

# Sociology 110 - INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

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## Study Guide - Exam 1 - Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4

Sociology	Content Analysis
Social interaction	Conformity
Steps in scientific research (model)	Language
Cross-sectional study	Auguste Comte
Longitudinal study	Experimental group
Ex post facto	* <u>Ethnocentrism</u>
Participant observation	* <u>Cultural relativism</u>
Questionnaire	Qualitative data
Interview - Unstructured	Emperical evidence
- Structured	* <u>Three major theoretical approaches</u>
Pure vs. applied science	Quantitative data
Durkheim's analysis of suicide	Cultural lag
Culture	Control group
Subculture	Mechanical solidarity
Material culture	Values – American Values
Nonmaterial culture	Popular culture
Population	Mean
* <u>Cultural norm</u>	Median
* <u>Folkways</u>	Mode
* <u>Mores</u>	Hypothesis
* <u>Law</u>	Case study
Institutions (5)	Sapir-Whorf hypothesis
Cultural trait	Law
Functions of culture	Ethics in research
Cultural alternative	Cultural universal
Cultural specialties	Gessellschaft
Observation	Research design
Culture Complex	Random sample
Sociology and the social sciences	Symbolic-interaction
Stereotype	Structural-functional
Objectivity	* <u>Culture shock</u>

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Norms of Science

\*Sociological imagination (Mills)

Organic solidarity

"Ideal" culture

"Real" culture

Economics

Psychology

Political Science

Anthropology

Assimilation

Cultural transmission

Theory

Concept

Characteristics of culture

Survey

Science

Variable

Sanctions

Functions of culture

Gemeinschaft

Spencer

Durkheim

Dependent variable

Sample

Horticultural societies

Industrialized societies

Proletariat

Verstehen

\*Lab experiment

Content analysis

Hawthorne effect

Counter-culture

Geography

High culture

Geography

Research Difficulties

William DuBois

Variation in culture

Interpretive Sociology

Subculture

Positivism

Technology

Participant observation

Micro vs. macro theory

Sociobiology

American values

Informational society

Characteristics of science

Multiculturalism

Correlation

Unit of analysis

Scientific norms

Universalism

Communalism

Disinterestedness

Organized skepticism

Marx – Conflict theory

Weber

Independent variable

Hunting-gathering societies

Agrarian societies

Ideal type

Bourgeoisie

Family values

Anomie

Validity vs. Reliability

Alienation

Afrocentrism

Post-industrial societies

Eurocentrism

Jane Addams

Harriett Martineau

Global perspective

Critical Sociology

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