Kalikadevi Arts, Comm. And Science College Shirur(ka) Dr. Sudhir A. Yevel Department of Sociology



"...THE <u>SYSTEMATIC STUDY</u> OF <u>HUMAN SOCIETY</u>"

- SYSTEMATIC
 - SCIENTIFIC DISCIPLINE THAT FOCUSES ATTENTION ON PATTERNS OF BEHAVIOR
- HUMAN SOCIETY
 - GROUP BEHAVIOR IS PRIMARY FOCUS; HOW GROUPS INFLUENCE INDIVIDUALS AND VICE VERSA
- AT THE "HEART OF SOCIOLOGY"
 - THE SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE WHICH OFFERS A UNIQUE VIEW OF SOCIETY

REASONS FOR TAKING SOCIOLOGY

- EDUCATION AND LIBERAL ARTS
 - WELL-ROUNDED AS A PERSON
 - SOCIAL EXPECTATIONS
- MORE APPRECIATION FOR DIVERSITY
 - THE GLOBAL VILLAGE
 - DOMESTIC SOCIAL MARGINALITY
- ENHANCED LIFE CHANCES
 - MICRO AND MACRO UNDERSTANDING
 - INCREASE SOCIAL POTENTIALS

WHAT CAN YOU DO WITH A SOCIOLOGY WRITER/COLUMNIST POLICE Teacher DEGREE? **PROFESSOR*** OFFICER City Sales Representative Grants Planner* Investigator Mgt. 00000 SUPERVISOR FINANCIAL Asst. Registered Public Strategic PRINTER Branch Manager Captain Director Nurse* Inquiries Project PLANNER Asst. Manager Specialist Probation Psychologist* Health Sales PRODUCTION Officer **Director** Service Representative MANAGER Account Executive Pastor Inspector Stockbroker BOOKKEEPER Worker Underwriting Asst. Dept. Head PROTECTIVE COMPUTER Serv. Manager Professor SERVICE SPECIALIST Manager Branch FLOOR Manager PLAN WORKER PHYSICIAN MANAGER Project Director Foren. DIRECTOR Prog. SUPERVISOR Bank Officer/Financial Manager OF RESEARCH Evaluator* Research Human DIRECTOR Coordinator PERSONAL Assoc. Resources CAREER Claims Branch Manager SERVICE Asst. DIRECTOR CASE MANAGER SERVICES* WORKER Mitigation. Specialist. Social/Researcher Correctional Counselor **'Requires Additional Education**

OTHER WAYS SOCIOLOGY ALLOWS US TO SEE ANEW

- ADVANTAGES OF A SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE
 - SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL MARGINALITY
 - ALLOWS US TO NOTICE DIVERSITY IN AMERICA
 - SOCIOLOGY DRAWS ATTENTION TO SOCIAL CRISIS
- IMPORTANCE OF THESE ITEMS

- THEY ALLOW US TO SEE THE CONNECTION BETWEEN MICRO AND MACRO SOCIAL ELEMENTS

GLOBAL LINKAGE

- SOCIOLOGY OFFERS STUDENTS THE OPPORTUNITY TO UNDERSTAND THE GLOBAL VILLAGE
 - ALL SOCIETIES ARE INCREASINGLY CONNECTED THROUGH TECHNOLOGY AND ECONOMICS
 - INTERDEPENDENCY OF NATIONS
 - MANY SOCIAL PROBLEMS FACED BY AMERICANS ARE MORE SERIOUS ELSEWHERE
 - MORE AWARENESS
 - UNDERSTANDING GLOBAL ISSUES AND THE WORLD AROUND AMERICA ALLOWS STUDENTS TO BETTER UNDERSTAND THEMSELVES
 - FEWER ETHNOCENTRIC TENDENCIES

