from several disciplines, examine any nine of the discipline from case. (9 Marks)

QUESTION TWO

- a) Expound on Individualization as a sociological Perspectives of Globalization. (9 Marks)
- b) Discuss how sociologists focus on issues of population and urbanization. (6 Marks)

QUESTION THREE

- a) With use of appropriate examples, discuss the Scope of sociology. (6 Marks)
- b) In sociological perspective discuss social structure. (9 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR

- a) Examine the learning institution as an agent of socialization. (9 Marks)
- b) Explain any three ideas of socio-economic indicators in sociology. (6 Marks)

QUESTION FIVE

- a) Discuss modernization, in sociology. (9 Marks)
- b) The scrutiny of governmental decision making and policy judgments is unceasing. Analyse social modification as used in administrative sociology. (6 Marks)

QUESTION SIX

- a) Describe the concept of constructive social change. (6 Marks)
- b) Sociologists have long looked at population issues as central to understanding human interactions, evaluate the Malthus theory in relation to demography. (9 Marks)

