**Honors Sociology Final Exam**

1 - Perspectives

* epistemology: rational, empirical, neither
* social sciences: sociology, anthropology, psychology, economics, political science, history
* founding fathers: Industrial Revolution, Emile Durkheim,   
  Karl Marx, Max Weber, prescriptive v. descriptive
* functionalist: macro, stability/equilibrium, division of labor, manifest/latent functions, solidarity
* conflict: macro, competition over scarce resources, inequality of wealth/power, false consciousness, status quo
* interactionist: micro, self, identity, socialization, symbols/language, groups, interaction
* sociological imagination

2 - Methods

* correlation vs. causation
* populations and samples
* methods of data collection, survey dos and don’ts
* qualitative vs. quantitative
* hypothesis, independent/dependent variables
* spurious relationships, control variables

3 - Culture

* norms: folkways, mores, taboo, law
* social control: values, beliefs, norms, sanctions, internalization
* material/nonmaterial culture
* symbols and language
* ideal vs. real culture
* subculture and counterculture
* cultural universals/particulars
* ethnocentrism vs. cultural relativism

4 - Socialization

* nature v. nurture: feral children
* significant others and the generalized other
* processes: looking glass self, role-taking – I and Me
* anticipatory socialization, unintended socialization
* agents: family, schools, peer groups, mass media
* stages: early childhood, adolescence, early adulthood, middle adulthood, late adulthood

5 - Social Structure

* status: ascribed vs. achieved, master
* roles: rights/obligations, conflict and strain
* types of groups: primary/secondary, formal/informal, in/out, small/large, e-communities
* leadership: instrumental v. expressive
* social institutions, networks, categories, and aggregates

6 - Interaction

* types: exchange, cooperation, competition, accommodation, conflict, coercion, conformity
* causes/effects, comparisons, continuum
* dramaturgy: presentation of self, actor/character, audience, setting, performance, script, front/back stage

7 - Stratification

* socioeconomic status (SES): wealth, power, prestige
* class consciousness
* absolute/relative poverty
* mobility: causes, intergenerational
* minority characteristics, under- and over-representation
* race/ethnicity, sex/gender
* prejudice vs. discrimination, de jure vs. de facto segregation
* stereotypes and self-fulfilling prophecy
* affirmative action
* pink-collar jobs and the glass ceiling

8 - Change

* sources/resistance: diffusion, culture lag, vested interests, ethnocentrism
* change theories: cyclical, evolutionary, equilibrium, conflict
* collective behavior: fads and fashions, mobs and riots, panics and mass hysteria, rumors and urban legends
* social movements: types, life cycle – agitation, legitimation, bureaucratization, institutionalization

9 - Institutions

* social institutions: definition, examples
* family: economic and emotional support, socialization, gender inequality vs. egalitarianism, heterogamy vs. homogamy
* religion: social control, emotional support, secularism, fundamentalism, relationship with science
* education: skills and knowledge, occupational placement, minority achievement gap, STEM, school alternatives
* government: order and protection, resolving conflict, role of new media, social movements, political parties
* economy: distribution of resources, post-industrial, class conflict, convergence of capitalism/socialism, globalization

Format

* Multiple Choice: 75 questions with 2-5 answer choices each

1. True B) False
2. Functionalist B) Conflict C) Interactionist
3. Example 1 B) Example 2 C) Both D) Neither
4. Family B) Religion C) Education D) Government E) Economy

* Written: Analysis of 3 documents, chart and paragraph