

Study Guide Test One

Introduction to Sociology

Terms:

scientific method	observation	measurement	replication	verification	operationalization
value-free	social science	experimentation	validity	reliability	credibility
ethnocentrism	correlation	spurious	correlation	positive correlation	negative correlation
theory	hypothesis	variable	empirical	false correlation	subculture
dependent variable	constant	culture	counter culture	independent variable	assimilation
amalgamation	partitioning	segregation	material culture	norms	nonmaterial culture
values	folkways	morals	mores	formal sanctions	informal sanctions
proscriptive norms	pluralism	conflict	annihilation	prescriptive norms	positive sanctions
negative sanctions	sanctions	expulsion	partition	multiculturalism	ethnocentrism
social facts	functionalism	interactionism	theory type	macrosociology	median
microsociology	mode	culture shock	cultural relativity	value free sociology	anecdotal evidence
applied sociology	basic sociology	sample	social experiment	social predictions	culture shock
external variables	social structure	qualitative	quantitative	mean	frequency
population	bias	social conflict	consensus	social patterns	scale
duration	severity	positivism	control group	empirical generalization	experimental group
mesosociology	lab experiment	theory level	theory level	natural experiment	controlled experiment
random sample	neutral question	research design	social issue	representative sample	social problem
personal problems	methodology	organic solidarity	paradigm	empirical generalization	paradigm
mechanical solidarity	paradigm	fads	sign	McDonaldization	personal troubles
Social Darwinism	fashion	popular culture	real culture	ideal culture	cultural universal
symbol	sign	social fact	social object	role conflict	Sapir-Whorf Hypothesis
role	in-group	out-group	achieved status	ascribed status	group
groupthink	role exit	primary groups	stereotypes	looking-glass self	secondary groups
status	society	master status	cliques	role expectation	role performance
crowd	face work	homogeneity	heterogeneity	rituals	cultural capital
cultural diffusion	social forces	cultural diversity	empiricism	cultural imperialism	social institutions
rationalization of society	bad science	average	scope	severity	power
wealth	prestige	working class	social structure	capital class	liquid wealth
capital wealth	status symbol	master status	role strain	role conflict	proletariat
petite bourgeoisie	bourgeoisie				
policy oriented investigation					

Important Dead People:

Emile Durkheim	Herbert Spencer	Auguste Comte	Erving Goffman	Karl Marx	Max Weber
William Edward Bu Bois	C. Wright Mills	Alexis de Tocqueville	Charles H Cooley	Georg Simmel	Thorstein Veblen
George Herbert Mead	Lester Ward	Oswald Spengler	Karl Popper		

Required Readings:

Chapters One, Two, and Three from the course's text book: "Sociology Now" by Kimmel and Aronson. Pearson: 2009).

Required Lecture Materials:

Introduction Lecture: Applying the Sociological Imagination
 Lecture One: Introduction to Sociology
 Lecture Two: Methodology of Sociology
 Lecture Three: Culture
 Lecture Four: Status and Structure

Required Handouts (online at www.midlandstech.edu/sbs/abercrombiew/):

Theory Rubric Handout
 Scientific Method Flow Chart
 General Scientific Method Review

NOTE: Students are required to understand terms and ideas in readings, lectures, and handouts. The study guide above is a detailed summary, but isn't to be viewed as comprehensive.