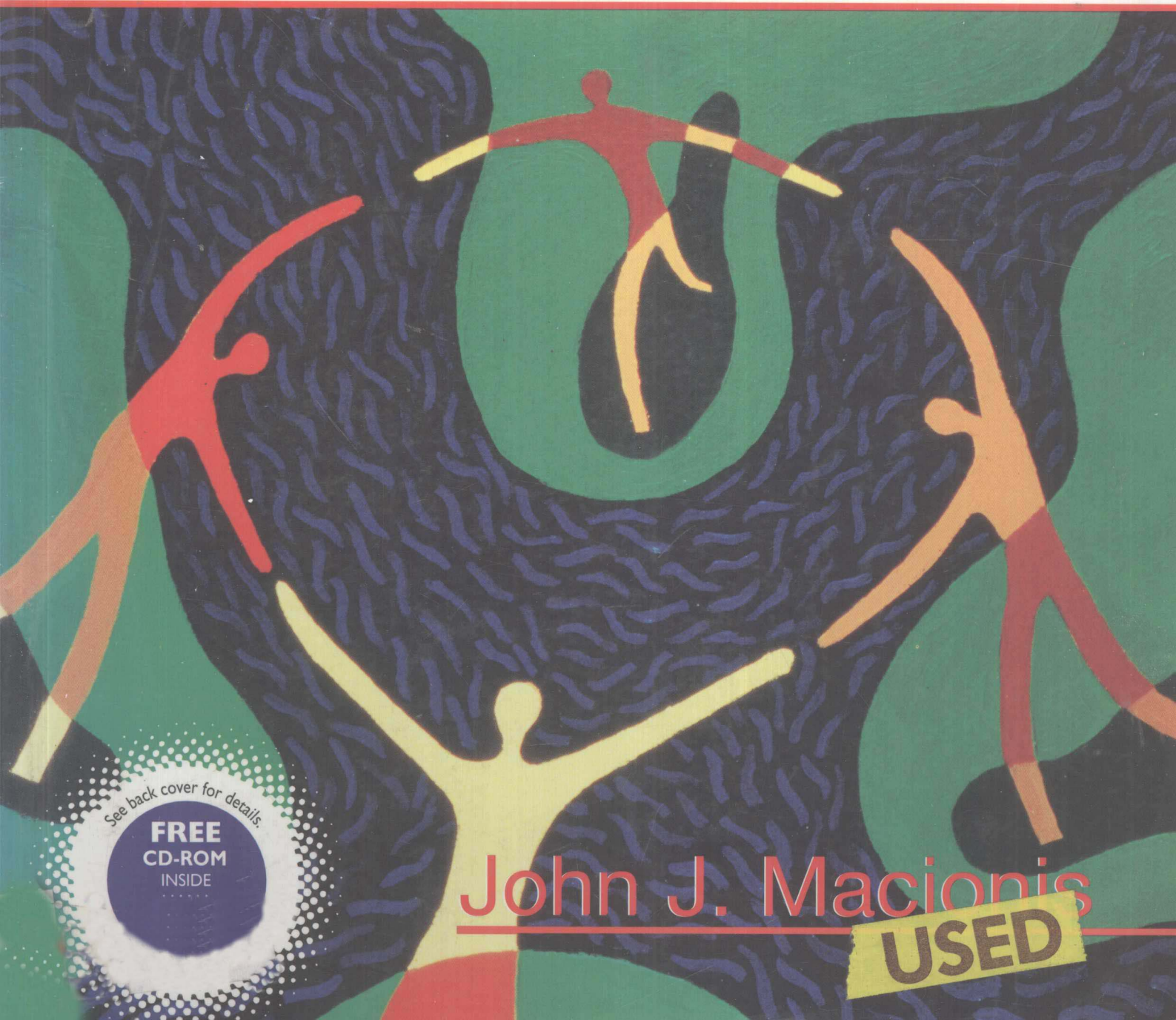


# Society

## THE BASICS

Fifth Edition



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# SOCIETY THE BASICS

FIFTH EDITION

John J. Macionis  
Kenyon College

Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey 07458

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# PREFACE

How much the world has changed in just the last few years! And nowhere is the change greater than where new information technology comes into play. Back in 1996, when we were preparing the last edition of *Society: The Basics*, the United States was just discovering the Internet. Now, as we begin a new century, a majority of U.S. adults—and an even greater share of men and women enrolled in college—have made computers a part of their everyday lives.

To mark the new century—and to herald the arrival of the Information Age—we are both proud and excited to present a new, groundbreaking edition of *Society: The Basics*. You will notice, first, that the fifth edition has a very different look. This new appearance symbolizes the fact that *Society* will never stand still; nor will we ever present you with a revision with only superficial changes. On the contrary, *Society: The Basics, Fifth Edition*, stands alone among brief texts as the first complete multimedia learning package in sociology.

