

Code for the quiz: love

Warm up: super bowl

- ▶ I attended a party that is designated for super bowl
- ▶ I watched the game which was the only thing I cared about for super bowl
- ▶ I only watched the commercials
- ▶ I didn't do anything special for super bowl

Warm up: Valentine's day

- ▶ I plan to have a date today
- ▶ I plan to call a family member to wish them happy valentine
- ▶ I expect to receive a valentine's gift today
- ▶ I want to do something special for valentine but not sure what will be
- ▶ I don't plan to do anything for valentine's day

Sociological Theories (selected)

02/14

Sociological Theories (selected)

- ▶ Classic sociological theories: *the founding fathers*

Marx

Webber

Durkheim

- ▶ Modern Sociological theories

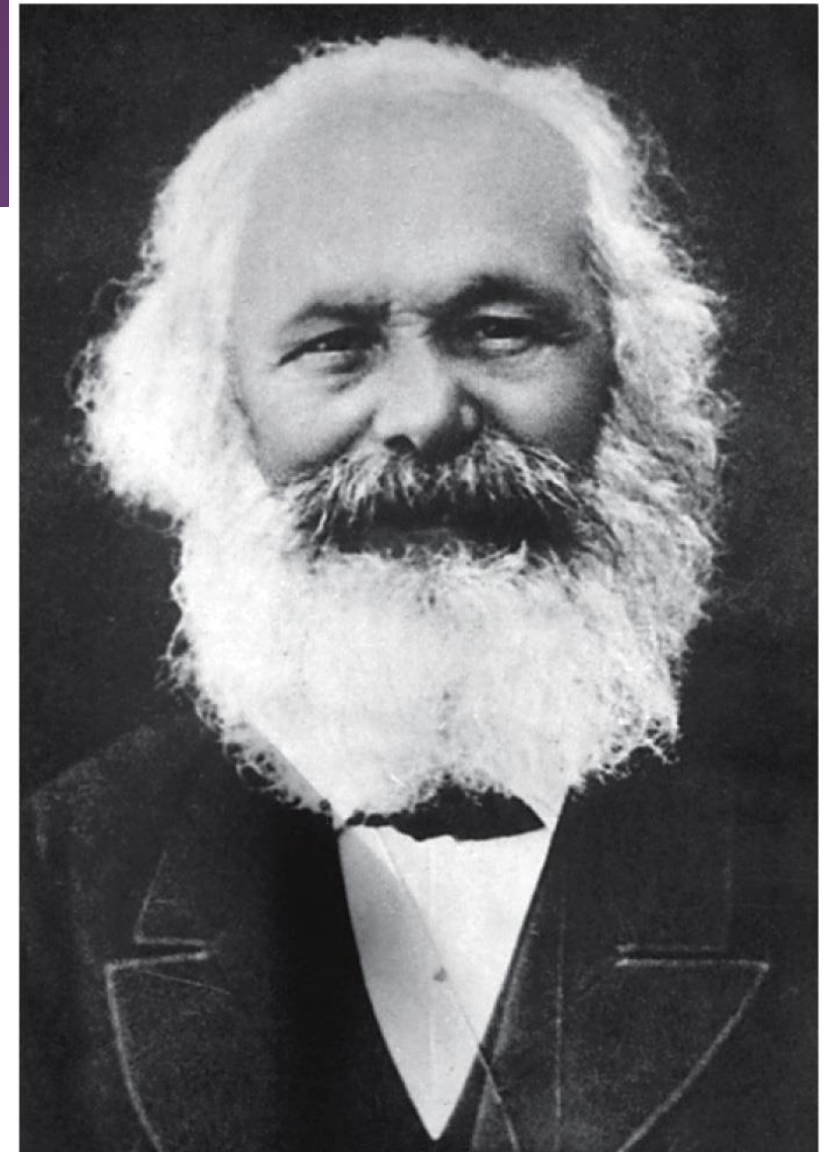
Conflict theories

Structural functionalism

Symbolic interactionalism

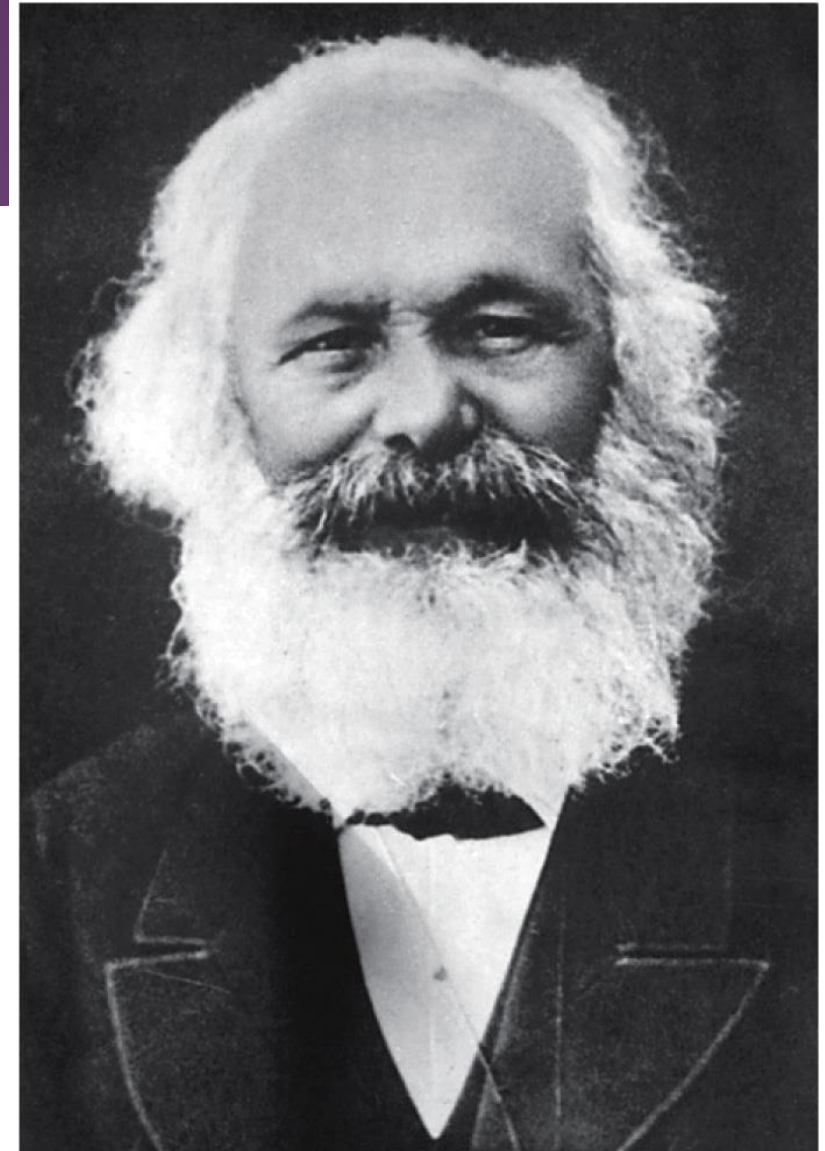
Marx

- Materialist conception of history
 - ▶ The view according to which material, or economic, factors have a prime role in determining historical changes
- Capitalism
 - ▶ An economic system based on the private ownership of wealth, which is invested and reinvested in order to produce profit



