

Chapter 1

OBJs:

1. to discuss the origins of **SOCIOLOGY**
2. to explain the contributions of early sociologists
3. to explain the rise of the American sociologists

Bellringer Quiz

1. What was one impact of the Industrial Revolution that led to the development of sociology?
 2. According to Comte, in what stage would problems cease to exist?
 3. Define: mechanical solidarity
 4. Define organic solidarity
 5. Define *Gemeinschaft*
 6. Define *Gesellschaft*
 7. What did Weber believe that most relationships were in the modern world?
 8. What did Marx believed controlled all interaction between people at any time throughout history?
 9. American sociologist that won the Noble Prize for her work addressing the plight of the urban poor.
 10. American sociologist who disagreed with Marx and felt that RACE also played a role as well as economic differences in modern society.
- BONUS: What did Marx believe was the "Opium of the People?"

Industrial Revolution: — MODERN

Impact → Urbanization

↳ diff. working condition

ppl look @ cause + effect
@ relationship

↑ social upheaval — institutions change
Questioning spirit is spreading

∩

Auguste Comte - Fr ^{born} 1798

1832 "named" sociology

prob = ppl. no longer content w/lot
wanted to ↑ self

greed/selfishness on rise

individual = cause of soc. chaos

ppl → intellectual anarchy → ppl
no longer shared common belief
on how things "ought" to be

Law of 3 Stages

1. Theological → religion

2. Metaphysical → philosophers

3. Positive/Scientific → scientific principles

sociologists
= Soc. scientists

problems wld cease to exist

→ shd replace rel
+ restore soc. harmony
+ use scientific methods

Émile Durkheim - Fr.

traditional society → LIKENESS = solidarity
 sim. circumstances → shared values +
 (farmers) goals = Collective conscience
 mechanical SOLIDARITY

Cont./modern soc - specialized labor,
 diff/conflicting interests, collective
 conscience ↑, dependency ↑

organic solidarity - functioned
 together based on the proper
 functioning of all pts
Sui generis → unique reality

specialization forces social
 interaction

Durkheim → soc. → scientific
 study of soc. facts

[IND / IND Facts] → psychology + bio

The German Sociologists

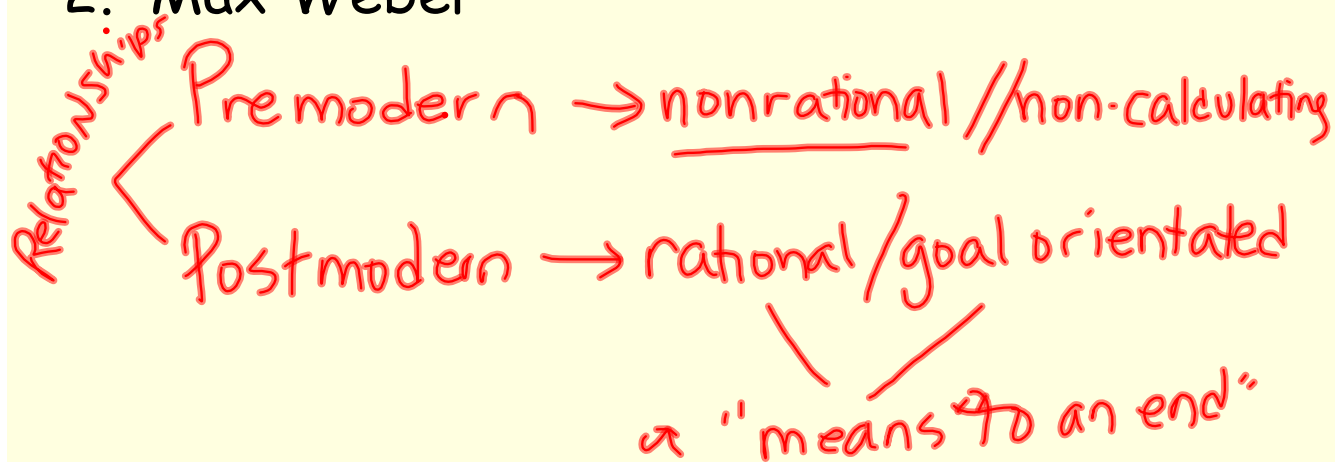
1. Tonnies

Gemeinschaft → affection / communal
intimate relationship

Gesellschaft → goal driven, impersonal
↓
mdrn society

type of relationship defines.
rules of relationship

2. Max Weber



3. Karl Marx

* Economics

Haves vs Have Not's

SLAVES
masters

vs

SLAVES

LORDS

vs

SERFS

FACTORY OWNERS
(Bourgeoisie)

vs

Labore's
(Proletariats)

* CONFLICT THEORIST

religion masked the inequalities of
↓ "opium of the ppl" groups

Herbert Spencer

"survival of the fittest" → weeds out
weak of society

The Americans → SOC → an applied sci

↳ used it + its methods to SOLVE problems

Jane Addams

↳ problem = cycle of poverty
(esp for women + immigrants)

Solution = settlement house → Hull House
taught management skills, job skills
hygiene + entertainment

W.E.B. DuBois

↳ not just eco // race + ethnicity = problem
↳ conflict theorist
↳ N.A.A.C.P. → economic boycotts
trials, etc to
gain pol. rights

Attachments

Marx clip.wmv