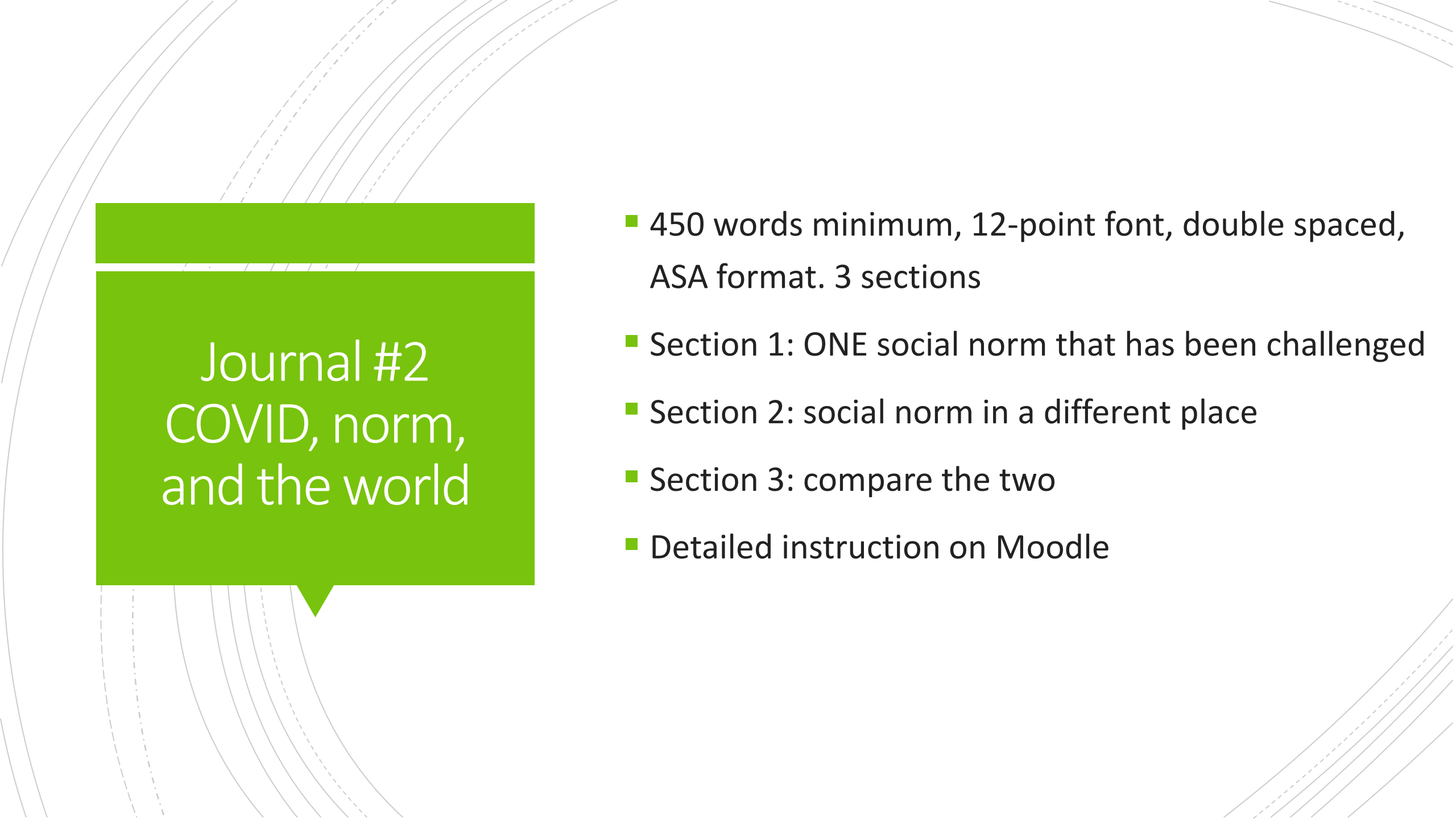


The background features a series of thin, curved lines in shades of gray, creating a sense of motion and depth. These lines are more prominent on the left side of the image and fade towards the right.

Code:
group

Coming next.....

- Midterm is next Wednesday in class (use your notes to read through textbook, mix of multiple choices, true/false, short answers; focus on understanding and application)
- If you need special accommodation, please let me know as soon as possible
- Journal # 2 due next Wednesday by midnight

The background of the slide features a series of thin, curved lines in shades of gray, creating a sense of motion and depth. These lines are more prominent on the left side and fade towards the right.