The heart of this package is, of course, the text. As was true of earlier editions, this revision of *Society: The Basics* is authoritative, comprehensive, stimulating, and—as daily e-mail messages from students across the country and around the world testify—plain fun to read. This thoroughly updated revision elevates sociology's most popular textbook to a still higher standard of excellence, and offers an unparalleled resource to today's students as they learn about both our diverse society and the changing world.

But the book is only one part of the learning package. Found in the back of every copy of *Society: The Basics, Fifth Edition*, is an interactive CD-ROM, included *at no additional cost to the student*. Developed exclusively for this text, this CD-ROM is simply outstanding. It offers not only the entire text—including all photographs, artwork, and figures—but many valuable learning tools: Video clips, including “Author’s Tips” videos, make important ideas come alive, interactive animation brings the maps to life, practice tests let students assess their own learning, direct Web links connect students to the world, a search engine conveniently locates material on any topic, and additional text and photos give readers an extra edge. With all these features, the CD-ROM builds students’ interest as it helps them learn.

In addition, students using *Society: The Basics, Fifth Edition*, can log on to a wonderful new Web site at <http://www.prenhall.com/macionis>, which is also free. For each chapter of the text, this site includes a chapter overview and learning objectives, suggests paper topics and essay questions, provides

multiple-choice and true-false questions that the server will immediately grade, and includes chapter-relevant Web links with learning questions, as well as a chat room where students can share their ideas with others taking the course.

Textbook, CD-ROM, and Web site: A fully integrated multimedia package that helps realize the promise of the new Information Age. We invite you to examine all three!

## ORGANIZATION OF THIS TEXT

*Society: The Basics, Fifth Edition*, carries students through sociology's basic ideas, research, and insights in sixteen logically organized chapters. Chapter 1 (“Sociology: Perspective, Theory, and Method”) explains how the discipline's distinctive point of view illuminates the world in a new and exciting way. In addition, the first chapter introduces major theoretical approaches and explains the key methods sociologists use to test and refine their thinking.

The next five chapters examine core sociological concepts. Chapter 2 (“Culture”) explores the fascinating diversity of human living that marks our world. Chapter 3 (“Socialization: From Infancy to Old Age”) investigates how people everywhere develop their humanity as they learn to participate in society. While highlighting the importance of the early years to the socialization process, this chapter describes significant transformations that occur over the entire life course, including old age. Chapter 4 (“Social Interaction in Everyday Life”) takes a micro-level look at how people construct the daily realities that we often take for granted. Chapter 5 (“Groups and Organizations”) focuses on social groups, within which we have many of our most meaningful experiences. It also highlights the expansion of formal organization and points up some of the problems of living in a bureaucratic age. Chapter 6 (“Deviance”) analyzes how the routine operation of society promotes deviance as well as conformity.

The next four chapters provide more coverage of social inequality than is found in any other brief text. Chapter 7 (“Social Stratification”) introduces basic concepts that describe social hierarchy throughout history and around the world. The chapter then highlights dimensions of social difference in the United States today. Chapter 8 (“Global Stratification”) demonstrates this text's commitment to global education by analyzing the social ranking of nations themselves. Why, in other words, do some societies have

abundant wealth while, in others, people struggle every day just to survive?

*Society: The Basics, Fifth Edition*, also provides full-chapter coverage of two additional dimensions of social difference. Chapter 9 (“Sex and Gender”) describes patterns of human sexuality and explains how societies transform the biological facts of sex into systems of gender stratification. Chapter 10 (“Race and Ethnicity”) explores racial and ethnic diversity in the United States, as well as how our society ranks categories of people defined by color and culture.

Next are three chapters that survey social institutions. Chapter 11 (“Economics and Politics”) looks at the political economy of our society, beginning with how the Industrial Revolution transformed the Western world. This chapter contrasts capitalist and socialist economic models, and investigates how economic systems are linked to a society’s distribution of power. This chapter also contains coverage of the military and important issues of war and peace.

Chapter 12 (“Family and Religion”) spotlights two institutions central to the symbolic organization of social life. The chapter begins by focusing on the variety of families in the United States, making frequent comparisons to kinship systems in other parts of the world. Basic elements of religious life come next, with an overview of recent religious trends.

Chapter 13 (“Education and Medicine”) examines two institutions with special importance in the modern world. The chapter looks first at the historical expansion of schooling, noting many ways in which the scope and kind of education are linked to other social institutions. Next, we look at medicine, which also has become a central institution during the last century and a half. The chapter concludes by explaining the distinctive strategies various countries—including the United States—employ to promote public health.

The final three chapters of the text focus on dimensions of social change. Chapter 14 (“Population and Urbanization”) spotlights the growth of population and the rise of cities in the United States and points out the urban explosion now taking place in poor nations of the world. Chapter 15 (“The Natural Environment”) surveys a new and important area of sociological study, how the state of the natural world reflects social organization. Finally, Chapter 16 (“Social Change: Modern and Postmodern Societies”) summarizes major theories of social change, looks at how people forge social movements to encourage or resist change, points up various benefits and liabilities of modern social patterns, and describes the emergence of a “postmodern” way of life.

