**Sociological Society, Attitudes, Collective Behavior, and Chapter 1 Study Guide 15 pts extra credit, must be completed in full.**

***Must be written on a separate sheet of paper, cannot be typed unless approved in advance. The study guide must be completed in full and due the day of the test. KEEP THIS FOR THE FINAL!!!***

Chapter 1, Theory

1-6. Identify the following theorists and be able to describe their contributions to the field of sociology, their outlook on society, and the major criticisms against them.

Marx Comte Merton

Mead Durkheim Weber

Identify the following theorists, write on this sheet:

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the father of Sociology

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The father of the Conflict Theory

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ responsible for giving Sociology it’s name.

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ coined the phrase “the survival of the fittest.”

11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the Functional theorist who analyzes manifest and latent functions of things.

12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ studied the relationship between religion and suicide.

13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ studied the relationship between economics and religion.

14. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ does not see marriage as weakening but women gaining opportunities.

15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the theory best for studying any given problem.

**On a separate sheet of paper,** be able to identify and explain the **three major sociological theories (paradigms)** and use them to frame social issues like marriage and divorce, student loans, police brutality...

16. Symbolic Interactionism theory

17. Functional theory

18. Conflict theory

**Using Chapter 1…**

Write below: Match the correct sociological perspective with the following statements: Symbolic Interactionist, Functional or Conflict Theories

19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ How Industrialization led to a redefinition of love, marriage, children and divorce.

20. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ How the Industrial Revolution led to a shift in power between men and women.

21. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ How parts of society can function for some individuals, but not all individuals.

22. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ How groups struggle for scarce resources.

23. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ How elites use power to control the less powerful.

24. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ How Industrialization eroded traditional family values.

25. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ How divorce rates rose as the result of women working and finding alternatives to

bad marriages.

26-46. **On separate paper,** define the following terms related to the **introduction of Sociology by using the Chapter 1 homework and notes**, and be able to identify which theory they apply to:

Manifest Function social structure Social facts

Latent function Dysfunction Proletariat

Inequality Bourgeoisie Social Location

Power Prestige Privilege

Symbols Prejudice implicit association

Bias Authority emotional satisfaction

symbols of love Attitudes the meaning of childhood, parenthood and divorce

47-50. Define the following terms from the notes **HOW ATTITUDES DEVELOP.**

cognitive anchor cognitive evaluation

observational learning conditioning

51. What is the link between attitudes and behaviors?

52. Do attitudes guide our behaviors? Explain.

**Writing on this guide,** correctly identify which way the following attitudes develop and mark the T and F questions.

53. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ For as long as Chloe can remember, her aunt always gave her money and gifts. This taught Chloe that it is important to be generous.

54. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jake refuses to wear his seatbelt despite research that shows passengers of car crashes are more likely to survive if they wear their seatbelts. This is because his uncle was in a crash and because he was not wearing his seatbelt he was thrown from the car and survived. He compared life to the findings and decides not to wear seatbelts.

55. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Candice watched her sister do her homework every night and receive good grades. This helped Candice develop an understanding that school is important.

56. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ When Matt was in middle school he received money for each A that he earned. This is how Matt learned that school was important.

57. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Even though she may question it today, for as long as Hannah can remember, her understanding of a marriage included a man and a woman.

58. T F People’s attitudes are always consistent with their behavior.

59. T F Showing television commercials over and over reduces their effectiveness.

60. T F People who are victims of prejudice usually feel empathy for others who are victims of prejudice.

61. T F Our first impressions of other people tend to have lasting effects on our relationship with them.

62. T F When it comes to choosing a partner or friend, “opposites attract.”

63-71. On **a separate sheet of paper**, using information from the book or the **Human Zoo video and the collective behavior notes,** define the following terms.

norm of non-involvement bystander apathy diffusion of responsibility

Kitty Genovese Individuation Group Polarization

Ethnocentrism Social Dilemma Group Dynamics

Group Think

72. Why do we obey authority? (List three to six reasons why we obey authority.)

73. Most societies rely on hierarchies to provide social structure, organizational benefits, stability, peaceful

relations, and group protection. Which of these are true

* 1. We have a desire to please authority figures.
  2. We are trained from birth to function within hierarchies, such as that of the family.
  3. All societies have some form of social hierarchies
  4. All of the above

74. To be a **group**, two or more individuals must:

* 1. Interact with each other
  2. Share a common goal
  3. Have a relationship that is fairly stable over time
  4. Be independent
  5. Recognize a relationship between themselves

75. List three reasons why people conform.

76. When are people most likely to conform?

68.-82. **Culture Definitions:**

Norms taboos Folkways

culture shock Culture lag values

cultural relativism Ethnocentrism cultural universal

non-material culture Values contradictions positive sanctions

material culture Culture Clash Cultural Relativism

83. What are the norms that are not strictly enforced called?

84. Give two examples of material culture and two examples of nonmaterial culture

85. Define Culture Clash and give one example

86. What is culture? Define material and non-material culture. Give two examples.

87. Are gestures the same throughout the world?

88. Choose five concepts related to culture and explain them using examples from the movie The God’s Must Be

Crazy.

89. How does the culture of the Bushman change when new items of material culture are introduced? Be sure to

include what the change in material culture was and how the non-material culture was changed.

By the time we are done with the unit, you should be able to…

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| I do not understand or have never heard of this | I can remember some things, but am unsure | I can explain these ideas to others | I can … |
|  |  |  | Correctly identify basic sociological vocabulary (including norms, sanctions, values)… (Sociological Society Notes) |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Explain the four ways attitudes are developed and identify examples. |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Identify the three main sociological perspectives and examples of them. |
|  |  |  | Explain the differences between Weber’s Verstehen and Durkheims’s social facts |
|  |  |  | Understand how people are influenced by their social location. |
|  |  |  | Describe the sociological perspective. |
|  |  |  | Identify and explain the contributions and perspectives of Comte, Marx, Durkheim, Weber, Merton and Spencer. |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | I know who Kitty Genovese is and why her story is important. |
|  |  |  | Compare and contrast the benefits and costs of group membership. |
|  |  |  | Understand ways in which we are influenced by the group. |
|  |  |  | I can explain basic terms related to understanding collective behavior. |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Understand introductory vocabulary for culture. |
|  |  |  | Analyze the God’s Must Be Crazy and give examples of key culture terms. |