The Sociological Perspective



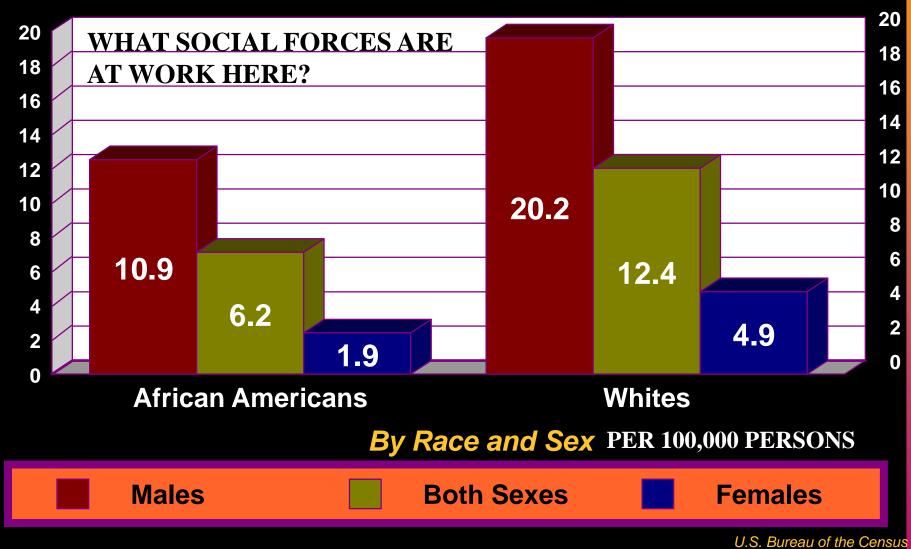
OBSERVATIONS ARE CERTAINLY IMPACTED BY THE PERSONAL PERSPECTIVES THROUGH WHICH PEOPLE COME TO VIEW THE WORLD

THE SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE: PETER BERGER

• SEE THE <u>GENERAL</u> IN THE <u>PARTICULAR</u>

- GENERAL SOCIAL PATTERNS IN THE BEHAVIOR OF PARTICULAR INDIVIDUALS
 - INDIVIDUALS ARE UNIQUE...BUT
 - SOCIETY'S SOCIAL FORCES SHAPE US INTO "KINDS" OF PEOPLE
- CONSIDER THESE
 - PEOPLE MORE LIKELY TO KILL THEMSELVES
 - PEOPLE MORE LIKELY TO GO TO AND SUCCEED IN COLLEGE AND ENJOY A FAVORABLE QUALITY OF LIFE

Seeing the General in the Particular RATE OF DEATH BY SUICIDE



INDIVIDUALITY IN SOCIAL CONTEXT

- DURKHEIM'S STUDY OF SUICIDE
 - MORE LIKELY TO COMMIT
 - MALE PROTESTANTS WHO WERE WEALTHY AND UNMARRIED HAD HIGHER SUICIDE RATES
 - PROTESTANTISM AND INDIVDUALISM
 - <u>LESS LIKELY</u> TO COMMIT
 - MALE JEWS AND CATHOLICS WHO WERE POOR AND MARRIED
 - BEING CATHOLIC AND GROUP-ORIENTATION
- ONE OF THE BASIC FINDINGS: WHY?
 - THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THESE GROUPS HAD TO DO WITH "SOCIAL INTEGRATION"
 - THOSE WITH STRONG SOCIAL TIES HAD LESS OF A CHANCE OF COMMITING SUICIDE



COLLEGE BOUND?

