**STUDY GUIDE: CHAPTER 1 Sociology and You**

**Part A.**

Directions: Based on your reading of the chapter, provide responses to the following questions.

1. What is sociology?
2. How is the sociological perspective different from the psychological perspective?
3. Why do patterns interest sociologists?
4. Explain how Emile Durkheim used bronze to illustrate sociology’s assumption that the behavior of a group cannot be predicted from knowledge about individual members.
5. How can using your sociological imagination, a term introduced by C. Wright Mills, make a difference in your life?
6. Who is the father of sociology, and why is he recognized as such?
7. How did Herbert Spencer use the human body to explain the functioning of a society?
8. How did the ideas of Karl Marx, who did not consider himself a sociologist, affect the field of sociology?
9. What is the difference between mechanical and organic solidarity?
10. What was Max Weber’s contribution to sociological research?
11. Identify the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology today.
12. How did Robert Merton divide functions?
13. What is the best theoretical perspective to use in sociology, and why?

Part B.

Complete the Sociology Vocabulary Chart below.

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| **Word** | **Definition** | **Example**  | **Drawing of the word** |
| **social structure** |  |  |  |
| **sociology** |  |  |  |
| **bourgeoisie** |  |  |  |
| **proletariat** |  |  |  |
| **social dynamics** |  |  |  |
| **social statics** |  |  |  |
| **verstehen** |  |  |  |
| **dramaturgy** |  |  |  |
| **conflict perspective** |  |  |  |
| **dysfunction** |  |  |  |
| **functionalism** |  |  |  |
| **latent functions** |  |  |  |
| **manifest functions** |  |  |  |
| **symbol** |  |  |  |
| **symbolic interactionism** |  |  |  |