

Block, August 22 & 23

1) none

HW: 1) Skim Ch. 2-Research Terms F 8/24
Ann.: Intro to Soc Unit Test & NB check F 8/24

Today--1) Theoretical Perspectives-Examining Social Life Chart & Nearpod Review

2) Guided Reading Ch. 1-3

3) Methodology Worksheet

4) Table of Contents

5) Ch. 1-3 Quiz

6) Quizlet review

P. 22

Aug 5-4:26 PM

NAME _____ CLASS _____ DATE _____

CHAPTER 1 Graphic Organizer Activity

The Sociological Point of View

Examining Social Life

Complete the graphic organizer by describing the three broad perspectives of modern sociology. Identify the early theorists whose ideas formed the basis for each perspective.

SOCIETY

Functionalist Perspective
Early Sociologists: Comte-issues of order & change
Spencer-evolutionary terms-survival of the fittest
Durkheim-interdependent parts
-shared values & beliefs
Today (F)-set interrelated parts working together to make a stable social system-consensus
Functions that family or ed. serve; dysfunction, manifest, latent functions

Conflict Perspective
Early Sociologists: Marx-2 classes (bourgeoisie-capitalists) & (proletariat-workers) struggle for power-classless society
Today (C) competition over resources-inevitable change
Forces-competition & change; power? how is it used?; decision-making in family; relationships among race groups; worker-employer disputes

Interactionist Perspective
Early Sociologists: Weber-Today- (I) focus on meanings individuals attach to their actions; deduce features of a specific society
How individuals interact within society; meanings attached to own actions; role of symbols; child dev.; relationships within groups; mate selection

Copyright © by Holt, Rinehart and Winston. All rights reserved.
Holt Education

Graphic Organizer Activities

Aug 21-3:13 PM

1. The functionalist theory suggests that groups in interaction tend to influence and adjust to each other in a stable, fairly conflict-free pattern.
 2. The conflict theory states that groups are inevitably organized to compete against each other.
 3. The symbolic interaction theory emphasizes the importance of symbolic communications —mainly language and also gestures — in the development of the individual, group, and society.
- Part II. Place the initials (FT, CT, SI) of the theory in front of each example that best represents that theory.
1. SI A staff nurse in a psychiatric ward unlocks a door for a patient. The patient knows the nurse is in control because the nurse holds the key.
 2. C Struggles and upheavals characterize the governments of Europe through the centuries.
 3. F Educational systems teach students subject matter. They are also systems for socializing the young and producing conformity.
 4. SI A boss dictates a letter while sitting behind a large desk. The secretary knows the difference in their social positions.
 5. F Physicians care for the sick and injured. They, in turn, depend on others for food, clothing, entertainment, and so on.
 6. C Women resist traditional restrictions placed on them.
 7. C Protest groups attempt reform of the social and political conditions in America.
- Part III. Write the initials of the theory that supports the following facets of the race issue in the United States.
1. C Ku Klux Klan, black power movement, white supremacists.
 2. F The social order did not collapse when blacks went to white schools or were elected to public office.
 3. SI Blacks wearing "natural" hair, using African names.
 4. C Reverse discrimination.

Aug 21-3:35 PM