Journal #2 COVID, norm, and the world

- 450 words minimum, 12-point font, double spaced, ASA format. 3 sections
- Section 1: ONE social norm that has been challenged
- Section 2: social norm in a different place
- Section 3: compare the two
- Detailed instruction on Moodle



Groups, Networks, and Organizations

Please go to Moodle and read

“ *Death of Tim Piazza* ”

1. Are you part of fraternities or sororities on campus? Or considering join one? Why or why not?
2. Based on the reading and your experience/observations, Why do college fraternities and sororities exist?

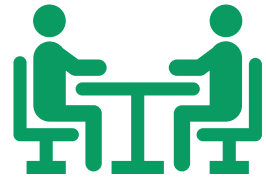
Warm up:
Reading
& Discussion

The background of the slide features a series of thin, curved lines in shades of gray, creating a sense of motion and depth. These lines are more prominent on the left side and fade towards the right.

Map of Today

- What are social groups?
- Types and characteristics of groups
- Dynamic in groups

What Are Social Group vs. Aggregate



Group



Aggregate



Discussion



Identify TWO social groups that you are part of.



Identify TWO social aggregates you were once in.



Types & Characteristics

- In-groups: “*us*”
- Out-groups: “*them*”

Types & Characteristics (cont.)

Primary group

Secondary group



The background of the slide features several thin, curved lines in a light gray color, some solid and some dashed, creating a sense of movement and depth. A large, solid green rectangle is positioned on the left side, containing the title text.

Group Dynamics

- ***Group dynamics*** are the patterns of interaction between groups and individuals.
- This includes the ways groups:
 - Form and fall apart
 - Influence members



The Effects of Size

Dyad

Triad

Larger groups



Dyads, Triads, and More

- A **dyad** is the smallest possible social group (two members). It is unstable because of the small size: if one person leaves the group, it ceases to exist.
- A **triad** (a three-person group) is more stable than a dyad as conflicts between two members can be mediated by the third.



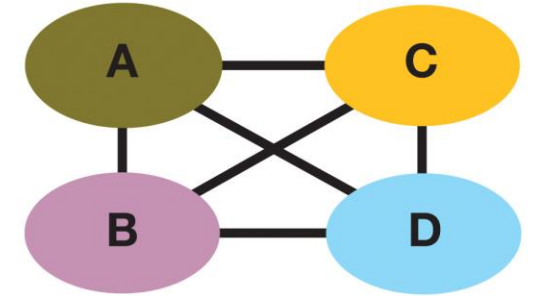
The Effects of Group Size on Relationships

