

SOCIOLOGY

AN INTRODUCTION • FOURTH EDITION

MICHAEL S. BASSIS

RICHARD J. GELLES

ANN LEVINE

SOCIOLOGY

AN INTRODUCTION • FOURTH EDITION

Michael S. Bassis

Antioch University

Richard J. Gelles

University of Rhode Island

Ann Levine

Craig Calhoun

Consulting Editor

University of North Carolina Chapel Hill

McGraw-Hill, Inc.

New York St. Louis San Francisco Auckland Bogotá Caracas Hamburg
Lisbon London Madrid Mexico Milan Montreal New Delhi Paris
San Juan São Paulo Singapore Sydney Tokyo Toronto

SOCIOLOGY: An Introduction

Copyright © 1991 by McGraw-Hill, Inc. All rights reserved.
Copyright © 1988, 1984, 1980 by Michael S. Bassis, Richard J. Gelles,
and Ann Levine. All rights reserved. Printed in the United States of
America. Except as permitted under the United States Copyright Act
of 1976, no part of this publication may be reproduced or distributed
in any form or by any means, or stored in a data base or retrieval system,
without the prior written permission of the publisher.

Photo credits appear on pages 633–634, and on this page by reference.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 DOC DOC 9 5 4 3 2 1 0

ISBN 0-07-004051-6

This book was set in Garamond by the College Composition Unit
in cooperation with Ruttle Shaw & Wetherill, Inc.
The editors were Phillip A. Butcher, Sylvia Shephard,
Lauren G. Shafer, and Sheila H. Gillams;
the designer was Amy Becker; the photo editor was Barbara Salz;
the production supervisor was Leroy A. Young.
Cover photograph by Lou Jones.
R. R. Donnelly & Sons Company was printer and binder.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Sociology: an introduction / Michael S. Bassis ... [et al.].—4th
ed.

p. cm.

Rev. ed. of: Sociology / Michael S. Bassis.

Includes bibliographical references and indexes.

ISBN 0-07-004051-6

1. Sociology. I. Bassis, Michael S. II. Bassis, Michael S.

Sociology.

HM51.S66337 1991

301—dc20

90-42810

About the Authors

Michael S. Bassis is Executive Vice President and University Provost at Antioch University. A specialist in the sociology of education and complex organizations, his current research interests include the structure and dynamics of faculty careers and organizational leadership.

Dr. Bassis graduated from Brown University, and received his Ph.D. from the University of Chicago in 1974. Before moving to Antioch University in 1989, he was Vice President for Academic Affairs at Eastern Connecticut State University. Previously he has held faculty and administrative appointments at the University of Rhode Island and the University of Wisconsin-Parkside.

In addition to having published numerous articles and essays, he is the coauthor of a research monograph, and with Richard Gelles and Ann Levine, *Social Problems*. He served as editor of the journal *Teaching Sociology* from 1982 to 1985.

Richard J. Gelles is Professor of Sociology and Anthropology and the Director of the Family Violence Research Program at the University of Rhode Island. His book, *The Violent Home*, was the first systematic empirical investigation of family violence and continues to be highly influential. He is the author or coauthor of fourteen books and more than ninety articles and chapters on family violence. His most recent books are *Intimate Violence*, published in July 1988 by Simon and Schuster, *Physical Violence in American Families: Risk Factors and Adaptations in*

8,145 Families, published by Transaction Books in 1990, and *Intimate Violence in Families*, published in 1990 by Sage Publications.

Dr. Gelles received his Bachelor of Arts from Bates College in 1968, a Master's in Sociology from the University of Rochester in 1971, and a Ph.D. in Sociology at the University of New Hampshire in 1973. He edited the journal *Teaching Sociology* from 1973 to 1981 and received the American Sociological Association, Section on Undergraduate Education, "Outstanding Contributions to Teaching Award" in 1979. Gelles has presented innumerable lectures to policy-making groups and media groups, including *The Today Show*, *CBS Morning News*, and *Good Morning America*. In 1984 *Esquire* named him as one of the men and women under the age of forty who is "changing America."