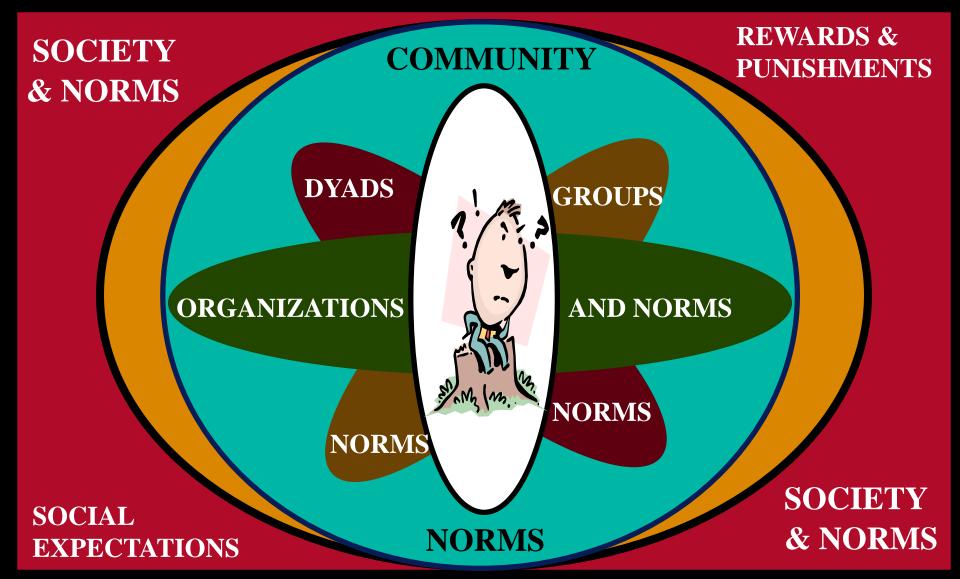
- A COLLEGE DEGREE IS THE KEY TO SUCCESS IN AMERICA
 - WHAT IS IT ABOUT SOCIETY THAT MAKES THESE PEOPLE MORE OR LESS LIKELY TO EXPERIENCE A COLLEGE EDUCATION?
 - BLACKS: 60 PERCENT
 - HISPANICS: 66 PERCENT
 - WHITES: 68 PERCENT
 - ONLY PART OF THE STORY...
 - COLLEGE DROPOUT RATES ARE VERY HIGH AMONGST BLACKS AND HISPANICS

SEEING THE <u>STRANGE</u> IN THE <u>FAMILIAR</u> PETER BERGER:

"THINGS AREN'T ALWAYS WHAT THEY SEEM"

- <u>SOCIOLOGY ASKS STUDENTS TO</u>:
 - GIVE UP FAMILIAR ASSUMPTIONS
 - KNOW THAT SOCIETY INFLUENCES PEOPLE BY GUIDING THOUGHTS AND BEHAVIORS
- <u>ANY DOUBTS</u>???
 - TO WHAT REAL EXTENT DID YOUR OWN "FREE WILL" ENTER INTO YOUR DECISION TO ATTEND COLLEGE?
 - WHAT ABOUT EXTERNAL SOCIAL FORCES?

EXTERNAL FORCES SIT RIGHT ON TOP OF US!!!



SOCIOLOGICAL IMAGINATION

- C. WRIGHT MILLS' <u>SOCIOLOGICAL</u> <u>IMAGINATION</u>
 - SOCIETY IS OFTEN RESPONSIBLE FOR MANY OF OUR PROBLEMS
 - WE NEED TO LEARN TO SEPARATE THINGS THAT HAVE TO DO WITH
 - PERSONAL TROUBLES, OR BIOGRAPHY
 - SOCIAL ISSUES, OR HISTORY
- EXAMPLES:
 - WOMEN'S OPPORTUNITIES AT THE TURN OF THE CENTURY AND THESE DAYS
 - LIFESTYLES OF THOSE WE LABEL DISABLED IN THE 1950'S AND NOW