## CONTINUITY: ESTABLISHED FEATURES OF *SOCIETY: THE BASICS*

Everyone knows that introductory sociology texts have much in common; but they are not the same. The unsurpassed success of *Society: The Basics*—far and away the most widely adopted text of its kind—rests on the following distinctive features:

**Unsurpassed writing style.** Most important, this text offers a writing style widely praised by students and faculty alike as direct, elegant, and engaging. *Society: The Basics, Fifth Edition*, is fun to read, a text that encourages students to read beyond their assignments.

**Comprehensive, integrated coverage.** Many brief texts are cut-and-paste versions of longer books; they leave out many important topics and have a disjointed flow. While derived from the longer *Sociology* (now in its seventh edition), this book was thoroughly rewritten by the author to be a short text and contains all the major topics found in the hardback version. Moreover, *Society: The Basics, Fifth Edition*, has a seamless quality; it is simply a “better read.”

**Engaging and instructive chapter openings.** One of the most popular features of earlier editions of *Society: The Basics* has been the engaging vignettes that begin each chapter. These openings—for instance, using the sinking of the *Titanic* to illustrate the life-and-death consequences of social inequality, or the gay-marriage controversy to highlight our changing views of families, or a visit to North Africa to document the existence of the slave trade in today’s world—spark the interest of readers as they introduce important themes. While this book retains the best chapter-opening vignettes found in earlier editions, half are new to this revision.

**A celebration of social diversity.** *Society: The Basics, Fifth Edition*, invites students from all social backgrounds to discover a fresh and exciting way to see themselves within the larger social world. Readers will discover in this text the diversity of U.S. society—people of African, Asian, European, and Latino ancestry, as well as women and men of various class positions and at all points in the life course. Just as important, without flinching from the problems that marginalized people confront, this text does not treat minorities as social problems but notes their achievements. A recent scholarly comparison of sociology texts published in the American Sociological

Association's journal, *Teaching Sociology*, evaluated Macionis's *Sociology* (from which this book is derived) as the best of all the leading texts in terms of integrating racial and ethnic material throughout (Stone, 1996).

**Inclusive focus on women and men.** Beyond devoting a full chapter to the important concepts of sex and gender, *Society: The Basics, Fifth Edition*, mainstreams gender into *each and every* chapter, showing how the topic at hand affects women and men differently, and explaining how gender operates as a basic dimension of social organization.

**Instructive examples and varied applications.** On virtually every page of *Society: The Basics, Fifth Edition*, rich and illuminating examples bring life to concepts and theories, demonstrating to students the value of applying sociology to our everyday world.

**A global perspective.** *Society: The Basics* has taken a leading role in expanding the horizons of our discipline beyond the United States. Each chapter of this text contains comparative material revealing the social diversity of our world. Moreover, this text explains that social trends in the United States—from musical tastes to the growing disparity of income—are influenced by what happens elsewhere. Just as important, students will learn that the United States and other rich nations cast long shadows affecting social life in poor nations around the world.

**Theoretically clear and balanced.** This text makes theory easy. The discipline's major theoretical approaches are introduced in Chapter 1 and are carried through later chapters. The text highlights not only the social-conflict, structural-functional, and symbolic-interaction paradigms, but incorporates social-exchange analysis, ethnomethodology, cultural ecology, and sociobiology.

**Emphasis on critical thinking.** Critical-thinking skills include the ability to challenge common assumptions by formulating questions, identifying and weighing appropriate evidence, and reaching reasoned conclusions. This text not only teaches but encourages students to discover on their own.

**Recent sociological research.** *Society: The Basics, Fifth Edition*, blends classic sociological statements with the latest research, as reported in the leading publications in the field. More than 1,000 research citations support this revision, with one-third of them published

since 1990. We have used the latest sources—including the Internet—to ensure that, chapter to chapter, the text's statistical data are the most recent available.

**Learning aids.** This text has many features to help students learn. In each chapter, **Key Concepts** are identified by boldfaced type and are followed by a *precise, italicized definition*. A listing of key concepts with their definitions appears at the end of each chapter, and a complete **Glossary** is found at the end of the book. Each chapter also contains a numbered **Summary** and four **Critical-Thinking Questions** that help students review material and assess their understanding. Note the new **Learning Exercises** at the end of each chapter, identifying interesting Web sites and providing students with educational activities to do on or near the campus.

**Outstanding images: photography and fine art.** *Society: The Basics, Fifth Edition*, has the finest and most extensive program of photography and artwork available in any comparable book. The author searches extensively to obtain the finest images of the human condition and presents them with thoughtful captions, often in the form of questions.

Moreover, both photographs and artwork present people of various social backgrounds and historical periods. For example, alongside art by well-known Europeans such as Vincent van Gogh and U.S. artists including George Tooker, this edition has paintings by celebrated African American artists Jacob Lawrence and Henry Ossawa Tanner, outstanding Latino artists Frank Romero and Diego Rivera, and the engaging Australian painter and feminist Sally Swain.