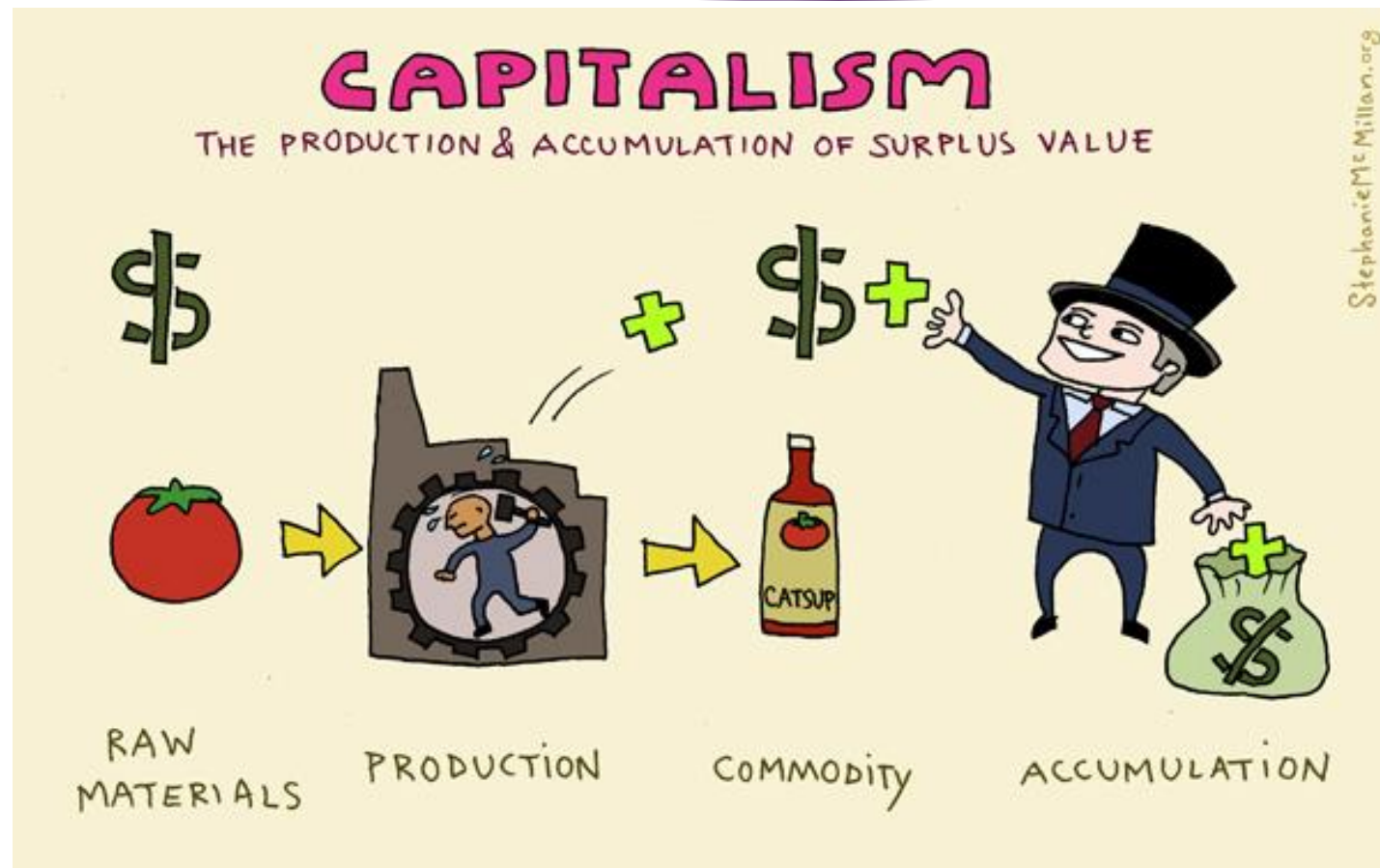
Marx (cont.)

- ▶ Karl Marx was a German philosopher and political activist who contributed significantly to the sociological **conflict theory**.
- ▶ Marx theorized that capitalism created **social inequality** between the **bourgeoisie**, who owned the means of production (money, factories, natural resources, and land), and the **proletariat**, who were the workers.
- ▶ Marx believed that inequality leads to class conflict.



Bettmann/Corbis/via Getty Images

Marx- Surplus value



Charlie Chaplin: Modern Times



Marx: Alienation

- ▶ The sense that our own abilities as human beings are taken over by other entities. Marx used the term to refer to the loss of worker's control over the nature and products of their labor.
- ▶ Do you find yourself alienated sometime?

