

1235

Ollscoil na hÉireann, Gaillimh
National University of Ireland, Galway

Semester II Summer Examinations, 2004/2005
Front Page Template

Exam Code(s)	1BA5
Exam(s)	1 st Economic & Social Studies, St. Angela's College
Module Code(s)	SP150
Module(s)	Introduction to Sociology/Irish Society
Paper No.	2
Repeat Paper	Special Paper
External Examiner(s)	Professor Richard Jenkins
Internal Examiner(s)	Professor Chris Curtin
	Mr. Cormac Forkan

Instructions: **Answer THREE questions.**

Duration	3hs
No. of Answer books	
No. of Pages	
Department(s)	Political Science & Sociology

Sociology/Irish Society (SP150 – Paper 2)

Time allowed: **THREE** Hours.

Answer **THREE** Questions.

1. While discussing the French and Industrial Revolutions, Giddens (1997: 7) noted that, "*The shattering of traditional ways of life brought by these changes resulted in the attempts of thinkers to develop a new understanding of both the social and natural worlds*". Explain how this thinking led to the birth of sociology.
2. In 1959, Mills distinguished between personal troubles and public issues by using the sociological imagination. How can the sociological imagination be used to understand contemporary Irish society?
3. Irish social development has been telescoped into a much shorter time-span than in any other country in Europe. What have been the major influences in Irish social development since Independence?
4. It is acknowledged that culture is not naturally occurring (Tovey & Share, 2003). Discuss this in relation to the former existence of the Magdalen Laundries in Ireland.
5. Write a critique of Merton's Theory of Anomie and Becker's Labelling Theory in terms of their usefulness in understanding the concept of deviance in society.
6. "*In particular, the state recognises that by her life within the home, woman gives to the state a support without which the common good cannot be achieved*" (Article 41.2.1^o). Write an essay, which examines the gendering process in Ireland, with specific reference to the place of women in society.
7. With the use of Wilson's theory of secularisation, assess to what extent Ireland has become a secularised society.
8. McCullagh (1996) suggests that there is an increasing punitiveness in Ireland's response to crime. Do you agree with this idea?