**Thought-provoking theme boxes.** Although boxed material is common to introductory texts, *Society: The Basics, Fifth Edition*, provides a wealth of uncommonly good boxes. Each chapter typically contains three boxes, which fall into five types that amplify central themes of the text. **Global Sociology** boxes raise awareness of our world's fascinating cultural variety. **Social Diversity** boxes focus on multicultural issues and amplify the voices of women and people of color. **Critical Thinking** boxes prompt students to ask sociological questions about their surroundings and help them to evaluate important, controversial issues. **Controversy & Debate** boxes present several points of view on hotly debated issues and conclude with "Continue the debate . . ." questions to stimulate thought and generate spirited classroom discussion. Finally, **Exploring Cyber-Society** boxes highlight



changes in our way of life brought about by our increasing use of computers and other information technology. A complete listing of this revision's forty-seven boxes—one-third of which are new to this edition—appears after the table of contents.

**An unparalleled program of forty-three global and national maps.** Another popular feature of *Society: The Basics, Fifth Edition*, is the program of global and national maps. Windows on the World global maps—twenty-one in all and many new or updated for this edition—are truly sociological maps that offer a comparative look at income disparity, favored languages, the extent of prostitution, permitted marriage forms, the degree of political freedom, the incidence of HIV infection, women's political power, and a host of other issues. The global maps use a non-Eurocentric projection, devised by cartographer Arno Peters, that accurately portrays the relative size of all the continents. A complete listing of the Windows on the World global maps follows the table of contents.

Seeing Ourselves national maps—twenty-two in all with many new or updated for this edition—help to illuminate the social diversity of the United States. Most of these maps offer a close-up look at all of the roughly 3,000 U.S. counties, highlighting suicide rates, median household income, labor force participation, college attendance, divorce rates, religious affiliations, air quality, and, as measures of popular culture, where baseball fans live or where households consume white bread or croissants. Each national map includes an explanatory caption that poses several questions to stimulate students' thinking about social forces. A complete listing of the Seeing Ourselves national maps follows the table of contents.

## INNOVATION: CHANGES IN THE FIFTH EDITION

Each new edition of *Society: The Basics* and *Sociology* has broken new ground, one reason that more than 2 million students have learned from these sociological best-sellers. A revision raises high expectations, and, after much planning and hard work, we are excited to offer the most dramatically new and improved revision ever. Here is a brief overview of the innovations that define *Society: The Basics, Fifth Edition*:

**For brief book users, *Society: The Basics, Fifth Edition*, is now the first multimedia, interactive learning package in sociology!** Computers and other new information

technology are changing the way we learn, and *Society: The Basics* is now a twenty-first-century resource. The heart of the learning package—the book itself—comes with many new features, which are outlined below. In addition, the text is supported by two new, high technology resources, the interactive CD-ROM and the Web site.

**The CD-ROM.** A fully interactive CD-ROM—one developed just for this text and included in the back of every copy of the text—provides not just the entire book, complete with illustrations, but a host of learning extras as well. In the “Author’s Tip” videos, the author points out key chapter themes and suggests important questions for students to keep in mind as they read. Additional short videos (more than an hour in all) bring many concepts and issues to life at the click of a mouse. On the CD-ROM, the text’s many maps are animated and interactive. In any chapter, students can call up extra text and photographs and test their learning with self-grading examinations. The CD-ROM also connects students to the Web to visit sites related to the topic at hand and offers a search engine to locate, in an instant, discussion of any theorist or concept.

**The Web site.** Students using *Society: The Basics, Fifth Edition*, have free access to a new, full-featured Web site: <http://www.prenhall.com/macionis> Menu-driven and easy to use, this site offers a chapter overview, learning objectives, paper topics and essay questions, self-grading multiple-choice and true-false questions, more chapter-relevant Web links with learning questions, as well as a chat room where students can share their ideas.

Together, the text, the CD-ROM, and the Web site offer more information and more ways to learn than ever before—and *all at no extra cost!* For information on this and other Macionis textbooks, as well as dozens of fun and informative links, visit the Macionis Web site, <http://www.TheSociologyPage.com>

**Cyber.Scopes.** One of the innovations found within the text itself is the Cyber.Scopes, a new series of five essays spread throughout the text. Cyber.Scope essays start by explaining what the Information Revolution is all about and go on to show how computers and new information technology are changing the shape of people's lives here and around the world. The five Cyber.Scope essays are titled:

- Welcome to the Information Revolution!
- How New Technology Is Changing Our Way of Life

- New Information Technology and Social Stratification
- New Information Technology and Social Institutions
- New Information Technology and Social Change

These essays, illustrated with photos, figures, and maps, provide an opportunity for instructors to pause at several points during the course to consider new information technology or, alternatively, to assign the essays together as a “chapter” on new technology and society.

**Diversity Snapshots.** In the last edition, we introduced Global Snapshots—colorful figures that compare social patterns in the United States with those in other nations. In this edition, we have added Diversity Snapshots, figures that highlight the diversity of our own society. Found in every chapter, Diversity Snapshots present social patterns linked to race, ethnicity, class, gender, and age within the United States.