Tony Hoagland
1953-2018



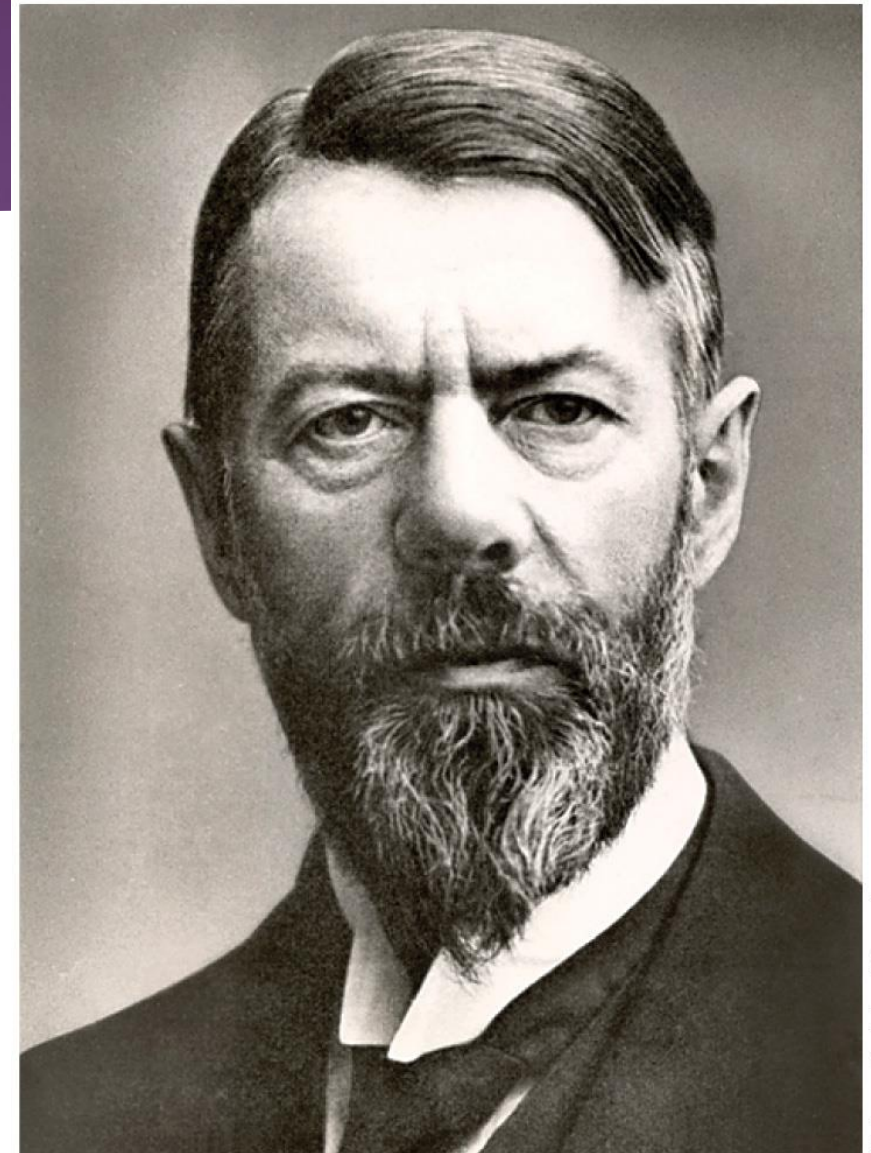
Activity: Reading a Poem

What strike you the most from
the poem?

How does it relate to Marx's
critics on Capitalism?

Weber

- ▶ Ideas and values have as much effect on social change as economic factors.
- ▶ Religion and rise of capitalism
- ▶ Bureaucracy



