

Chapter 1

- Sociology
- Sociological perspective (P. Berger)
- Sociological imagination – C. Wright Mills
- Science and its characteristics
- Natural and social sciences
- Theory
- Variables (dependent and independent)
- Hypothesis
- Theoretical perspective
- Functionalist perspective
 - main ideas, view of society, manifest and latent functions, dysfunctions, major criticism
- Conflict perspective
 - main ideas, view of society, major criticism
- Interactionist perspective
 - main ideas, view of society, Thomas theorem, definition of the situation, symbol, major criticism (limitations)
- Research methods
 - observation and participant observation
 - survey - interview and questionnaire
 - experiment
- Steps in conducting sociological research

Chapter 2

- Society
- Culture
- Material and nonmaterial culture
- Components of culture
 - beliefs and values
 - norms (sanctions, folkways and mores, laws)
 - language (Sapir – Whorf hypothesis)
- Cultural integration
- Sources of cultural change
 - diffusion
 - innovations (discoveries and inventions)
- Ideal and real culture
- Subculture
- Ethnocentrism and cultural relativity
- Social structure
- Status
 - ascribed and achieved
 - master
- Role
 - role expectations and role performance
 - role strain and role conflict

Chapter 3

- Cultural determinism
- Socialization
- Heredity and the environment
- Biological determinism
- Children raised in isolation
- Personality
- Self-concept
- C.H. Cooley's the *looking-glass self* theory
 - three basic steps in the *looking-glass* process
- E. Erikson's theory of the eight stages of life (general description)
- Agencies of socialization and their functions
 - the family
 - the peer group
 - the school
 - the mass media
- The functionalist perspective on socialization
- The conflict perspective on socialization

Chapter 4

- Social group
- Types of social groups
 - primary and secondary groups
 - in-groups and out-groups
 - reference groups
- Social collectivities other than groups
 - social category
 - aggregate
- Formal organization
- Bureaucracy
 - six characteristics of bureaucracy
 - major shortcomings of bureaucracy
- Human relations approach to bureaucracy
- Oligarchy

Chapter 6

- Social stratification
- Dimensions of stratification systems -- *Weber's view*
 - wealth (social classes)
 - prestige (status groups)
 - power and authority (parties)
- Socioeconomic status (SES)
- Types of stratification systems
 - closed
 - open
- Types of stratification systems
 - caste system
 - estate system
 - class system
- Theories of stratification
 - functionalist perspective (views of Davis and Moore)
 - conflict perspective (view of Marx)
 - world-system theory (dependency theory)
- Social mobility
- Types of social mobility
 - horizontal
 - vertical
- Types of vertical mobility
 - intergenerational (generational)
 - intragenerational (career)
- Sources of social mobility
- Structural social mobility
- Consequences of stratification