**Learning Exercises.** *Society: The Basics, Fifth Edition*, is a text that helps transform students into active learners. Continuing features include Critical-Thinking Questions at the end of each chapter, “Continue the debate . . .” questions accompanying each chapter’s Controversy & Debate box, and many line art and photo captions written as provocative questions.

And, in this fifth edition, *Society: The Basics* includes a new feature: Learning Exercises listed at the end of each chapter. Some exercises direct students to travel the global Internet to explore engaging Web sites. But the chance to use the sociological perspective is always close at hand (and, of course, some students do not have Internet access). Thus, most of the Learning Exercises involve familiar settings on and around the campus.

**A small change in chapter ordering.** In this revision, Chapters 9 and 10 have switched places. This change—prompted by suggestions from colleagues as well as my own classroom experiences—places the chapter on race and ethnicity *after* other stratification chapters, including sex and gender. Doing so gives students more experience discussing social inequality before they focus on race, a topic they sometimes find difficult to discuss in class.

**A revised time line.** Have you ever wished there was a way to locate at a glance important historical periods and key events? The last edition of *Society: The Basics* introduced a time line that makes placing historical events and trends easy. This edition presents a more complete and improved time line inside the front

cover that makes historical patterns even more clear to readers.

**A thorough rewriting of the text.** For every revision of this text, I have gone through the chapters page by page, line by line, updating and trying to make the language as clear and engaging as possible. This time around, I actually performed this ritual twice, and the result is, by far, the most accessible and best-reading version of the text ever.

**New topics.** The fifth edition of *Society: The Basics* is completely updated, with new and expanded discussions in every chapter. Here is a partial listing, by chapter:

- **Chapter 1 The Sociological Perspective:** There is an expanded and updated discussion of applied sociology; a new section on the benefits of using the sociological perspective; a new section on marginal voices in the history of sociology; a new Critical Thinking box applying three theoretical paradigms to sports; an updated discussion of research ethics; and a new listing of Learning Exercises including a trip to the Web site of the American Sociological Association to read the new Code of Ethics.

- **Cyber.Scope: Welcome to the Information Revolution!** This first Cyber.Scope explains the origins and development of the Information Revolution, and includes a new National Map on computer ownership across the United States.

- **Chapter 2 Culture:** The chapter begins with a new opening vignette on the Mohegans, Native peoples of Connecticut; there is more material on U.S. cultural diversity; a new Diversity Snapshot highlights immigration trends; a new section on new information technology and culture; a new journal entry from Morocco on child labor; and four new Learning Exercises that help students begin the active study of their own culture.

- **Chapter 3 Socialization:** There is a new section on Erik H. Erikson’s eight stages of the life course, as well as expanded coverage of mass media, with an eye toward issues of sexuality and violence; one of the new Learning Exercises suggests how students can easily evaluate the extent of violence on television.

- **Chapter 4 Social Interaction in Everyday Life:** This chapter contains two new Critical Thinking boxes, one on how the military uses jargon, and another finding humor in newspaper headlines; a new Learning Exercise suggests students use Erving Goffman’s ideas to analyze a familiar “region,” namely, professors’ offices.

- **Chapter 5 Groups and Organizations:** Note new discussion of research on organizational size; a considerable increase in discussion of new information technology throughout the chapter; many new examples and updated illustrations; a Diversity Snapshot of U.S. managers by race,



sex, and ethnicity; and a new Controversy & Debate box on how formal organizations threaten our personal privacy.

- **Chapter 6 Deviance:** Here find a new chapter opening on the declining crime rate in the United States; an updated discussion of hate crimes; new Seeing Ourselves national maps on the medicalization of deviance and the use of the death penalty across the United States; new discussion of community policing and reasons for the drop in violent crime in many large U.S. cities; and a new Learning Exercise inviting students to keep up on the latest crime statistics.

- **Cyber.Scope: How New Information Technology Is Changing Our Way of Life:** The second Cyber.Scope looks at how computers are changing culture, socialization, and even the self.

- **Chapter 7 Social Stratification:** We now offer a better organization of the material on caste, class, and meritocracy; new discussion of historical trends in social inequality now includes the postindustrial era and reveals how families transmit not just wealth but “cultural capital”; a new Diversity Snapshot examines personal wealth by race and ethnicity; there is a new Critical Thinking box on social Darwinism, as well as new coverage of William Julius Wilson’s policies to address urban poverty; also, a new Controversy & Debate box brings students up to date on Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) and other parts of the recent welfare reforms.

- **Chapter 8 Global Stratification:** A new chapter opening calls attention to the existence of slavery in today’s world; new United Nations data chart the economic standing of the world’s countries; a new Window on the World global map shows which nations are progressing and which are stagnating; and one of the new Learning Exercises takes students to the Web site of an organization fighting global slavery.