Ann Levine worked as an editor in the Journals Department of Rockefeller University and in the College Department of Prentice-Hall before becoming a free-lance writer in 1971. Since then she has been the principal writer on a number of college textbooks in sociology, psychology, and anthropology, including *Understanding Psychology*, 2d ed. She was coauthor of *Social Problems* with Michael Bassis and Richard Gelles, and of *Understanding Development*, with Sandra Scarr and Richard Weinberg. *You and Your Adolescent: A Parents' Guide for Ages 10 to 20*, co-authored with Laurence Steinberg, was selected by the Book-of-the-Month Club and the *Psychology Today* Book Club in 1990. Levine received

Preface

Students come to their first course in sociology with a natural curiosity about the social world in which they live. In responding to that curiosity, the authors of an introductory sociology textbook have two basic responsibilities. The first is to introduce students to the sociological perspective: to theoretical orientations, to the use of the scientific method in studying human behavior, and to the concepts that guide the thinking and research of sociologists. The second is to describe what sociologists have learned about how the social world is put together.

Some texts emphasize the first responsibility, on the grounds that students must master theoretical constructs, technical vocabulary, and methodology before they can begin to understand social behavior. We agree that learning the basics is important. But we believe that a true understanding of the discipline of sociology comes from the active effort to understand society and how it got to be the way it is.

Changes in the Fourth Edition. The main goal of this revision is to provide students with the cross-cultural perspective, historical background, and analytic tools necessary to understand current issues and debates, ranging from teenage pregnancy to corporate takeovers.

One major new feature is a series of boxes on *Sociology and the Media*. These boxes take a critical look at one of our primary sources of information—television. Is the evening news an accurate reflection of what is happening in the world? (See Chapter 1.) Does violence on TV promote violence in real life? (See Chapter 6.) How has the portrayal of the family in TV sitcoms changed and why? (See Chapter 12.) What role

do the media play in U.S. elections? In revolutions in other countries? (See Chapter 15.)

The second new feature is a series of boxes on *Communist Societies in Transition*. When we began this revision in early 1989 no one would have predicted that Chinese students calling for democracy would occupy Tianamen Square; that, one by one, the communist governments of Eastern Europe would be toppled by peaceful revolutions; or that the Soviet government would permit free elections within its borders. But the unthinkable happened. What lies ahead is impossible to predict. The boxes in this text provide the background necessary to understand the changing world scene. How did the opening of China to the West in the 1980s change the way the Chinese view themselves? (See Chapter 3.) Why is there so much ethnic conflict and unrest in the Soviet Union? (See Chapter 9.) What are the economic goals of *perestroika*? (See Chapter 16.) Other key issues, changes, and updates are woven into the chapters themselves.

PART I: INTRODUCING SOCIOLOGY

Chapter 1: The Sociological Perspective

This chapter uses a combination of classic and contemporary research to answer the question, What is sociology? The chapter begins by examining (and rejecting) the idea that sociology is “nothing more than common sense.” A comparison of sociology and TV news has been expanded with new insights into how the mass media shape our perception of the social world. David Phillips’ work on copycat suicide updates

Emile Durkheim's classic sociological study of suicide. The chapter ends by illustrating the practical uses of sociology in today's complex and changing world. Two boxed inserts describe the revival of sociology in the Soviet Union and the media's role in copycat suicide.

Chapter 2: The Science of Sociology

This chapter has been reorganized to emphasize research. The discussion of sociologists at work includes a new example of historical research, Ira Katnelson and Margaret Weir's "Schooling for All." The section on theory illustrates how new directions in sociological thinking are grounded in classical theory (functionalism and conflict theory). Special attention is given to symbolic interactionism. As in previous editions, the chapter ends by showing how theory and research are intertwined. A boxed insert discusses the ethics of social research.

