

**Study Guide**

As with the midterm, the final will consist of multiple choice, matching, fill-ins and short essay questions. Anything that appears below is fair game for the test. Also expect questions from the two articles and the in-class movie. Again, it is best to *skim* the text and *read* the articles more closely. Studying boldfaced terms in the text is a good study strategy! The test is **closed-note**, with one exception: You may use **one** 3 x 5 index card (no bigger) with **hand-written** (not computer typed) information you may find useful for the exam. You may use front and back, and must submit the index card with your test. You must leave all cell phones off during the exam. Good luck!

This test will be done **completely in class**.

**Racial and Ethnic Inequalities - Be prepared to discuss the two Newsweek articles that you read in the context of this section of the course.**

What is race? What is ethnicity?

Race in Japan (similarity to “us”), Brazil (superficial)

*Burakumin* – Japanese caste

Scientific view of human race – is there “race?”

Concordance of variations – do humans have this?

Minority and dominant group characteristics

Discrimination vs. prejudice

Why prejudice (Functionalism vs.

Conflict vs. Symbolic Interactionism theories)

Global patterns: Intergroup reactions: genocide, population transfer, internal colonialism, segregation, assimilation, pluralism

Race in the US (Hypodescent; Have races “changed” over the last century or so?)

Racial groups – note unique struggles, gains, what makes each unique (European, African, Latino, Asian, Native Americans / Hawaiians)

Race as social construct (biologists, anthropologists) – affirmative action

**Gender and Inequality**

Re: Nature vs. Nurture, in terms of gender & sexuality

Early attitudes toward gender (Margaret Mead in Papua New Guinea – what did she observe?)

Gender roles – which hold more prestige?

Transgender / two-spirit

Gender and homosexuality

How do attitudes from culture to culture vary?

US attitudes towards GLBTs

Causes of homosexuality (environment, nature, other?)

Why gender stratification? Tendencies in egalitarian, warlike / patriarchal societies?

Origins of patriarchy?

Domestic vs. public sphere among traditional societies

Rise of feminism, examples of inequality in education, health care, workplace

Cross-cultural problems faced by women (feminization of poverty, violence towards women)

***Politics and Economics – Be able to answer Ongka’s Big Moka questions and tie the movie to the lecture!***

Power, Authority and Coercion  
Traditional political structures  
    Centralized vs. non-centralized  
    Band, Tribe, Chiefdom, State – characteristics of the state?  
Monarchies vs democracies vs dictatorships  
Voting patterns in US – trends since 1980’s?  
    Who more, less likely to vote, when  
Political Action Committees – relationship to special interests, lobbyists  
Macrosociological theories on US politics

Functional (pluralism) vs conflict (power elite)  
War and Terrorism  
    Can a state sponsor terrorism on its own people?  
Economy – what is it? What led to surplus, conspicuous consumption?  
    Traits of postindustrial society (Bell)  
Capitalism vs. Socialism – pluses and drawbacks of each as an economic system, convergence theory

***Education, Religion, Health***

Enculturation, credential societies  
Sociological theories of education in the US:  
Functionalist, conflict, symbolic interactionist  
    Funct: gatekeeping, Conf: hidden curriculum, SI: tracking  
Educational issues in the US (No Child Left Behind, special education, modern segregation, gender/racial tracking)  
Multicultural ed. – some misconceptions?  
    Aspects of multiculti. Ed in Japan?  
Religion – what is it? Earliest examples  
Three elements of religion (beliefs, practices, moral communities)  
Sociological theories of religion:  
Functionalist, conflict, symbolic interact.  
Symbolic: what does religion mean to people?

Weber vs. Marx on religion  
Types of religions (cult, sect, denomination, ecclesia)  
Characteristics of religion in US (religious trends by class, geography)  
Characteristics of religious groups in US  
    Secularization of religion, culture  
Medicine: international characteristics  
Sociological theories of medicine: symbolic interact., conflict, functionalist  
    SI: culture-bound syndrome, medicalization  
Epidemiology  
    Life expectancy trends?  
    Ex.: AIDS / HIV, statistics, reactions in world cultures

***Social Change***

What is social change?  
Why does it happen? (Marx, Weber)  
    Unilinear vs Multilinear evolution  
Ogburn (Invention / Discovery / Diffusion)  
Agents of social change (know definitions, examples): diffusion, acculturation, revolution, ethnocide / ethnogenesis, cultural / economic colonialism, globalization  
    Multinational corporations  
    Immigration (how immigration is changing modern US and other countries)

Indigenous reactions to social change?  
Technology – what is it?  
    Ex.: computers – pros & cons?  
Types of social movements: proactive vs. reactive, social movement organizations  
    Zald & cultural crises  
Aberle’s categories: alternative vs. redemptive (personal), reformative vs. transformative (national), transnational vs. metaformative (global)  
Propaganda