

2021

**SPORTS PSYCHOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY IN
PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORTS**

Paper : CC-303

Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

1. What is sports sociology? Discuss the importance of sociology and sports psychology. What are the psycho-social aspects of human behaviour in relation to physical education and sports? 3+8+4

Or,

Discuss the role of heredity and environment in the development of personality in respect of physical education and sports. 15

2. Define growth and development. Enlist the stages of human development and discuss the needs of physical activities in different stages of development for a child. 4+3+8

Or,

What is a learning curve? Discuss the laws of learning propounded by Thorndike. How does motivation influence sports performance? 3+9+3

3. Define custom. Discuss the role and purpose of custom in social life. 'Physical Education opens a golden gateway to socialization' – Discuss. 3+6+6

Or,

Discuss the relation among culture, festivals and physical education. 15

4. Write short notes on the following (*any two*): 7½×2

- (a) Biological basis of human behaviour
- (b) Factors affecting learning
- (c) Characteristics of personality
- (d) Importance of sports in modern society.

Please Turn Over

5. Answer the MCQs by choosing the right option from the following and writing it on your answer script (*any ten*): 1×10

- (a) Which name is associated with conditioned reflex learning?
- (i) John Dewey (ii) Aristotle
(iii) Rousseau (iv) Pavlov.
- (b) Observing one's own behaviour through self analysis is called
- (i) Development Method (ii) Clinical Method
(iii) Introspection Method (iv) Rating Scale Method.
- (c) Knowing aspect or awareness in psychology is known as
- (i) Affection (ii) Conation
(iii) Cognition (iv) None of these.
- (d) Who had propounded the Gestalt Theory of learning?
- (i) Skinner and Pavlov (ii) McDougal and Watson
(iii) Wertheimer, Kohler and Koffka (iv) Thorndike and Pavlov.
- (e) The period of growth & development from 9 to 12 years of age is known as
- (i) Early Childhood (ii) Later Childhood
(iii) Puberty (iv) Adulthood.
- (f) According to Sumner, "Mores" are
- (i) Popular habits and Tradition (ii) Tradition
(iii) Custom (iv) Culture of society.
- (g) A form of social interaction where in two or more persons work together to gain a common end is called
- (i) Association (ii) Cooperation
(iii) Organization (iv) Accommodation.
- (h) Who has defined culture as "A body of shared understandings"?
- (i) Redfield (ii) Taylor
(iii) Frazer (iv) Herskowitz.
- (i) The organized form of social behaviour and their repetition is known as
- (i) Culture (ii) Value
(iii) Customs (iv) Norms.

- (j) Two types of culture are
- (i) Dominant and Non-Dominant
 - (ii) Positive and Negative
 - (iii) Self and Others
 - (iv) Our and Their.
- (k) Which of the following one has 'We Feeling'?
- (i) Primary group
 - (ii) Secondary Group
 - (iii) Tertiary Group
 - (iv) Ritual Group.
- (l) The process by which an individual learn the culture of their society is known as
- (i) Socialization
 - (ii) Internalization
 - (iii) Sanskritization
 - (iv) Modernization.
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