PART II: DYNAMICS OF SOCIAL BEHAVIOR

Chapter 3: Culture

A new introduction uses today's immigrants to the United States (especially Vietnamese refugees) and the increasing diversity of the U.S. population to illustrate the importance of studying culture. After analyzing the basic elements of culture, the chapter turns to cultural variations. Gary Fine's *With the Boys* provides the example of subcultures. The section on theory includes a new discussion of the individual's role in the production of culture and Ann Swidler's concept of culture as a "tool kit."

One box describes Moscow's reaction to the opening of McDonald's. A second box analyses both planned and unplanned cultural change in China.

Chapter 4: Socialization

The opening sections of this chapter have been revised to emphasize the *process* of socialization. The discussion of socialization in childhood includes a new section on growing up with TV.

The analysis of socialization and the life cycle has been rewritten to emphasize increasing variability in the age and sequence in which people take on the roles of worker, spouse, and parent.

The boxes analyze the changing nature of youth groups in the Soviet Union and the problem of unwed teenage mothers in the United States.

Chapter 5: Social Interaction and Social Structure

This chapter has been revised to show the many levels of social structure, beginning with the patterns of everyday interaction. The chapter moves step by step through social relationships, social institutions, and the evolution of modern societies to the world system. The groups material from the last edition's chapter 6, "Groups and Organizations," has been updated and integrated into this chapter. New sections analyze networks and the impact of population structure.

One box describes Philip Zimbardo's classic experiment on the power of social roles. Another analyzes patterns of interracial friendship on college campuses.

Chapter 6: Deviance and Social Control

This chapter uses updated materials to examine the social definition of deviance, contrast psychological and sociological theories of deviance, and analyze the troubling issues of crime and crime control.

One box asks whether or not a crime wave is sweeping the Soviet Union. A second box analyzes the impact of violence in the media on violence in real life.

Chapter 7: Collective Behavior and Social Movements

This chapter is organized around the question, Is collective behavior rational or irrational? Extended examples of mass hysteria (The People's Temple), crowd violence (the Watts riot of 1965), social movements (the current disabled rights movement), and social revolutions (Theda Skocpol's analysis of the revolution of Iran) sug-

gest answers. A box provides an in-depth analysis of the 1989 student movement in China.

PART III: SOCIAL INEQUALITY

Chapter 8: Social Stratification

This chapter looks at cross-cultural variations in social stratification, then focuses on social and economic inequality in the United States. A new section on the emergence of a black underclass draws on the work of Julius K. Wilson and others. The chapter ends with a discussion of the global system of stratification. A boxed insert provides the latest data on America's homeless.

Chapter 9: Racial and Ethnic Inequality

This chapter begins with a new discussion of cross-cultural variations in racial and ethnic relations, including an in-depth analysis of apartheid. The next section traces the history of intergroup relations in the United States, with a new analysis of the civil rights movement based on the work of A. D. Morris. There are new sections on the current status of black Americans, Hispanics, Native Americans, and Asian Americans. The discussion of continuing racial inequality draws on the findings of the National Research Council, released in 1989. Boxed inserts explain the ethnic problems that have surfaced in the Soviet Union under *glasnost* and discuss the depiction of Arabs in the media.

Chapter 10: Gender and Age Stratification

The first half of this chapter looks at myths and facts about the differences between males and females; analyzes the position women occupy in the United States today; then traces the women's movement, from its origins in the nineteenth century to the present. The second half of the chapter uses the latest data to analyze the changing position of the elderly in our society.

The first box considers what happens to couples when the wife is the chief breadwinner. The second box compares women who are "pro-life" and "pro-choice" activists.

PART IV: THE CHANGING SHAPE OF SOCIETY

Chapter 11: Formal Organizations

This new chapter analyses the role of formal organizations in contemporary society, with special emphasis on business corporations. The chapter begins with classic sociological insights into the origins, nature, and problems of bureaucracy. The next section considers alternatives to bureaucracy, including collegial organizations, the Japanese corporation, and collectivist organizations. Alvin Toffler's study of AT&T sets the stage for an analysis of the relationship between organizations and their environments. The discussion of organizational survival draws on Rosabeth Kanter's observations of Eastman Kodak and Apple Computer. The last section looks to the future via Michael Poire and Charles Sabel's model of flexible specialization and Kanter's model of the post-entrepreneurial corporation.