Hulton Archive/Getty Images

Weber: Bureaucracy

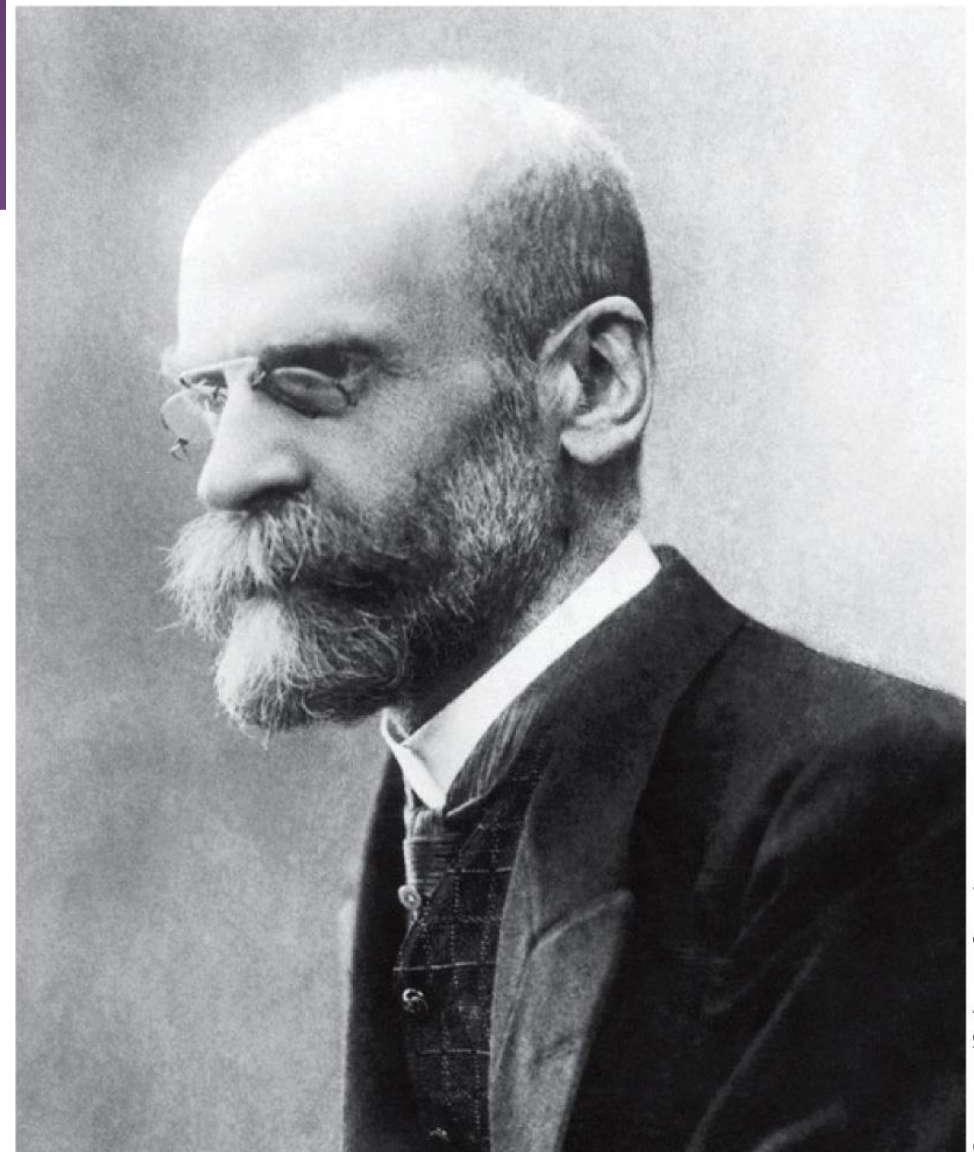


Weber: Bureaucracy

- ▶ What kind of bureaucracy you have experienced?
- ▶ Do you think there are good reasons for that?

Durkheim

- ▶ Division of labor
- ▶ Social solidarity
- ▶ Suicide



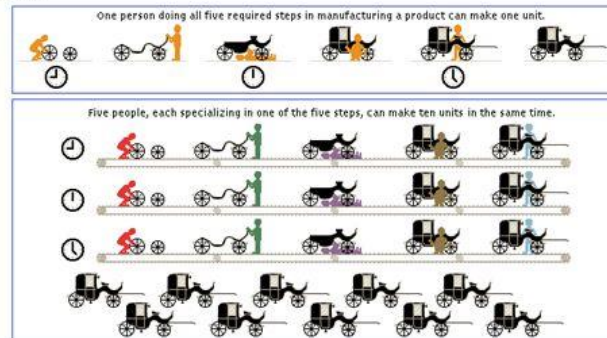
Bettmann/Corbis via Getty Images

Coming next...

- ▶ CITT certificate due tonight by 11:59pm
- ▶ Journal # 1 due next Thursday by 11:59pm

The Division of Labor

- In *The Division of Labor in Society* Durkheim examined how social order was maintained in different types of societies.
- Traditional societies were held together by the fact that everyone was mostly similar to one another. The collective consciousness is highly isomorphic with individual consciousness.
- In modern societies, the highly complex division of labor resulted in people with different occupational specializations. This created dependencies that tied people to one another since no one person could fill all of his/her needs by themselves.
- Increasing division of labor leads to rapid change in a society. This can produce a state of confusion regarding norms and a growing impersonality in social life. This, in turn, may lead to a breakdown in the norms regulating behavior and a sense of anomie.



Durkheim: Division of Labor

What Is Anomie?

- Social condition that occurs when a society's previously common norms and values disappear or disintegrate
- Typically causes people to feel a lack of belonging and that they are disconnected from their society
- Concept originated by the sociologist Émile Durkheim



ThoughtCo.

Durkheim: Anomie

Discussions

- ▶ What about addiction we thought was wrong?
- ▶ What is the real problem with addiction, based on the speaker's argument?
- ▶ How does it relate to Durkheim's concept of anomie?



Interpreting Modern Development

TABLE 1.1

Durkheim

1. The main dynamic of modern development is the **division of labor** as a basis for social cohesion and **organic solidarity**.
2. Durkheim believed that sociology must study **social facts** as things, just as science would analyze the natural world. His study of suicide led him to stress the important influence of social factors, qualities of a society external to the individual, on a person's actions. Durkheim argued that society exerts **social constraint** over our actions.