- **Chapter 9 Sex and Gender:** Begin with a new chapter opening exploring the practice of female genital circumcision in the United States and elsewhere; there is expanded discussion of human sexuality; a new Diversity Snapshot reveals the closing gap in women’s and men’s athletic performance; a new global map shows the results of a United Nations study of women’s social power around the world; a new Critical Thinking box explains the “beauty myth”; a new section spotlights women in the military; new data update women’s political firsts; a new Exploring Cyber-Society box looks at Internet pornography; and one of the new Learning Exercises takes students to the National Organization of Women’s (NOW) Web page.

- **Chapter 10 Race and Ethnicity:** Three updated national maps in this chapter show the national distribution of this country’s African American, Asian American, and Hispanic populations; another new national map indicates where white Anglo-Saxon Protestants (WASPs) live; the chapter concludes with an update on the affirmative action debate; and one of the new Learning Exercises uses the Internet to introduce students to various organizations advancing the social standing of minorities in the United States.

- **Cyber.Scope: New Information Technology and Social Stratification:** This Cyber.Scope investigates whether new information technology is likely to make for less or more social inequality.

- **Chapter 11 Economics and Politics:** A new chapter-opening vignette describes corporate downsizing; the chapter includes an update on the economic performance of Eastern Europe and notes the growing importance of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in global politics; a new figure shows voter apathy by level of income; the theoretical analysis of the U.S. political system has been expanded with the addition of a Marxist model; a new Exploring Cyber-Society box focuses on information warfare; and one of the new Learning Exercises invites students to discover the data and analysis available at the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

- **Chapter 12 Family and Religion:** A new chapter-opening vignette describes recent legal challenges to our nation’s ban on gay marriage; a new Global Sociology box examines the persistence of child marriages in rural India; a Diversity Snapshot compares family form within racial and ethnic categories of our population; there is also an updated discussion of cults; a new Exploring Cyber-Society box looks at religion online; and several of the Learning Exercises help students use their own relatives to study the family.

- **Chapter 13 Education and Medicine:** A new Social Diversity box looks at how schooling serves to “cool out” the aspirations of the poor; the chapter contains an update on the policy of charter schools; a new Critical Thinking box notes the hazards of masculinity to health; a new Controversy & Debate box asks whether we should use genetic screening to reveal people’s future health and illness; the chapter has an update on AIDS worldwide as well as new data on other sexually transmitted diseases; two new Global Snapshots spotlight global illiteracy and the extent of men’s and women’s smoking; and one of the new Learning Exercises takes students to the Web page of the Centers for Disease Control.

- **Cyber.Scope: New Information Technology and Social Institutions:** This Cyber.Scope suggests how computer technology is likely to transform all the institutions of our society.

- **Chapter 14 Population and Urbanization:** A new chapter-opening vignette looks at likely population decline in Japan’s future; the chapter includes an updated discussion of underpopulation in rich countries and overpopulation in poor nations; there is a new discussion of edge cities as well as a new section on urban political economy; one of the new Learning Exercises takes students to New York University’s Urban Research Center; and an updated Controversy & Debate box asks whether we may need to not just control but *reduce* global population.

- **Chapter 15 Environment and Society:** A new global map shows which nations are using most of the world’s energy; there is an update on global warming; a new Critical Thinking box, “Why Grandmother Had No Trash,” notes

the explosion of trash during the last century as living standards rose; and one of the new Learning Exercises invites students to visit the Web sites for two different kinds of environmental organizations, the Sierra Club and Greenpeace.

• **Chapter 16 Social Change: Modern and Postmodern Societies:** Carefully rewritten sections make theories of modernity and postmodernity clearer to students; the chapter's coverage of the communitarian social movement now includes a Learning Exercise that invites students to explore the Communitarian Network's Web site.

• **Cyber.Scope: New Information Technology and Social Change:** Computers are changing the shape of cities, creating virtual communities, and creating new ways for people to connect to form social movements.

**The latest statistical data.** *Society: The Basics* has earned the reputation for having the very latest available statistical data. The fifth edition carries on the standard, making use of the latest bound publications of various agencies and organizations as well as data from the Internet. Working with Carol A. Singer, a professional government documents librarian with extensive experience at university and government libraries, the author has incorporated new statistics throughout the text—in many cases for 1997 and even for 1998. Finally, this revision is informed by some hundreds of new research findings and makes use of current events to illustrate discussions, elevating the interest of readers.

## A WORD ABOUT LANGUAGE

This text's commitment to representing the social diversity of the United States and the world carries with it the responsibility to use language thoughtfully. In most cases, we prefer the terms *African American* and *person of color* to the word *black*. We use the terms *Hispanic* and *Latino* to refer to people of Spanish descent. Most tables and figures refer to "Hispanics" because the Census Bureau employs this term in collecting statistical data about our population.

Students should note, however, that many individuals do not describe themselves using these terms. Although "Hispanic" is commonly used in the eastern part of the United States, and "Latino" and the feminine form "Latina" are widely heard in the West, across the United States people of Spanish descent identify with a particular ancestral nation, whether it be Argentina, Mexico, some other Latin American country, or Spain or Portugal in Europe.