One box analyzes the position of women in U.S. corporations. The second box describes bureaucracy in the Soviet Union.

Chapter 12: The Family

This chapter begins by looking at the family in cross-cultural and historical perspective. The chapter continues with new and updated discussions of today's families, including singles, single parents, childless families, and dual-earner and dual-career families (with insights from Arlene Hochschild's *The Second Shift*). The discussion of family violence has been updated with material from Richard Gelles and Murray Straus' *Intimate Violence*. The section on divorce includes new sections on the impact of divorce on children and remarriage and stepfamilies. The last section discusses issues facing families—and society—as we move toward the twenty-first century.

One box shows how prime time TV families reflect changing social concerns. The second box considers China's one-child policy.

Chapter 13: Education

This chapter starts by describing different views of the rise of public education in Western societies. The second section compares the educational system in the United States to those in other countries, including a new discussion of education in Japan. The third section deals with the question of whether our schools offer equal opportunity to all young people or perpetuate inequality, and if so why. A new concluding section focuses on current policy debates over how to improve the quality of education in the United States.

The first box considers how children themselves reproduce social class differences in educational attainment. The second box asks whether Asian American college students are an advantaged or disadvantaged minority.

Chapter 14: Religion

This chapter looks first at the historical role of religion in society and next at the varieties of religious organizations. Then the chapter turns to the role of religion in modern society, with particular attention to the United States. A new section on the restructuring of religion in America draws on the work of Robert Wuthnow, who emphasizes the changing relationship between religion and politics.

The first box describes changing government policies on religion in the Soviet Union. The second box compares cults to established religions.

Chapter 15: Politics

This chapter puts contemporary politics in historical perspective. The first section traces the rise of the state and the emergence of the modern welfare state. The discussion "Beyond the Welfare State?" includes a new critical analysis of the Reagan years. The section on the ideals and realities of democracy lay the groundwork for a survey of the contemporary political scene in the United States. The last section looks at war and revolution, with special attention to the arms race and a new discussion of the end of the Cold War.

The first box describes the impact of the mass media on politics, from elections to revolutions. The second box describes the peaceful democratic revolutions that swept Eastern Europe in 1989 through 1990.

Chapter 16: Technology, Work, and the Economy

This chapter begins by tracing the rise of big business in the United States. The second section contrasts the ideals of capitalism to contemporary realities (including corporate takeovers). The next section uses familiar examples such as McDonald's to illustrate the changing world of work. Then the chapter focuses on the impact of computers and automation on both the organization of work and the experience of workers. The last section looks at the global economy, including an updated analysis of multinational corporations and a new discussion of the economic crisis in the Third World.

One box analyzes the impact of big business on TV news and entertainment. The second takes an in-depth look at the economic problems facing the Soviet Union and steps toward *perestroika* or restructuring.

Chapter 17: Population, Global Ecology, and Urbanization

This chapter analyzes patterns of population growth, supply and consumption of resources, and urbanization from a global perspective, with special attention to the environmental consequences of social patterns.

One box explains why the famine in Africa continues. The second discusses the media's impact on public perceptions of environmental hazards.

AIDS FOR STUDENTS AND INSTRUCTORS

There is much to be learned in the coming semester. Most textbooks boldface and define key terms when they first appear in the text, and provide summaries at the end of each chapter. So do we. We also include a list of key terms at the end

of each chapter and a glossary at the end of the book.

Study Guide

Each student will receive, along with the text, a copy of a Study Guide prepared by John Maiolo of East Carolina University and Ann Levine. The Study Guide is designed to enable students to test their comprehension of the material in each text chapter and prepare for class and for exams. Each chapter begins with a list of five or six basic questions the student should be able to answer after reading the corresponding chapter in the text. A chapter review highlights the major points discussed in the chapter, following the order in which they are presented. To enable students to test how well they have mastered the text material, each chapter in the Study Guide includes a concept review, in which terms must be matched with the correct definition; 20 to 25 review questions, with brief explanations of the correct answers; and true/false questions that challenge the student to distinguish between popular myths and social fact.