WAR, PEACE, PROSPERITY, STRONG FAMILIES, LITTLE CRIME, STRONG INSTITUTIONS, AND SO FORTH

THINK IN TERMS OF FAMILY, THE ECONOMY, RELIGION, THE LEGAL SYSTEM, AND SCHOOL

HISTORY AND SOCIAL ISSUES

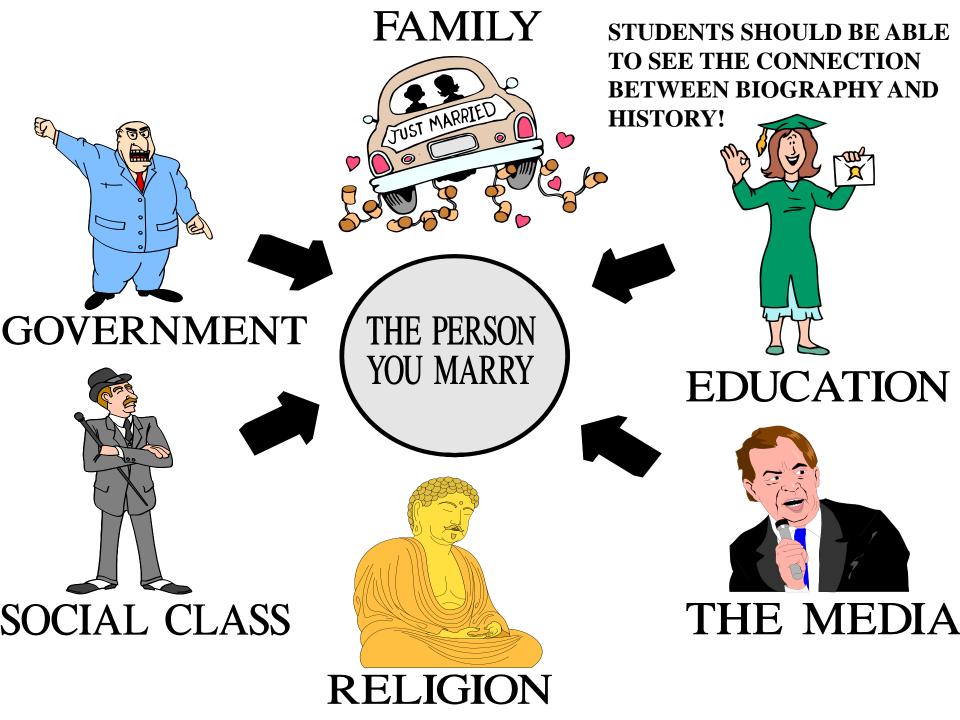


SOCIETY EVOLVES AND CHANGES OCCUR WITHIN ITS STRUCTURE AND CULTURE WHICH IMPACT THE INDIVIDUAL



THINK IN TERMS OF LAWS, VALUES, NORMS, TRADITIONS, SOCIAL EXPECATIONS, ROLES, STATUSES, AND BELIEF SYSTEMS.

BIOGRAPHY AND PERSONAL TROUBLES



THE DISCIPLINE'S ORIGINS

- SOCIOLOGY SPRANG FROM THREE SEPARATE, YET INTERDEPENDENT REVOLUTIONS
 - THE SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION
 - A BELIEF IN SCIENCE BEGAN TO REPLACE TRADITIONAL FORMS OF AUTHORITY
 - THE ECONOMIC REVOLUTION
 - INDUSTRIALISM AND CAPITALISM WERE CHANGING ECONOMIC PATTERNS
 - THE POLITICAL REVOLUTION
 - MORE DEMOCRATIC VALUES AND STANDARDS WERE BEING ADOPTED

- <u>AUGUSTE COMTE</u> (1798-1857)
 - POSITIVISM; LAW OF THREE STAGES; THE "TWIN PILLARS"
- <u>KARL MARX</u> (1818-1883)
 - CLASS CONFLICT/STRUGGLE
- <u>HERBERT SPENCER</u> (1820-1903) – SOCIAL DARWINISM
- *EMILE DURKHEIM* (1858-1917)

- GROUP FORCES; SOCIAL SOLIDARITY

• <u>W.E.B. DU BOIS</u> (1868-1963) –PLIGHT OF AFRICAN AMERICANS

WOMEN IN SOCIOLOGY

- <u>HARRIET MARTINEAU</u> (1802-1876)
 - TRANSLATED THE WORKS OF AUGUSTE COMTE
 - FOCUSED ON ISSUES SURROUNDING
 - WOMEN'S RIGHTS
 - SLAVERY
 - THE WORKPLACE AND FACTORY LAWS
- JANE ADDAMS (1860-1933)
 - SOCIAL WORKER
 - DEVELOPED PLAN TO HELP IMMIGRANTS NEW TO CITY LIFE IN AMERICA
 - HULL HOUSE IN CHICAGO
 - NOBEL PEACE PRIZE WINNER, 1931

