

**THE UNIVERSITY OF AKRON  
Department of Sociology  
and  
Computer Based Education and Testing**

**COMPUTER TEST BANK  
OUTLINE  
FILE # 80**

**CHAPTERS, TOPICS, QUESTION LEVEL & TYPE  
INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY  
3850:100**

Updated: 08/2010

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THIS OUTLINE

This outline is composed of 14 separate sections (chapters) that correspond to the material covered in Introduction to Sociology. This outline tells you the exact areas of questions that can be found in our computerized test bank. You will notice that some question areas are followed by a comment (not covered in the book). Your instructor will let you know if this area will be covered in class lecture and included on your exam. **IF YOUR INSTRUCTOR PERMITS A RETAKE ON THE TEST, YOU CAN IMPROVE YOUR SCORE, IF YOU USE THIS OUTLINE TO IDENTIFY THE AREAS IN WHICH YOU MISSED QUESTIONS.** (Of course you'll have to study the material too!).

### HOW CAN YOU KNOW THE QUESTIONS YOU GOT RIGHT OR WRONG

Each question is identified by a 5 item code. You will use this code to figure out which questions you got right and wrong. After taking a test you will receive a printout that lists the number of every question you received, and also indicates whether you got the question right or wrong. Find the number in this outline and you know which topic area needs more study. For example: if your printout shows that you missed 01-01-K-MC-1 you will know where to look by following these instructions:

01-01-K-MC-x            01=Chapter 1  
                                 01=Topic 1  
                                 K=Knowledge Question (Level of Question)\*  
                                 MC=Multiple Choice Question (Type of Question)\*\*  
                                 x=the actual question number. Every question in a topic/area basically covers the same idea - they are considered equivalent. When the computer makes your test it randomly generates one of the questions. All students in a class get the same topic, level, and type of question, but each student gets a unique set of questions.

Thus, this question (01-01-K-MC-x) is in Chapter 1, the topic area of "What is Sociology". If you missed this, you should review your notes and Chapter 1 of the book on the topic of What is Sociology.

#### \*Level of Question

Knowledge (K) = Remembering facts, terms, concepts, definitions, principles

Comprehension (C) = Explaining/interpreting the meaning of material

Application (Ap) = Using a concept or principle to solve a problem

Analysis (An) = Breaking material down into its component parts to see interrelationships

Synthesis (S) = Producing something new or original from component parts

#### \*\*Type of Question

MC= Multiple Choice

TF=True/False

SA=Short Answer

E=Essay

## CHAPTER 1

### SOCIOLOGY: A UNIQUE WAY TO VIEW THE WORLD

#### TOPIC

- 1 What is Sociology: Underlying Ideas in Sociology, Sociology vs. Common Sense Beliefs, Common Sense Beliefs and Social Science Findings
- 2 The Sociological Perspective and the Sociological Imagination
- 3 Questions Sociologists Ask – and Don't Ask, The Social Sciences: A Comparison
- 4 Why Study Sociology...and What do Sociologists Do?
- 5 The Social World Model: Social Structure, Social Processes, and The Environment
- 6 Studying the Social World: Levels of Analysis (Micro-Level Analysis, Meso-Level Analysis, & Macro-Level Analysis)

## CHAPTER 2

### EXAMINING THE SOCIAL WORLD: HOW DO WE KNOW?

#### TOPIC

- 1 Development of Sociology as a Discipline: Early Sociological Thought, Conditions Leading to Modern Sociology
- 2 Underlying Ideas of Science: empirical knowledge, objectivity, & evidence; The Relationship Between Theory & Research; Three Sociological Traditions
- 3 Symbolic Interaction Theory and Rational Choice Theory
- 4 Structural-functionalist Theory (manifest functions, latent functions, & dysfunctions)
- 5 Conflict Theory (means of production, bourgeoisie & proletariat)
- 6 Feminist Theory
- 7 Multilevel Analysis: Max Weber's Contributions (verstehen)
- 8 Planning a Research Study: Steps in the Scientific Method
- 9 Hypotheses and Variables
- 10 Correlation and Cause-and-effect Relationships
- 11 Independent and Dependent Variables
- 12 Spurious Relationships & Controls
- 13 Validity and Reliability (not in book)
- 14 Survey Method
- 15 Field Studies (observational methods)
- 16 Controlled Experiments (experimental group and control group)
- 17 Existing Sources: Secondary Analysis and Content Analysis