“Critical Thinking” sections—with thought-provoking questions, short readings, hypothetical scenarios, etc.—encourage students to apply the sociological concepts presented in each chapter. Some chapters in the Study Guide also include an Exercise—a questionnaire or activity that allows students to assess their own behavior from a sociological point of view.

Instructor’s Manual

Supplemental material for instructors is also available. The Instructor’s Manual includes for each text chapter a chapter overview, summarizing key principles and research findings; a list of teaching objectives; three or more mini-lectures; research projects to promote student learning through “hands-on” experience; essay questions; and a classroom exercise (prepared by James Loewen, University of Vermont; some revised by John Maiolo, East Carolina University) that can usually be conducted during one class period to help illustrate basic concepts.

Test Bank

The *Test Bank* contains approximately sixty multiple-choice questions per chapter, with answers keyed to the relevant pages in text and the type of question (applied or factual). The fourth-edition Instructor’s Manual and Test Bank were prepared by a team directed by John Maiolo at East Carolina University.

Supporting Software and Transparency Acetates

Computerized Activities in Sociology provides simulations of social situations in which the student plays an active role and learns how sociology can be used to understand important everyday experiences. Another instructional aid is an extensive set of fifty beautiful four-color transparency acetates available to adopters of introductory sociology textbooks from McGraw-Hill.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS AND THANKS

We are very grateful to the following reviewers for their valuable comments:

Peter Chroman
College of San Mateo

Lois Easterday
Onondaga Community College

Margaret Haun
Florissant Valley Community College

Christopher J. Hurn
University of Massachusetts

Robert Liebman
Portland State University

Russell L. Long
University of New Mexico

John Maiolo
East Carolina University

Patrick H. McNamara
University of New Mexico

Anthony Mendonca
Community College of Allegheny County

Stjepan G. Mestrovic
Lander College



Lynn D. Nelson
Virginia Commonwealth University
Walter W. Powell
University of Arizona
Frances Reader
Arizona State University
Charles Rogers
Mohawk Valley Community College
Beth A. Rubin
Cornell University
Jim Satterlee
South Dakota State University
John R. Sutton
University of California—Santa Barbara
Michael C. Thornton
Cornell University
Steven L. Vassar
Mankato State University
Ruth Voorhees
Longview Community College

Theodore C. Wagenaar
Miami University

Ralph A. Weisheit
Illinois State University

There is much more to the production of a textbook than research, rethinking, and rewriting. Our thanks to the many people at McGraw-Hill who contributed to this revision—especially Phil Butcher, Sylvia Shepard, and Lauren Shafer.

We also want to thank those people who provided assistance with research, Michael Livesay and Bart Dredge, then, both graduate students at the University of North Carolina.

Michael S. Bassis
Richard J. Gelles
Ann Levine
Craig Calboun

Contents in Brief

Preface xvii

17 Population, Global Ecology,
and Urbanization 544

PART I INTRODUCING SOCIOLOGY

- 1 The Sociological
Perspective 3
- 2 The Science
of Sociology 26

Glossary 577

References 583

Indexes 611

Photo Credits 631

PART II DYNAMICS OF SOCIAL BEHAVIOR

- 3 Culture 61
- 4 Socialization 90
- 5 Social Interaction and Social
Structure 121
- 6 Deviance and Social
Control 152
- 7 Collective Behavior
and Social Movements 180

PART III SOCIAL INEQUALITY

- 8 Social Stratification 215
- 9 Racial and Ethnic
Inequality 246
- 10 Gender and Age
Stratification 287

PART IV THE CHANGING SHAPE OF SOCIETY

- 11 Formal Organizations 325
- 12 The Family 359
- 13 Education 396
- 14 Religion 437
- 15 Politics 468
- 16 Technology, Work,
and the Economy 503