SOCIAL PARADIGMS

- THEORY: A STATEMENT OF HOW AND WHY FACTS ARE RELATED
- PARADIGM: A SET OF FUNDAMENTAL ASSUMPTIONS THAT GUIDES THINKING



PEOPLE HOLD DIFFERING OPINIONS ABOUT THEIR SOCIAL WORLD

WE ALL COME FROM DIFFERENT SOCIAL EXPERIENCES AND THEY BIAS OUR ASSUMPTIONS

STRUCTURAL -FUNCTIONALISM

• THE BASICS

- A MACRO-ORIENTED (LARGE-SCALE) PARADIGM
- VIEWS SOCIETY AS A COMPLEX SYSTEM WITH MANY INTERDEPENDENT PARTS
- THE PARTS WORK TOGETHER TO PROMOTE SOCIAL STABILITY AND ORDER
- MAJOR CHANGES TO THE SYSTEM'S PARTS IS NOT REQUIRED OR DESIRED; SYSTEM SEEKS TO MAINTAIN IT EQUILIBRIUM
- <u>KEY ELEMENTS</u>:
 - SOCIAL STRUCTURE
 - REFERS TO RELATIVELY STABLE PATTERNS OF SOCIAL BEHAVIOR FOUIND IN SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS
 - SOCIAL FUNCTION
 - REFERS TO THE CONSEQUENCES OF SOCIAL PATTERNS FOR SOCIETY
 - THE WORK OF ROBERT K. MERTON ON SOCIAL FUNCTION



- <u>THE BASICS</u>:
 - A MACRO-ORIENTED PARADIGM
 - VIEWS SOCIETY AS A STRUCTURED SYSTEM BASED ON *INEQUALITY*
 - SOCIAL CONFLICT BETWEEN GROUPS OVER SCARCE RESOURCES IS THE NORM
- <u>KEY ELEMENTS</u>:
 - SOCIETY IS STRUCTURED IN WAYS TO BENEFIT A FEW AT THE EXPENSE OF THE MAJORITY
 - FACTORS SUCH AS RACE, SEX, CLASS, AND AGE ARE LINKED TO SOCIAL INEQUALITY
 - DOMINANT GROUP VS. MINORITY GROUP RELATIONS
 - INCOMPATIBLE INTERESTS AND MAJOR DIFFERENCES



MEMBERS OF THE RULING ELITE HAVE GREAT INFLUENCE IN STRUCTURING SOCIETY IN WAYS THAT BENEFIT THEIR CLASS AT THE EXPENSE OF OTHERS ELEMENTS OF CULTURE LANGUAGE NORMS AND LAWS VALUES, BELIEFS, AND IDEOLOGIES SYMBOLS MATERIAL OBJECTS

THE STRUCTURE OF SOCIETY SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS SOCIAL STATUSES SOCIAL ROLES

OUR STRATIFICATION SYSTEM SUPER RICH TO DIRT POOR

THE ECONOMY

CULTURE AND

SOCIAL STRUCTURE

SUPERSTRUCTURE

OF SOCIETY

INFRASTRUCTURE OF SOCIETY

THE MEANS OF PRODUCTION DIVIDE AMERICA INTO TWO DISTINCT GROUPS:

THE CAPITALISTS AND THE WORKERS LOCKED IN ETERNAL CONFLICT THE CONFLICT PARADIGM

SYMBOLIC INTERACTIONISM

SYMBOLIC INTERACTION IS A MICRO-ORIENTED PARADIGM, WHICH MEANS IT IS EFFECTIVELY USED WHEN ATTEMPTING TO UNDERSTAND SMALLER-SCALE SOCIAL PHENOMENA

• <u>THE BASICS</u>:

- THE VIEW THAT SOCIETY IS THE PRODUCT OF EVERYDAY INTERACTIONS

• **PRINCIPLES**:

- SOCIETY IS A COMPLEX MOSAIC OF UNDERSTANDING THAT EMERGES FROM THE VERY PROCESS OF INTERACTING
 - GOFFMAN'S DRAMATURGICAL ANALSYIS
 - THE SOCIAL CONSTRUCTION OF REALITY

BURGER AND LUCKMANN'S IDEAS

- THINK OF LANGUAGE AS A CONSTANT PROCESS THAT INVOLVES
 - EXTERNALIZATION
 - CREATION OF INSTITUTIONS AND RULES THAT GOVERN INTERACTION
 - OBJECTIFICATION
 - PEOPLE BEGIN TO SEE SUCH ARRANGEMENTS AS DO NOT HAVE A HUMAN CONNECTION - REIFICATION
 - INTERNALIZATION
 - WE INTERNALIZE A SOCIALLY CONSTRUCTED REALITY AS WE LEARN TO ADAPT TO SOCIETY ON OUR WAY TO BECOMING A "NORMAL HUMAN"
- EXAMPLE: THE PROCESS BY WHICH A TECHNICAL COLLEGE IS TRANSFORMED INTO A COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY COLLEGE