Cambridge IGCSE

Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

SOCIOLOGY **0495/11**

Paper 1 **May/June 2016**

2 hours (including 15 minutes' reading time)

No Additional Materials are required.



READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

An answer booklet is provided inside this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

Answer Question 1 and **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.
The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of **4** printed pages and **1** insert.

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Section A: Theory and Method

Answer Question 1.

1 Source A

Redfield studied the village of Tepoztlan in Mexico in the 1920s. Oscar Lewis studied the same village 17 years later. Redfield's findings were that the village was close knit, harmonious and happy. However, Lewis' findings were that the village was full of conflict, envy and people did not trust each other. Redfield and Lewis believed they had different findings due to differences in themselves as researchers. Due to these differences their studies lack reliability. Their differences in findings also lead to questions about the validity of their results.

Below is an adapted extract from Redfield's notebook, where he describes life in the village of Tepoztlan.

> Deaths and Funerals
>
> Dec 17th. This afternoon, occasional band music was heard south of us. I asked Ignacio what it was, and his account, supplemented by what I saw, was as follows:
>
> The little daughter … died last night. The father, according to custom, hired musicians to come to the house this morning. They played cheerful music all day. At three o'clock this afternoon, the funeral procession left the house and travelled down the road. It passed the bell of the chapel of San Miguel, in the area where the girl had lived. The band was laughing, talking and playing lively music. Then immediately came four men, carrying the stretcher bearing the body of the girl.

(a) From the evidence in Source A, identify the research method being used by Redfield and Lewis. [2]

(b) Identify **two** problems researchers might face researching a community that they are not a member of. [2]

(c) Using information from Source A, describe **two** reasons why Redfield's and Lewis' studies might lack reliability. [4]

(d) Describe **two** strengths of using qualitative methods in sociological research. [4]

(e) Describe **two** strengths and **two** limitations of using secondary data in sociological research. [8]

(f) Explain why quantitative data is useful for sociological research. [10]

(g) To what extent may the researcher affect the validity of the research? [15]

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Answer **either** Question 2 **or** Question 3.

Section B: Culture, identity and socialisation

2 Sati handprints on wall in India



Sati was a custom in Indian culture where widows died on the funeral fires of their husbands. It was outlawed in British territories in India in 1829 but the practice still carried on, despite repeated attempts to make it illegal. In 1988 the Government of India passed the 'Sati Prevention Act' which made it against the law to help anyone to commit sati or to glorify the practice of *sati*.

(a) What is meant by the term 'culture'? [2]

(b) Describe **two** examples of customs, apart from sati. [4]

(c) Explain how the peer group can encourage conformity. [6]

(d) Explain why globalisation may be seen as a threat to local cultures. [8]

(e) To what extent do informal sanctions have more influence on behaviour than formal sanctions? [15]

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Section C: Social Inequality

3 'Weber believed that social class is based on the economic market place…while it is possible to make out broad classes within which people share broadly similar life chances, there is also a finely graded ladder of classes based on occupations. He distinguished between market situation… and the work situation. An individual's position on the ladder involves not only income but also their status.'

'Cambridge IGCSE Sociology Coursebook' Jonathan Blundell

(a) What is meant by the term 'market situation'? [2]

(b) Describe **two** examples of inequality, apart from social class. [4]

(c) Explain how Marxists define social class. [6]

(d) Explain why social class is not the only factor influencing a person's status. [8]

(e) To what extent has social class changed in modern industrial societies? [15]

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