DYAD



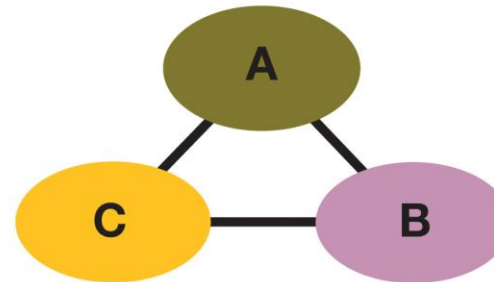
One Relationship

GROUP OF FOUR



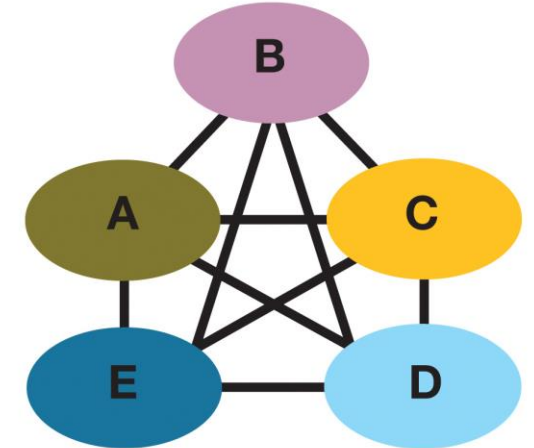
Six Relationships

TRIAD



Three Relationships

GROUP OF FIVE



Ten Relationships

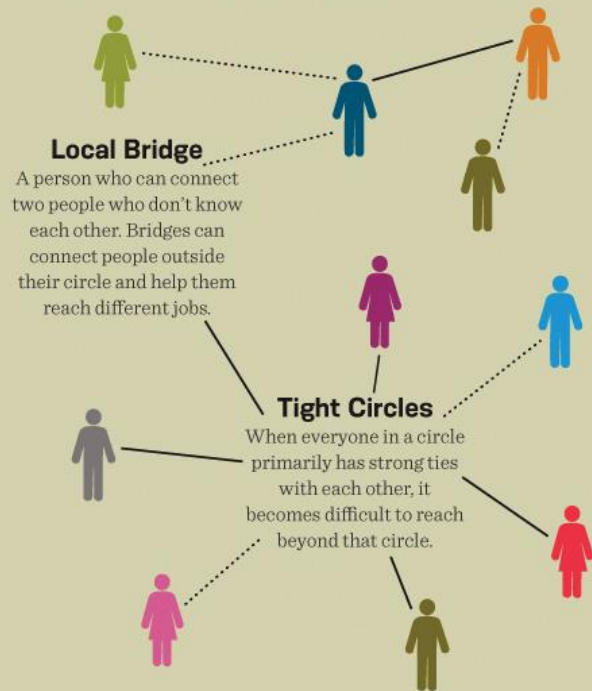


@东方卫视电视剧

From Groups to Networks

- A **social network** is a set of relations—a set of dyads—held together by ties between individuals.
- A **tie** is a set of stories that explains our relationship to the other members of our network, while a **narrative** is the sum of the stories contained in a series of ties.

The kinds of people you know can determine your next job. "Ties" or contacts become a key method to network and reach a higher status.



—— **STRONG TIES** are people you are close with, such as relatives, good friends, and mentors.

..... **WEAK TIES** are acquaintances.