18	Triangulation
19	Sample (random sample and representative sample)
20	Hawthorne Effect (not in book)
21	Making Sense of the Data; Science and Uncertainty
22	Ethical Issues in Social Research

## CHAPTER 3

### SOCIETY AND CULTURE: HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE OF OUR SOCIAL WORLD

#### TOPIC

- 1 Society & Evolution of Societies (mechanical and organic solidarity)
- 2 Hunting-Gatherer Societies, Herding & Horticultural Societies, and Agricultural Societies
- 3 Industrial Societies and Post-Industrial or Information Societies
- 4 Culture: The Software (dynamics of culture – shared, evolved, ongoing, transmission)
- 5 Ethnocentrism and Cultural Relativism
- 6 Material and Nonmaterial Culture
- 7 Real and Ideal Culture
- 8 Values and Beliefs
- 9 Norms, Folkways, Mores, & Taboos
- 10 Laws, Sanctions (formal and informal)
- 11 Language
- 12 Microcultures, Subcultures, and Countercultures
- 13 National Culture, Globalization, and Global Culture
- 14 Symbolic Interaction Theory
- 15 Structural-Functional Theory
- 16 Conflict Theory

## CHAPTER 4

### SOCIALIZATION: BECOMING HUMAN AND HUMANE

#### TOPIC

- 1 Socialization and Interaction
- 2 Nature and Nurture; Isolated and Abused Children; Socialization and the Social World
- 3 Development of the Self: Cooley and Looking Glass Self
- 4 Development of the Self: Mead Role Taking (symbols, parts of the self, stages of development)
- 5 Socialization Throughout the Life Cycle
- 6 Stages of Death and Dying (Elisabeth Kubler-Ross) - not in book
- 7 Resocialization
- 8 Total Institution
- 9 Agents of Socialization (formal and informal agents)
- 10 Families, Social Class, Electronic Media
- 11 Heterogeneous Societies & Sense of Self Versus "Other" (transnationalism)

## CHAPTER 5

### INTERACTION, GROUPS, AND ORGANIZATIONS

#### TOPIC

- 1 Networks and Connections (social networks)
- 2 Process of Interaction
- 3 Rational Choice Theory
- 4 Symbolic Interaction Theory (Goffman's dramaturgy, front-stage behavior, back-stage behavior, impression management, ethnomethodology)
- 5 Social Status: ascribed, achieved, master
- 6 Role (relationship between role and status, role strain, role conflict)
- 7 Groups in our Social World
- 8 Anomie and Suicide
- 9 Types of Groups: Primary and Secondary
- 10 Reference Group, In-Group, and Out-Group
- 11 Evolution of Modern Organizations: rationality, formal organizations, and bureaucracies
- 12 McDonaldization of Society
- 13 Bureaucracies: Ideal Type's 5 Characteristics
- 14 Individuals in Bureaucracies (professionals)
- 15 Problems in Bureaucracies
- 16 National & Global Networks and Women and Globalization

## CHAPTER 6

### DEVIANCE & SOCIAL CONTROL: SICKOS, PERVERTS, FREAKS, AND FOLKS LIKE US

#### TOPIC

- 1 Definition of Deviance
- 2 Relativity of Deviance and Misconceptions about Deviance
- 3 Crime (consensus crimes and conflict crimes)
- 4 Rational Choice Theory
- 5 Social Control Theory
- 6 Differential Association Theory
- 7 Labeling Theory (primary and secondary deviance)
- 8 Anomie and Social Disorganization
- 9 Strain Theory
- 10 Conflict Theory
- 11 Feminist Theory
- 12 Crime Rates: Uniform Crime Reports, National Incident Based Reporting System, self-reporting surveys, victimization surveys
- 13 Types of Crime: Index Crimes (predatory crimes)
- 14 Types of Crime: Crimes without victims
- 15 Types of Crime: Hate Crimes
- 16 Types of Crime: Organized Crime, Occupational Crime, & Terrorism
- 17 Cross-National Comparison of Crimes
- 18 Global Crimes