Marx

1. The main dynamic of modern development is the expansion of **capitalism**. Rather than being cohesive, society is divided by class differences.
2. Marx believed that we must study the divisions within a society that are derived from the economic inequalities of capitalism.

Weber

1. The main dynamic of modern development is the **rationalization** of social and economic life.
2. Weber focused on why Western societies developed so differently from other societies. He also emphasized the importance of cultural ideas and values on social change.

Modern sociological theories

- ▶ Conflict theory
- ▶ Structural functionalism theory
- ▶ Symbolic interactionalism theory

Conflict Theory

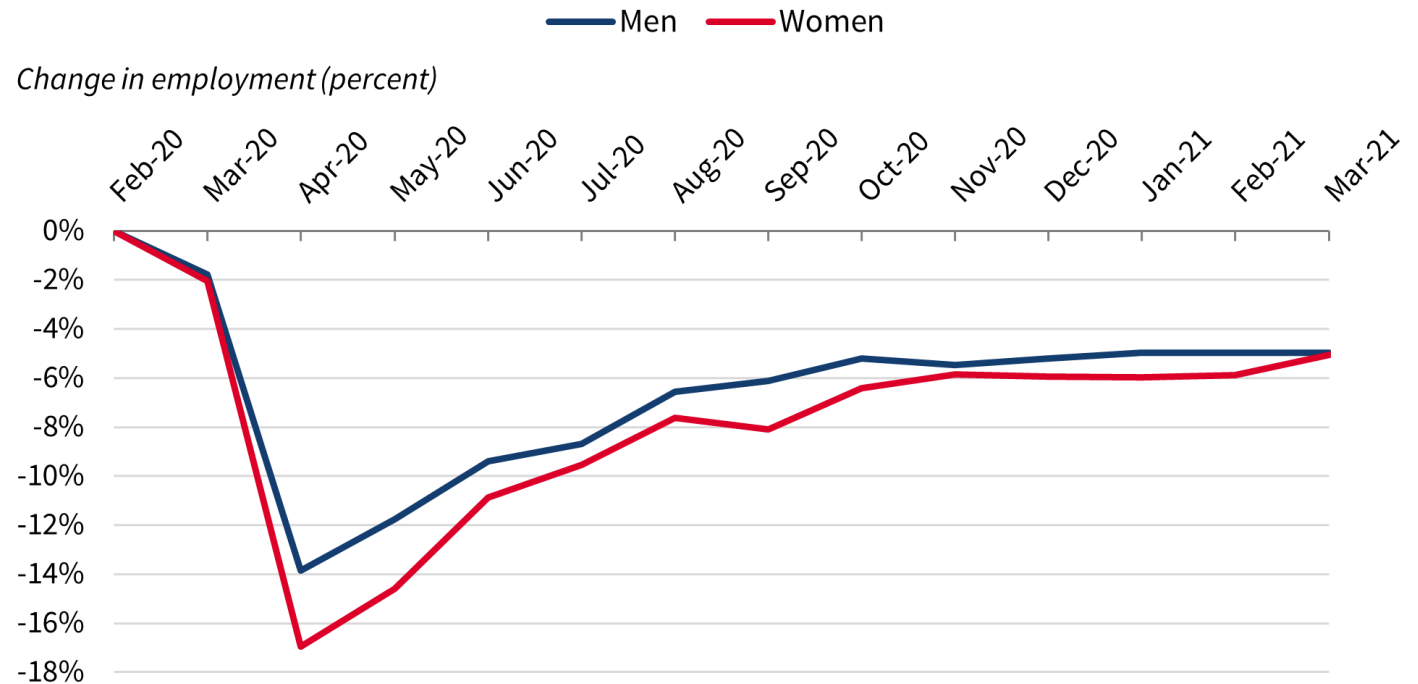
- ▶ Sees social conflict as the basis of society and social change
- ▶ A critical stance toward existing social arrangements
- ▶ A dynamic model of historical change



