

Comprehension 1: CSS 2022

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (20)

Civil society refers to all of the places where individuals gather together to have conversations, pursue common interests and, occasionally, try to influence public opinion or public policy. In many respects, civil society is where people spend their time when they are not at work or at home. For example, a group of people gather at a local park every Thursday afternoon for a game of football. Most of them arrive well before the game begins and stay for some time after it ends. Some of them go out for dinner or a drink after the game. In the course of their meetings, they talk about a wide range of topics, including football but also extending to include issues such as works, family, relationships, community events, racial issues and politics. This kind of solidarity can be found in a variety of other places in civil society – such as sports clubs, bowling leagues, reading groups and social movements – where individuals get together to associate on the basis of some shared interest fostering more effective forms of citizenship. Even though people may come together on the basis of an interest they all share in common, they eventually have to develop productive strategies for dealing with conflicts and differences that emerge within the association. Team mates in a bowling league discover, on certain issues, significant differences of opinion. And yet, because they value the association and look forward to participating in its activities, they do not respond to these differences by exiting the scene. Instead, they search for the ways of interacting that will not threaten the solidarity of the group. In the process, they learn to appreciate and to tolerate social differences, a valuable skill to have in an increasingly multicultural nation. They also develop a general sense of social trust and mutual obligation, which makes society function more efficiently (this is what political scientists and sociologists are talking about when they refer to the importance of social capital). Gathering together in an association, people begin to think about their shared private interest as a collective public interest, and they try to make sure that this public interest is safe and secured. For example, the group that gets together for a weekly football game begins to talk about the park as an important community resource; if feel that the park is being mistreated or mismanaged, will organize a 'save the park' campaign to try to influence their local politicians and the other residents of the community. Recently, there has been growing concern that civil society is weaker than it used to be, because people are losing interest in joining associations. As citizens become increasingly disconnected from voluntary associations, they will experience less trust and less social connection, and as a result political institutions will function less efficiently. However, some scholars opine that many people are simply choosing to participate in different kinds of associations with fewer face-to-face meetings but supplemented with 'virtual' interactions facilitated by resources.

(4 Marks Each)

Questions:

1. How does the author characterize the concepts of civil society?
2. Why does civil society strive towards better socialization driven by tolerance?
3. What do you understand by the term 'Social Capital' used in this passage?
4. Why does a civil society assume the role of a public stakeholder?
5. What impact is feared by the weakening state of civil society?

Comprehension:-

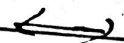
Q1 How does the author characterize the concept of civil society.

Ans According to author, civil society is characterized by all those places where people gather together for a common interest, discuss wide range of topic and generate public opinion at places such as sports clubs, bowling leagues, reading groups and social movements.

Q2 Why does civil society strive towards better socialization driven by tolerance?

Ans Civil society strive towards better socialization driven by tolerance that they learn social difference and different opinions; yet, they

participate in activities. In this way, they develop productive strategies and skills for dealing conflicts and differences. In this process, they learn to tolerate social difference, and build multicultural nation.



Q No 3 What do you understand by the term 'social capital' used in this passage.

Ans Social capital means people develop a general sense of social trust. They also tolerate social differences. It makes society function more efficiently.



Q No. 4 Why does a civil society assume the role of public stake holder?

Ans Civil society assumes the role of public stake holder because they play important role in society by generating public opinion. People then think about collective public interest and they try to make sure that this public interest is safe and secured.

Qns What impact is feared by the weakening state of civil society?

Ans Weakening state of civil society has impact because people are not interesting to participate in society associations. As a result they will experience less social connection and less trust, and resultantly, political institutions will not work efficiently.