The same holds true for Asian Americans. Although this term is a useful shorthand in sociological analysis, most people of Asian descent think of

themselves in terms of a specific country of origin (say, Japan, the Philippines, Taiwan, or Vietnam).

In this text, the term "Native American" refers to all descendants of people who inhabited the Americas (including the Hawaiian Islands) prior to the arrival of Europeans. But, here again, most people in this broad category identify with their historical society (for example, Cherokee, Hopi, or Zuni). The term "American Indian" designates those Native Americans who live in the continental United States, not including Native peoples living in Alaska or Hawaii.

Learning to think globally also leads us to use language carefully. This text avoids using the word "American"—which literally designates two continents—to refer to just the United States. Thus, for example, if we are referring to this country, the term "U.S. economy" is more correct than the "American economy." This convention may seem a small point, but it implies the significant recognition that we in this country represent only one society (albeit a very important one) in the Americas.

## SUPPLEMENTS

*Society: The Basics, Fifth Edition*, is the heart of an unparalleled learning package that includes a wide range of proven instructional aids as well as several new ones. As the author of the text, I maintain a keen interest in all of the supplements to ensure their quality and integration with the text. The supplements for this revision have been thoroughly updated, improved, and expanded.

## FOR THE INSTRUCTOR

• **The Annotated Instructor's Edition.** The AIE is a complete student text that has been annotated by the author on every page in a special edition for instructors. Annotations—which have been thoroughly updated for this edition—have won praise from instructors for enriching class presentations. Margin notes include summaries of research findings, statistics from the United States or other nations, insightful quotations, information highlighting patterns of social diversity in the United States, and high-quality survey data from the National Opinion Research Center's (NORC) *General Social Survey* and *World Values Survey* data from the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR).

• **Data File.** This is the "instructor's manual" that is of interest even to those who have never used one before. The *Data File* provides far more than detailed chapter outlines and discussion questions; it contains statistical profiles of the

United States and other nations, summaries of important developments and significant research, and supplemental lecture material for every chapter of the text. The *Data File* is available in Windows format.

- **Social Survey Software, Third Edition.** *Student CHIP Social Survey Software* is an easy yet powerful program that allows users to investigate U.S. society and other nations of the world by calling on the best survey data available, the *General Social Survey*. Two hundred sixty GSS items have been transformed into CHIP data sets. There is an *Instructor's Manual* as well as a *Student Manual* that leads students through multivariate analysis of attitudes and reported behavior by sex, race, occupation, level of income and education, and a host of other variables. *Social Survey Software*, which investigators can now manipulate either by keyboard or mouse, also has a new graphing feature. The *Student CHIP* microcomputer program was developed by James A. Davis (Harvard University) and is available in Windows and Macintosh formats.

- **Test Item File.** A revised test item file is available in both printed and computerized forms. The file contains 1600 items—100 per chapter—in multiple-choice, true-false, short-answer, and essay formats. Questions are identified as simple “recall” items or more complex “inferential” issues; the answers to all questions are page-referenced to the text. **Prentice Hall Custom Test** is a test generator designed to allow the creation of personalized exams. It is available in Windows and Macintosh formats. Prentice Hall also provides a **test preparation service** to users of this text that is as easy as one call to our toll-free 800 number.

## ABCNEWS

- **ABC News/Prentice Hall Video Library for Sociology.** Few will dispute that video is the most dynamic supplement you can use to enhance a class. However, the quality of the video material and how well it relates to your course still make all the difference. Prentice Hall and ABC News are working together to bring you the best and most comprehensive video ancillaries available in the college market.

Through its wide variety of award-winning programs—*Nightline*, *This Week*, and *World News Tonight*—ABC offers a resource for feature and documentary-style videos related to the chapters in *Society: The Basics, Fifth Edition*. The programs have high production quality, present substantial content, and are hosted by well-versed, well-known anchors.

*ABC News/Prentice Hall Video Library, Sociology:*

- Volume I—Social Stratification
- Volume II—Marriages and Families
- Volume III—Race and Ethnic Relations
- Volume IV—Criminology
- Volume V—Social Problems
- Volume VI—Introduction to Sociology I
- Volume VII—Introduction to Sociology II
- Volume VIII—Introduction to Sociology III

- Volume IX—Social Problems II
- Volume X—Marriages and Families II
- Volume XI—Race and Ethnic Relations II
- Volume XII—Institutions

- **Instructor's Guide to ABC News/Prentice Hall Video Library: Vols. I–XII.** This excellent video guide carefully and completely integrates the videos into your lectures. The guide has a synopsis of each video, showing its relation to the chapter, and discussion questions to help students focus on how concepts and theories apply to real-life situations.

- **Prentice Hall Introductory Sociology PowerPoint Slides, Hybrid CD-ROM version 3.0.** Created by Roger J. Eich of Hawkeye Community College, this PowerPoint slide set combines graphics and text in a colorful format to help you convey sociological principles in a new and exciting way. The set contains over 300 content slides, keyed to each chapter in the text.