19	Criminal Justice Process: Prisons and Jails, Functions of Prisons
20	Death Penalty
21	Alternative Forms of Social Control

## CHAPTER 7

### STRATIFICATION: RICH AND FAMOUS –OR RAGS AND FAMINE?

#### TOPIC

- 1 Social Stratification
- 2 Micro, Meso, and Macro Level Factors Influencing Stratification
- 3 Symbolic Interaction
- 4 Structural-Functional Theory
- 5 Conflict Theory
- 6 Evolutionary Theory of Stratification
- 7 Individual Life Chances
- 8 Individual Lifestyles
- 9 Social Mobility: types and how much
- 10 Social Mobility: Factors Affecting an Individual's Mobility
- 11 Cross-Cultural Mobility
- 12 Ascribed (Caste and Estate Systems)
- 13 Achieved (Social Class Systems)
- 14 Wealth, Power, Power-elite, Prestige
- 15 Social Classes in the United States
- 16 Poverty – absolute, relative, feminization of poverty
- 17 Functions of poverty (boxed insert)
- 18 Global Digital Divide and Social Policy

## CHAPTER 8

### RACE & ETHNIC GROUP STRATIFICATION: BEYOND “WE” AND “THEY”

#### TOPIC

- 1 Minority Groups
- 2 Race
- 3 Significance of Race Versus Class
- 4 Ethnic Group
- 5 Biracial & Multiracial Populations
- 6 Prejudice
- 7 Discrimination
- 8 Stereotypes
- 9 Explanations of Prejudice
- 10 Racism (ideological, symbolic, institutional)
- 11 Individual versus Institutional discrimination
- 12 Side-effect discrimination versus past-in-present discrimination
- 13 Dominant & Minority Group Contact: genocide, subjugation, population transfer
- 14 Dominant & Minority Group Contact: transnationalism, assimilation, pluralism
- 15 Conflict Theory
- 16 Structural-Functional Theory
- 17 Costs of Racism

18	Minority Reactions to Prejudice, Discrimination, and Racism (assimilation, passing, avoidance, aggression, non-violence)
19	Policies Governing Minority and Dominant Group Relations
20	Affirmative Action and Global Movements for Human Rights

## CHAPTER 9

### GENDER STRATIFICATION: SHE/HE – WHO GOES FIRST?

#### TOPIC

- 1 Sex, Gender, Gender Roles, Sexuality
- 2 Sex, Gender, & Sexuality: Micro, Meso, and Macro Level
- 3 Stages in Gender Socialization
- 4 Meso-Level Agents of Gender Socialization: Corporations, Mass Media, Educational Systems, & Religious Beliefs
- 5 Women & Men at Work
- 6 Institutionalized Gender Discrimination and Gender Differences in Internet Use
- 7 Symbolic Interaction Theory
- 8 Structural-Functional Theory
- 9 Conflict Theory
- 10 Feminist Theory and Intersections of Class, Race, and Gender
- 11 Rape (boxed insert)
- 12 Gender, Homosexuality and Minority Status
- 13 Consequences of Gender Stratification (micro, meso, & macro)

## CHAPTER 10

### FAMILY: PARTNER TAKING, PEOPLE MAKING, AND CONTRACT BREAKING

#### TOPIC

- 1 Family of Orientation/ Family of Procreation
- 2 Symbolic Interaction Theory
- 3 Rational Choice Theory
- 4 Structural-Functional Theory (functions of the family)
- 5 Conflict Theory
- 6 Feminist Theory
- 7 Courtship: Exogamy, endogamy, arranged marriages, free-choice marriage, romantic love
- 8 Decision-Making in Marriages, Housework (2<sup>nd</sup> shift)
- 9 Types of Marriages: Monogamy, Polygamy
- 10 Extended and Nuclear Families
- 11 Cohabitation
- 12 Same-Sex Relationships & Civil Unions
- 13 Divorce (& it's consequences)

