

Chapter 1

VOCABULARY ACTIVITY

Directions: Within each section, match each term with the correct definition.

Section 1

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| _____ 1. conventional (social) wisdom | a. a particular point of view |
| _____ 2. perspective | b. a view that looks at behavior of groups, not individuals |
| _____ 3. social structure | c. common beliefs or ideas that most people hold true |
| _____ 4. sociological imagination | d. the ability to see the relationship between events in personal life and events in society |
| _____ 5. sociological perspective | e. the patterned interaction of people in social relationships |
| _____ 6. sociology | f. the scientific study of social structure (human social behavior) |

Section 2

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| _____ 7. bourgeoisie | g. class owning the means for producing wealth |
| _____ 8. capitalist | h. one who owns the means for producing wealth |
| _____ 9. class conflict | i. social dependency based on a broad consensus of values and beliefs, enforced conformity, and dependence on tradition and family |
| _____ 10. mechanical solidarity | j. social interdependency based on a high degree of specialization |
| _____ 11. organic solidarity | k. the belief that knowledge should be derived from scientific observation |
| _____ 12. positivism | l. the mindset emphasizing knowledge, reason, and planning |
| _____ 13. proletariat | m. the ongoing struggle between the bourgeoisie and the proletariat |
| _____ 14. rationalization | n. the study of social change |
| _____ 15. Social Darwinism | o. the study of social stability and order |
| _____ 16. social dynamics | p. the theory that societies evolve naturally into the fittest form |
| _____ 17. social statics | q. the working class |
| _____ 18. verstehen | r. understanding social behavior by putting yourself in the place of others |

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Section 3

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| _____ 19. conflict perspective | s. a set of assumptions accepted as true |
| _____ 20. dramaturgy | t. anything that stands for something else and has an agreed upon meaning attached to it |
| _____ 21. dysfunction | u. approach emphasizing the role of conflict, competition, and constraint within a society |
| _____ 22. functionalism | v. approach that depicts human interaction as theatrical performances |
| _____ 23. latent functions | w. approach that emphasizes the contributions made by each part of society |
| _____ 24. manifest functions | x. approach that focuses on the interactions among people based on mutually understood symbols |
| _____ 25. power | y. intended and recognized consequences of an aspect of society |
| _____ 26. symbol | z. negative consequence of an aspect of society |
| _____ 27. symbolic interactionism | aa. the ability to control the behavior of others |
| _____ 28. theoretical perspective | bb. unintended and unrecognized consequences of an aspect of society |