

**Study Guide Final Exam
Spring 2008**

Terms

Empirical investigation
Sociological perspective
Empirical information
Generalizability
Social equality
role conflict
bureaucracy
pragmatic
socialization agent
Hypothesis
Quantitative study
Median
Mean
Correlation
Family structure
Traditional family
race
cohort
power elite
Sexism
Social institution
Capitalism
socialism
Democracy
master status
Stigma
Negative correlation
Gender
External factors
Validity
Rigor
Independent variable
Variable
Functionalist theory
Macrosociology
Sample
traditional authority
legal rational authority
wealth
bourgeoisie
proletariat
Service based society

Scientific method
Sociological imagination
Theory
systematic research
infant mortality rate
status inconsistency
reference group
empiricism
conformity
Qualitative study
Mode
Average
Central tendency
Positive correlation
nuclear family
ethnicity
ageism
age cohort
laissez-faire
racism
class structure
communism
republic
alienation
role
label
Spurious correlation
Deviance
Scale
Reliability
Frequency
Dependent variable
Conflict theory
Interactionist theory
Microsociology
Population
charismatic authority
power
prestige
crime
information based society
industrial based society

Arithmetical growth
organic solidarity
Culture
Intergenerational mobility
Minority
Prejudice
Socialization
Secondary groups
Norms
Negative sanctions
Cultural relativity
Ethnocentrism
Social structure
Generalized other
Subculture
Demographics
alienation
Social mobility
Circular argument

Important dead people

August Comte
George Herbert Mead
Max Weber
C. Wright Mills
Robert Merton

geometrical growth
Mechanical solidarity
social stratification
Intragenerational mobility
Discrimination
Institutional discrimination
Primary groups
Values
Folkways
Positive sanctions
Rationalization of society
Counter culture
Role taking
Me
Society
Life expectancy
reserve labor force
anecdotal evidence
testability

Karl Marx
Emile Durkheim
Robert Merton
Charles Cooley

Materials: This test is cumulative.