## CHAPTER 11

### EDUCATION & RELIGION: ANSWERING “WHAT?” AND “WHY?”

#### TOPIC

- 1 Schooling & Formal Education
- 2 Symbolic Interaction Perspective & the Classroom
- 3 Rational Choice Theory & Educational Settings
- 4 Statuses & Roles in the Educational System: Students & Peer Culture, Teachers, Administrators
- 5 The Informal System (hidden curriculum)
- 6 Formal Education Systems, Bureaucratic School Structure
- 7 Educational Decision Making: Local-Level Influences, National-Level Influences
- 8 Functionalist Perspective on Purposes of Education (manifest & latent functions, credentialism)
- 9 Conflict Perspective on Education & Stratification
- 10 Schools & Equality in Society (meritocracy, sources of inequality, tracking, school funding, public & private schools)
- 11 Education & Social Policy (No Child Left Behind)
- 12 Global Issues In Education
- 13 Components of Religion (meaning, belonging, structural)
- 14 Micro Analysis: How do you become religious?
- 15 Symbolic Interactionist Perspective (myths, rituals, symbol)
- 16 Rational Choice Perspective

- 17 Types of Religious Associations: Ecclesia, Denominations, Sects, NRMs
- 18 Functionalist Perspective (social cohesion, legitimating values & norms, social change)
- 19 Conflict Perspective (class base of religion; racial, gender, & sexual biases in religion)
- 20 Secularization
- 21 Religion and Peace/ Religion, Technology, & the World Wide Web

## CHAPTER 12

### POLITICS AND ECONOMICS: PENETRATING POWER AND PRIVILEGE

#### TOPIC

- 1 Power – Definition
- 2 Power and Privilege
- 3 Legitimacy of Power (legitimacy, authority, and power)
- 4 Types of legitimate power (traditional, charismatic, rational-legal)
- 5 Pluralist and Elite Theory
- 6 Participation in Democratic Processes (political and economic ideology, levels of participation)
- 7 Functions of Political and Economic Systems
- 8 Types of Political Systems: Authoritarian, totalitarian, democratic
- 9 Market Systems/Capitalism – bourgeoisie, proletariat
- 10 Planned Systems or Centralized Systems
- 11 Mixed Economies (democratic socialism)
- 12 Power & the Nation-State/ Revolutions & Rebellions
- 13 Meso-Macro Political Connection
- 14 Global Interdependencies (violence, war, avoiding war)
- 15 Terrorism

## CHAPTER 13

### POPULATION AND HEALTH: LIVING ON SPACESHIP EARTH

#### TOPIC

- 1 Population, Demography, Urbanization
- 2 Population Growth Over Time and Predictors of Population Growth (dependency ratio, sex ratio, population pyramid)
- 3 Malthus's Theory of Population
- 4 Demographic Transition Theory
- 5 Conflict Theory
- 6 Policy Implications: fertility, mortality, migration – definitions
- 7 Factors Affecting Fertility Rates
- 8 Mortality Rates (health & illness)
- 9 Life Expectancy & Infant Mortality
- 10 Mortality from Disease & Plagues
- 11 Globalization and the Mobility of Disease
- 12 Migration (geographic mobility)
- 13 International Migration & Internal Migration

## CHAPTER 14

### THE PROCESS OF CHANGE: CAN WE MAKE A DIFFERENCE?

#### TOPIC

- 1 Social Change & Change at the Individual and Institutional Level and Change at the National & Global Level: Societal Level Change, Global Systems & Change
- 2 The Process of Social Change (strain, stress)
- 3 Symbolic Interactionism
- 4 Rational Choice
- 5 Social Evolutionary Theories
- 6 Functionalist Theories
- 7 Conflict Theories
- 8 World Systems Theory of Global Change
- 9 Collective Behavior – Definition
- 10 Theories of Collective Behavior
- 11 Value-Added Theory
- 12 Types of Collective Behavior: mobs, riots, panics, rumors, fads, fashions
- 13 Models for Planning Organizational Change & the Process of Planned Change
- 14 Types of Social Movements: expressive, social reform, revolutionary, resistance/regressive, global transnational)
- 15 Globalization & Social Movements
- 16 Technology & Science/ Technology & Change