SOURCE: Granovetter 1973

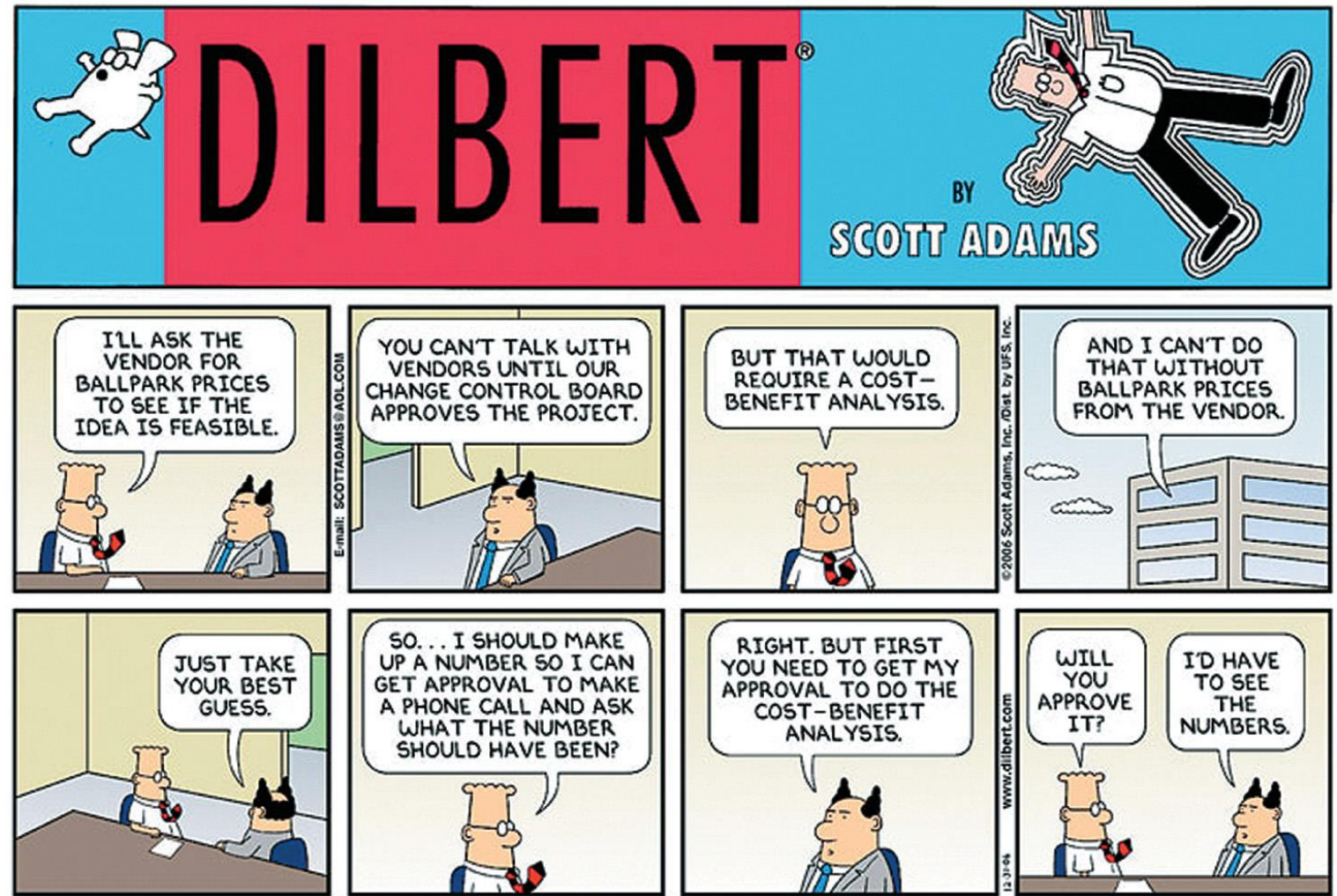
Strong and Weak Ties

The background of the slide features several thin, curved lines in shades of gray, some solid and some dashed, creating a sense of motion and depth. A large green speech bubble is positioned on the left side, containing the title text.

Activity: Your Social Network

- Suppose that you are looking for a summer internship. Map your social networks and think about the value you may get from them. Try to identify 1 or 2 people in your network that may be helpful for the internship opportunity.

Bureaucracy



The McDonaldization of Society



Peter Noyce PLB/Alamy Stock Photo



The background of the slide features a series of thin, curved lines in shades of gray, creating a sense of motion and depth. These lines are more prominent on the left side and fade towards the right.

Activity

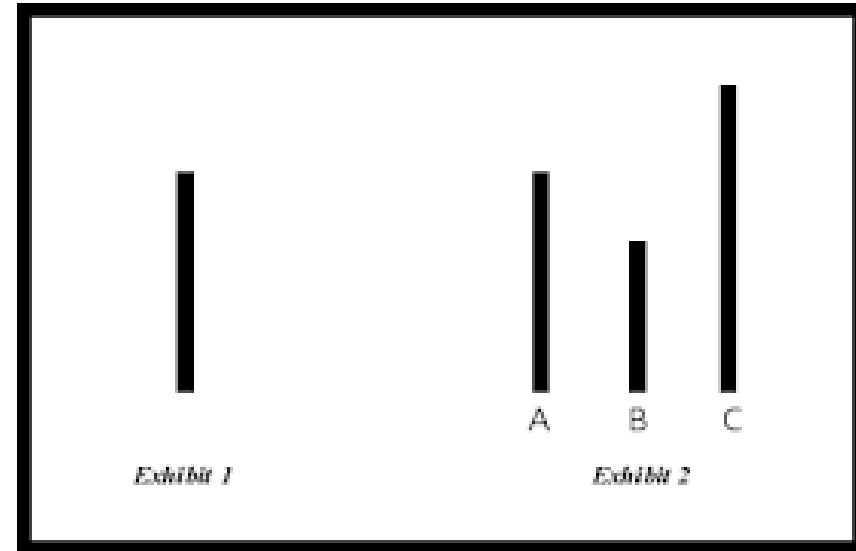
- Among all your belongs at this moment, can you identify ONE item that is 100% NOT made from a name company?



Reference Groups

Group Cohesion

- **Group cohesion** is the sense of solidarity or loyalty that individuals feel toward a group to which they belong.
- **Groupthink** is the tendency of very cohesive groups to enforce a high degree of conformity among members, creating a demand for unanimous agreement.



Social Influence (Peer Pressure)



Types of Conformity

- ***Compliance:*** the mildest form of conformity; actions to gain reward or avoid punishment
- ***Identification:*** conformity to establish or maintain a relationship with a person or group
- ***Internalization:*** the strongest type of conformity; an individual adopts the beliefs or actions of a group and makes them his or her own

Conformity

- Obedience to authority: Milgram's research
- Groupthink and group pressures to conform



Discussion

- Watch the video of “*The Heist: Milgram Experiment*” by Darren Brown
- Discuss: why do you think people would do something like this?
- In our society nowadays, do you think people keep doing similar things like this?

