

Exam 1 Review Sheet

<p>Define in some detail the following terms and identify the sociologist associated with the theory:</p> <p>Collective Behavior Social Movement Social Contagion / Crowd Psychology Relative Deprivation Structural Strain Emergent Norm</p>	<p>Explain in some detail the history of each social movement, including the related acts of deviance and how that deviance was responded to by the forces of social control:</p> <p>Abolitionism The Labor Movement Women's Suffrage</p>
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Other sample questions:

- 1) Define social movements, including different types of movements. What are three variables that must be taken into account in this development of a social movement? Give examples of two key historical social movements and explain how they fit the definition, typology and variables.
- 2) Describe the early theory about collective behavior that poses the individual as "losing one's mind" to the deference of the crowd. Do you think that contagious irrationality is a good explanation for such behavior? Why or why not?
- 3) How does the relative deprivation theory explain collective behavior? How is it that relative deprivation can sometimes turn people on each other, rather than the social problem they may mutually suffer from?
- 4) What does the "value-added" part mean in Smelser's value-added theory of collective behavior? What are the steps he says must happen for collective behavior to occur? Why is this considered a type of structural-functional theory?
- 5) Explain the logic of the Communist Manifesto of Marx and Engels. What are the chief differences between capitalist and communist ideologies? Why will workers, according to this theory, rise up to take ownership of productive property? Why is this considered a type of social-conflict theory?
- 6) How do norms and roles relate to social movements? What are the steps that lead to collective behavior, according to Turner and Killian? Who are the different types of social movement participants according to Turner and Killian? What is a critique of their "emergent norm" theory of collective behavior? Why is this considered a type of symbolic-interaction theory?
- 7) Use one of the theories learned about in the first half of class to describe the broad social movement related to abolitionism.
- 8) Use one of the theories learned about in the first half of class to describe the broad social movement related to worker's rights and unionization.
- 9) Use one of the theories learned about in the first half of class to describe the broad social movement related to the origins of feminism and women's suffrage.