**Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Per:\_\_\_**

**STUDY GUIDE: CHAPTER 1 Sociology and You**

Directions: Based on your reading of the chapter, provide responses to the following questions.

1. What is sociology?
2. How is the sociological perspective different from the psychological perspective?
3. Why do patterns interest sociologists?
4. How can using your sociological imagination, a term introduced by C. Wright Mills, make a difference in your life?
5. Who is the father of sociology, and why is he recognized as such?
6. How did Herbert Spencer use the human body to explain the functioning of a society?
7. How did the ideas of Karl Marx, who did not consider himself a sociologist, affect the field of sociology?
8. What is the difference between mechanical and organic solidarity?
9. What was Max Weber’s contribution to sociological research?
10. Identify the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology today.
11. How did Robert Merton divide functions?
12. What is the best theoretical perspective to use in sociology, and why?

Complete the vocabulary exercise on the back!

1. conventional (social) wisdom

2. perspective

3. social structure

4. sociological imagination

5. sociological perspective

6. sociology

7. conflict perspective

8. dramaturgy

9. dysfunction

10. functionalism

11. latent functions

12. manifest functions

13. power

14. symbol

15. symbolic interactionism

16. theoretical perspective

1. a particular point of view
2. a view that looks at behavior of groups, not individuals
3. common beliefs or ideas that most people hold true
4. the ability to see the relationship between events in personal life and events in society
5. the patterned interaction of people in social relationships
6. the scientific study of social structure (human social behavior)
7. a set of assumptions accepted as true
8. anything that stands for something else and has an agreed upon meaning attached to it
9. approach emphasizing the role of conflict, competition, and constraint within a society
10. approach that depicts human interaction as theatrical performances
11. approach that emphasizes the contributions made by each part of society
12. approach that focuses on the interactions among
13. people based on mutually understood symbols
14. intended and recognized consequences of an aspect of society
15. negative consequence of an aspect of society
16. the ability to control the behavior of others
17. unintended and unrecognized consequences

of an aspect of society