--Question Starting--  
1. Reflect on the following statements regarding Ann Oakley’s contributions to feminist methodology:  
I. Oakley emphasized the importance of participant observation in feminist research, to blur the lines between the observer and the observed.  
II. She argued that research in sociology should be value-free and detached from the researcher's personal biases.  
III. Ann Oakley’s work has been pivotal in highlighting that personal experiences are integral to shaping research outcomes and interpretations.  
Which of the following is correct?  
(1) I and II only  
(2) I and III only  
(3) II and III only  
(4) All of the above  
Answer Key: 3  
Solution:  
• Statement II(Incorrect): Oakley criticized traditional sociology's insistence on objectivity and detachment. She advocated for an empathetic and involved approach, where the researcher’s values and experiences are acknowledged as part of the research process.  
• Statement III(Correct): Oakley's emphasis on incorporating personal experiences into research highlights her belief in the subjective nature of knowledge creation, particularly in feminist research. She argues that researchers' backgrounds and experiences cannot and should not be divorced from their scholarly work.  
• Statement I(Incorrect): Although Oakley values qualitative methods, her specific emphasis is not on participant observation to blur lines between observer and observed but on structured interviewing techniques that recognize and utilize the interactive nature of information gathering in research.  
Hence, Option (3) is the right answer.  
  
--Question Starting--  
2. Examine the following statements concerning Sylvia Walby’s theory of patriarchy:  
I. Walby identifies six structures that form the basis of patriarchy, which are pervasive across different societal contexts.  
II. Her work suggests that the public/private divide is an outdated concept in understanding gender inequalities in contemporary societies.  
III. Sylvia Walby’s framework for analyzing patriarchy includes economic and ideological structures but excludes the political domain.  
Which of the following is correct?  
(1) I and II only  
(2) I and III only  
(3) II and III only  
(4) All of the above  
Answer Key: 3  
Solution:  
• Statement I(Correct): Walby indeed theorizes patriarchy through six structures – paid work, household production, culture, sexuality, violence, and the state – demonstrating its multifaceted nature.  
• Statement II(Correct): Walby’s theory critically addresses the relevance of the public/private divide, arguing that this binary understanding fails to capture the complexities of gender relations and structures in modern societies.  
• Statement III(Incorrect): Walby’s theory comprehensively includes the political domain as one of the key structures of patriarchy, showing how it intersects with other domains like the economic and ideological to maintain gender inequalities.  
Hence, Option (3) is the right answer.  
  
--Question Starting--  
3. Consider the following statements about Margaret Mead’s anthropological work:  
I. Mead’s research in Samoa was foundational in challenging Western assumptions about the universality of adolescent turmoil.  
II. She argued that personality differences between genders are biologically determined and universal across cultures.  
III. Margaret Mead’s fieldwork emphasized the role of cultural variability in shaping human behavior, suggesting that much of what is considered "natural" is, in fact, culturally constructed.  
Which of the following is correct?  
(1) I and II only  
(2) I and III only  
(3) II and III only  
(4) All of the above  
Answer Key: 3  
Solution:  
• Statement I(Correct): Mead’s studies in Samoa famously contested the then-prevailing view of adolescence as a universally turbulent time, suggesting that the experience of adolescence could vary significantly across cultures.  
• Statement II(Incorrect): Contrary to this statement, Mead was a proponent of the idea that gender roles and personality differences are culturally constructed rather than biologically predetermined. Her work provided evidence that these roles can differ widely between societies.  
• Statement III(Correct): Consistent with her broader anthropological views, Mead argued that many behaviors considered innate are actually the result of cultural influences and conditioning. This perspective has been crucial in understanding the socio-cultural dynamics of human behavior.  
Hence, Option (3) is the right answer.