CHAPTER 1: AN INVITATION TO SOCIOLOGY

THE SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE
• What is Sociology?
  Sociology studies _____________________________________________________.
• It assumes a ________________________, rather than an _______________________________, perspective.
• Sociologists look for the ____________________________ in ____________________________________________.
• Individuals can benefit by using their sociological imaginations to look at events in their personal lives.

THE NATURE OF SOCIOLOGY
• _____________________________________________ is a particular point of view.
• We all see what is happening around us through our own perspectives—our own point of view.

WHAT IS UNIQUE ABOUT SOCIOLOGY?
• Sociology has its own perspective— the ____________________________________________________.

THE IMPORTANCE OF PATTERNS
• In society you will inevitably find ________________________________________________________.
• How do group behavior and individual behavior differ?
________________________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________________

WHY DO PEOPLE CONFORM?
1. ________________________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________________

ACQUIRING THE SOCIOLOGICAL IMAGINATION
• The ____________________________________________ enables us to develop a ____________________________
• C. Wright Mills
  ➢ sociological imagination → ____________________________________________
  ➢ What is gained by using our sociological imagination?
  1. ______________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________
  2. ______________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________
  3. ______________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________
### THE ORIGINS OF SOCIOLOGY

#### EUROPEAN ORIGINS

- **French Revolution**

- **Industrial Revolution**

#### WHAT WERE AUGUSTE COMTE’S MAJOR IDEAS?**

- **Sociology**

- **Positivism**

- **Social statistics**

- **Social dynamics**

- **Positive Philosophy**

#### WHO WAS KARL MARX?**

- **Bourgeoisie**

- **Capitalist**

- **Proletariat**

- **Class Conflict**

#### WHAT WERE EMILE DURKHEIM’S GREATEST CONTRIBUTIONS?**

- **Mechanical solidarity**

- **Organic solidarity**

#### WHO WAS MAX WEBER?**

- **Verstehen**

- **Rationalization**
WHAT WERE HARRIET MARTINEAU’S CONTRIBUTIONS?
• Poor health
• Economic failure
• Translation of Comte’s work
• *Society in America* → ___

WHY DID HERBERT SPENCER OPPOSE SOCIAL REFORM?
• Self taught
• Jack of trades
• Society → Human body
• Social Darwinism → ___

WHY SHOULD WE REMEMBER JANE ADDAMS?
• Active in woman suffrage and peace movements
• Never considered a sociologist in her time because she did not teach at a university
• Founded ___ in ____________.
  ➔ While here ____________, the _________, the _________ and the _________ could find _________ and ____________________.
• Focused on _____________________________________________________________________________

WHAT WERE THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF W.E.B. DUBOIS?
• African American educator and social activist
• Active in the ____________________ movement
  ➔ Which was concerned with ____________________
• Studied the sophisticated social structure of black communities

THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES
The Role of Theoretical Perspectives
• Perception is the way the _________________________ an image or event.
What is a theoretical perspective?
• Definition → ___

THREE OVERARCHING PERSPECTIVES
• Functionalism → ___
• Conflict theory → ___
• Symbolic interactionalism → ___
FUNCTIONALISM AND CONFLICT
• Revolution or absorption?
• Do all functions have a positive effect?
• Latent functions →
• Manifest functions →
• Dysfunctions →
• How does functionalism view values?

CONFLICT PERSPECTIVE
• What is the role of conflict and constraint?
• Power →

SYMBOLIC INTERACTIONISM
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Charles Horton Cooley</th>
<th>George Herbert Mead</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

• What is the significance of symbolic interactionism?
• Symbol →
• What are the basic assumptions of symbolic interactionism?
• Herbert Blumer
• Erving Goffman →
• Dramaturgy →