Feminist theory

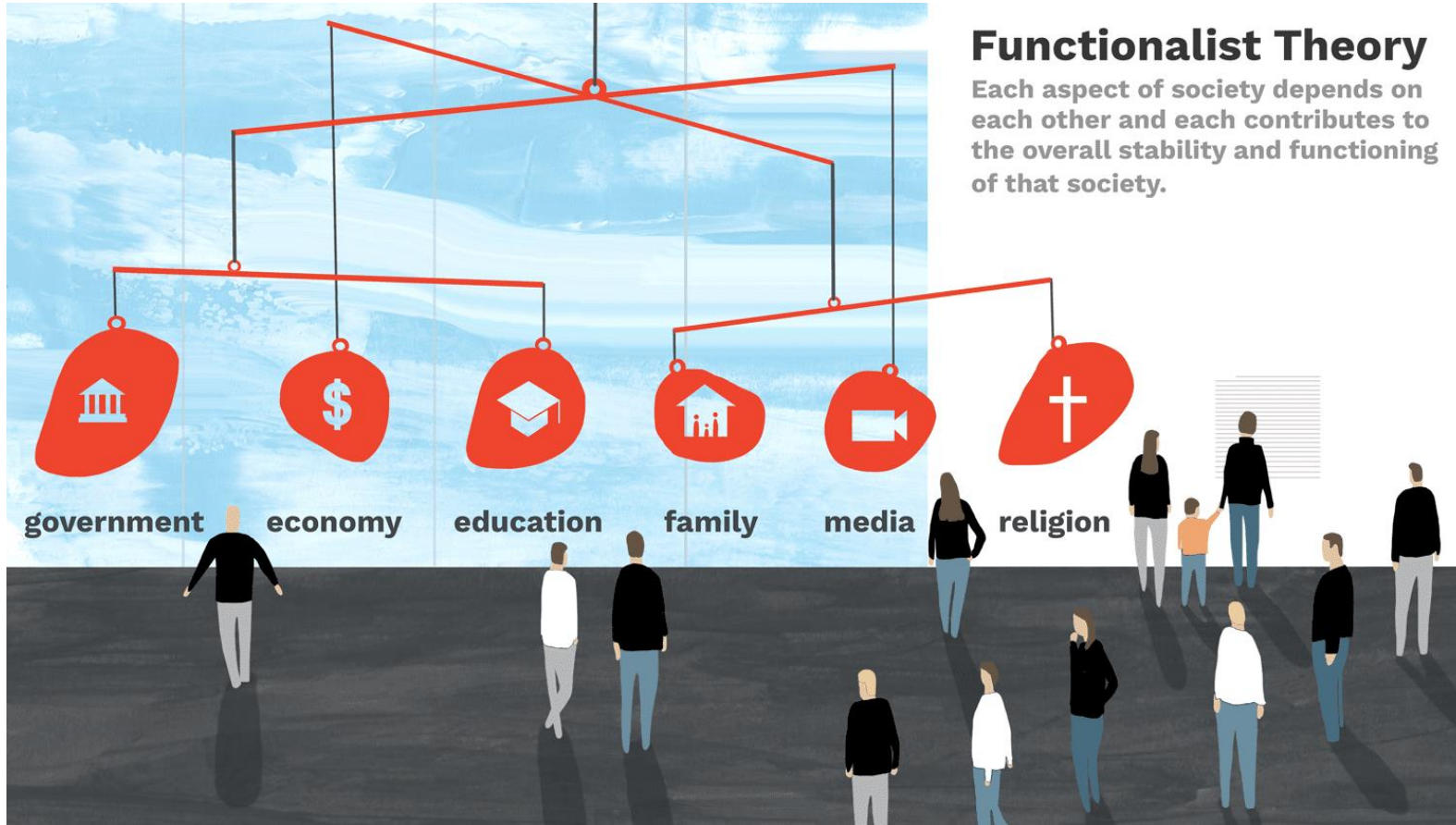
- Looks at both gender inequalities in society and how gender structures the social world and considers remedies to these inequalities

Change in Employment by Gender, Feb. 2020–Mar. 2021



Note: Data are for ages 20+.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; CEA calculations.



Structural Functionalism



Discussion: is
Conventional
Family
function
perfectly?

Symbolic Interactionism







Symbolic interactionism



Erving Goffman

- ▶ Erving Goffman studied how the self is developed through interactions with others in society.
- ▶ Goffman used the term dramaturgy to describe the way in which people strategically present themselves to others.





Discussion:

How many “acts” do you play every day?

- ▶ Think of a typical day of your life, from the moment you wake up in the morning until the time you fall asleep at night. How many different acts do you play?
- ▶ How do you present yourself in the acts?