

## Chapter 1 What is Sociology?

### Section 1

1. Sociology is the science that studies human \_\_\_\_\_ and social \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Sociologists are mainly interested in social \_\_\_\_\_.
3. **Social interaction** is how people \_\_\_\_\_ to one another and \_\_\_\_\_ each other's \_\_\_\_\_.
4. A social \_\_\_\_\_ is an observable fact or event.
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ allows you to look beyond commonly held \_\_\_\_\_ to the hidden meaning behind human \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The **sociological perspective** tells you that your \_\_\_\_\_ is influenced by \_\_\_\_\_ and that you have \_\_\_\_\_ your behavior from others.
7. The ability to see the \_\_\_\_\_ between the larger world and our personal lives is what C. Wright Mills called the \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The **sociological imagination** enables the sociologist to see the \_\_\_\_\_ social issues behind \_\_\_\_\_ problems while appreciating that those \_\_\_\_\_ issues \_\_\_\_\_ the lives of \_\_\_\_\_.

### Section 2

1. When did sociology develop?
2. The factors that led to the **development of sociology** include the rapid \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ changes that took place in Europe as a result of the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The rapid growth of \_\_\_\_\_ populations produced a multitude of \_\_\_\_\_ problems, including \_\_\_\_\_ shortages, increased \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Where did sociology first take root? (3 countries) and why?
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the **founder of sociology**. He was the first to \_\_\_\_\_ the methods of the \_\_\_\_\_ sciences to the study of \_\_\_\_\_. life. He coined the term \_\_\_\_\_.
6. What two basic areas of study did Comte focus on?
7. Define **social statics and social dynamics**.

8. **Harriet Martineau's** book, "Society in America" focused on what 5 topics?

9. Martineau believed scholars should advocate \_\_\_\_\_ to solve the \_\_\_\_\_ they studied.

10. **Herbert Spencer** was strongly influenced by \_\_\_\_\_. He believed that the \_\_\_\_\_ aspects of society would \_\_\_\_\_ over time, so no steps should be taken to \_\_\_\_\_ social ills.

11. \_\_\_\_\_ believed the \_\_\_\_\_ of a society is influenced by how its \_\_\_\_\_ is organized. He believed society is divided into 2 classes – the bourgeoisie or \_\_\_\_\_ and the proletariat or \_\_\_\_\_. The capitalists \_\_\_\_\_ the means of production and the workers own the \_\_\_\_\_. He believed this \_\_\_\_\_ of power would lead to \_\_\_\_\_ between the capitalists and workers.

12. **Emile Durkheim** saw society as a set of \_\_\_\_\_ parts that maintain the \_\_\_\_\_. throughout time. He believed that shared \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ were the glue that held \_\_\_\_\_ together. He also believed sociologists should only \_\_\_\_\_ features of society that are \_\_\_\_\_ observable.

13. **Max Weber** thought sociologists should go beyond what can be \_\_\_\_\_ observed and attempt to uncover people's \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. Weber also used the concept of \_\_\_\_\_ type which is a description comprised of the \_\_\_\_\_ characteristics of a \_\_\_\_\_ of society.

14. **Jane Addams** realized if she wanted to solve the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_, she needed to know the exact nature of those \_\_\_\_\_. Her groundbreaking work provide the first serious discussion of the effects of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

15. **W.E.B. De Bois** published one of the first \_\_\_\_\_ studies in the United States and it underscored his belief that \_\_\_\_\_ was an \_\_\_\_\_ that needed to be addressed.

**Section 3**

1. Define:
  - a. Theories
  - b. Theoretical perspective
  - c. Functionalist perspective
  - d. Dysfunction
  - e. Manifest function
  - f. Latent function
  - g. Conflict perspective
  - h. Feminist perspective
  - i. Interactionist perspective
  - j. Symbol
  - k. Symbolic interaction
2. How can you apply the 3 sociological perspective to school?
  - a. Functionalist
  - b. Conflict
  - c. Interactionist