- **Prentice Hall Color Transparencies, Sociology Series V.** Full-color illustrations, charts, and other visual materials from the text as well as outside sources have been selected to make up this useful in-class tool.

- **Instructor's Guide to Prentice Hall Color Transparencies, Sociology Series V.** This guide offers suggestions for effectively using each transparency in the classroom.

- **Prentice Hall Film/Video Guide, Sixth Edition.** This helpful guide describes several films and videos appropriate for classroom viewing for each of the chapters in the text (more than 200 suggestions in all). The guide also provides summaries, discussion questions, and rental sources for each film and video.

## MEDIA SUPPLEMENTS

- **Companion Website.**<sup>TM</sup> In tandem with the text, students and professors can now take full advantage of the World Wide Web to enrich their study of sociology. The Macionis Web site correlates the text with related material available on the Internet. Features of the Web site include chapter objectives and study questions, as well as links to interesting material and information from other sites on the Web that can reinforce and enhance the content of each chapter. Address: <http://www.prenhall.com/macionis>

- **Distance Learning Solutions.** For instructors interested in distance learning, Prentice Hall and WebCT Educational Technologies offer a fully customizable, online course with World Wide Web links, online testing, and many other course management features using the popular WebCT online course architecture. See your local Prentice Hall representative or visit our special Demonstration Central Web site at <http://www.prenhall.com/demo> for more information.

- **Sociology on the Internet: A Prentice Hall Guide, 1999–2000.** This guide introduces students to the origin and innovations behind the Internet and provides clear strategies



for navigating the complexity of the Internet and World Wide Web. Exercises within and at the end of the chapters allow students to practice searching for the myriad resources available to the student of sociology. This ninety-six-page supplementary book is free to students when shrinkwrapped as a package with *Society: The Basics, Fifth Edition*.

- ***Society: The Basics, Fifth Edition, Interactive Edition.*** This exciting new electronic version of the text on CD-ROM features point-and-click multimedia presentations, photographs, interactive maps from the text, study questions that strengthen the student's understanding of sociology, interactive essay review questions, and the complete text of *Society: The Basics, Fifth Edition*.

## FOR THE STUDENT

- **Study Guide.** This complete guide helps students review and reflect on the material presented in Macionis's text. Each of the sixteen chapters in the Study Guide provides an overview of the corresponding chapter in the student text, summarizes its major topics and concepts, offers applied exercises, and features end-of-chapter tests with solutions.



- ***The New York Times Supplement, Themes of the Times, for Introductory Sociology.*** *The New York Times* and Prentice Hall are sponsoring *Themes of the Times*, a program designed to enhance student access

to current information relevant to the classroom. Through this program, the core subject matter provided in this text is supplemented by a collection of timely articles from one of the world's most distinguished newspapers, *The New York Times*. These articles demonstrate the vital, ongoing connection between what is learned in the classroom and what is happening in the world around us.

To enjoy the wealth of information of *The New York Times* daily, a reduced subscription rate is available. For information, call toll-free: 1-800-631-1222.

Prentice Hall and *The New York Times* are proud to cosponsor *Themes of the Times*. We hope it will make the reading of both textbooks and newspapers a more dynamic, involving process.

- ***Seeing Ourselves: Classic, Contemporary, and Cross-Cultural Readings in Sociology, Fourth Edition.*** Create a powerful teaching package by combining this text with the fourth edition of the best-selling anthology, *Seeing Ourselves*, edited by John J. Macionis and Nijole V. Benokraitis (University of Baltimore). Instructors relish this reader's unique format: Clusters of readings—from classic works to well-rounded looks at contemporary issues and cross-cultural comparisons—correspond to each major topic in this text.

- **Prentice Hall Critical Thinking Audiocassette Tape.** In keeping with the text's critical thinking approach, a sixty-minute audio tape is available to help students think and read critically.

## IN APPRECIATION

The conventional practice of designating a single author obscures the efforts of dozens of women and men that have resulted in *Society: The Basics, Fifth Edition*. Therefore, I would like to tip my hat to the Prentice Hall editorial team, including Phil Miller, division president, Charlyce Jones Owen, editorial director, and Nancy Roberts, editor-in-chief, who have provided enthusiastic support in our pursuit of innovation and excellence. Day-to-day work on the book is shared by the author and the production team. Susanna Lesan, developmental editor-in-chief at Prentice Hall, has played a vital role in the development of all my texts for fifteen years, supervising the development of the manuscript. Barbara Reilly, production editor, deserves much of the credit for the attractive page layout of the book; indeed, if anyone "sweats the details" more than I do, it is Barbara! Amy Marsh Macionis, freelance "in house" editor, also works tirelessly to ensure the highest quality: She checks virtually everything, untangling awkward phrases, eliminating errors and inconsistencies in all the statistical data, and, in countless ways, "gets it right."

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Finally, I would like to dedicate this book to teachers in colleges and universities across the country and around the world—people who give of themselves every day in the hopes of building a better future. Too often, they go unrecognized; most often, they are overworked and underpaid. But their work shows through in the lives of the people they touch.

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