Contents

Preface xvii

PART I: INTRODUCING SOCIOLOGY



CHAPTER 1 The Sociological Perspective 3

WHAT IS SOCIOLOGY? 4

SOCIOLOGY AND COMMON SENSE 6

Seeing and Believing: Which Comes First? 6

COMMUNIST SOCIETIES IN TRANSITION:

Sociology Makes a Comeback in the Soviet Union 7

The Social Definition of Reality 8

SOCIOLOGY VERSUS TV NEWS 10

News as the Unique Event 11

News as the Unique Personality 11

News at the Dramatic Picture 13

News Bit by Bit 14

SOCIOLOGICAL IMAGINATION 14

The Case of Suicide 15

THE PROMISE OF SOCIOLOGY 19

SOCIOLOGY AND THE MEDIA:

Copycat Suicide 20

General Enlightenment 20

Challenging Popular Myths 22

Identifying Social Problems 22

Designing Solutions 23

SUMMARY 25

KEY TERMS 25

CHAPTER 2 The Science of Sociology 26

SOCIOLOGY AS A SCIENCE 27

DOING SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH 29

The Research Procedure 29

CLOSE UP:

The Ethics of Social Research 30

An Experiment: "Pygmalion in the Classroom" 33

A Survey: "The Adolescent Society" 36

A Field Study: "Making the Grade" 38

A Historical Study: "Schooling for All" 40

Other Techniques 43

THE ROLE OF THEORY 43

Explaining Society: The Functionalist and Conflict Perspectives 45

Explaining Everyday Social Behavior: Symbolic Interactionism 49

Reexamining the Classics 51

THE RESEARCH CYCLE 55

SUMMARY 55

KEY TERMS 57

PART II: DYNAMICS OF SOCIAL BEHAVIOR



CHAPTER 3 Culture 61

CULTURE: AN OVERVIEW	64
<i>COMMUNIST SOCIETIES IN TRANSITION:</i>	
<i>Moscow Meets McDonald's</i>	65
THE ELEMENTS OF CULTURE	66
Beliefs	67
Values	67
Norms and Sanctions	70
Technology	71
Symbols	72
Language	72
ETHNOCENTRISM AND CULTURAL RELATIVISM	74
CULTURAL INCONSISTENCIES AND DIVERSITIES	76
The Ideal and the Real in Culture	77
Subcultures and Countercultures	77
EXPLAINING CULTURE	80
Functionalist Views	80
Conflict Theories	82
The Individual and Culture	82
CULTURAL CHANGE	85
The Sources of Change	85
Adjustment to Change	85
<i>COMMUNIST SOCIETIES IN TRANSITION:</i>	
<i>Cultural Change in China, 1949–1989</i>	86

SUMMARY	88
KEY TERMS	89

CHAPTER 4 Socialization 90

THE NATURE OF HUMAN BEHAVIOR	93
Nature and Nurture	93
The Impact of Socialization	95
THE PROCESS OF SOCIALIZATION	96
Psychosexual Development: Freud	96
The Emergence of Self: Cooley and G. H. Mead	97
AGENTS OF SOCIALIZATION	100
The Family	100
Peers	102
School	103
Growing up with TV	104
SOCIALIZATION AND THE LIFE CYCLE	106
Childhood	108
Adolescence	108
<i>COMMUNIST SOCIETIES IN TRANSITION:</i>	
<i>Youth Groups in the U.S.S.R.</i>	110
Transitions to Adulthood	111
<i>CLOSE UP:</i>	
<i>Unwed Teenage Mothers—Out of Step</i>	113
Patterns of Middle Adulthood	115
Late Adulthood	118
SUMMARY	119
KEY TERMS	120

CHAPTER 5 Social Interaction and Social Structure 121

SOCIAL INTERACTION	123
Defining the Situation	124
The Presentation of Self	125
Exchange and Reciprocity	128

**THE STRUCTURE OF SOCIAL
RELATIONSHIPS 128**

Status and Role 129

CLOSE UP:

Are We Prisoners of Society? 130

Networks 133

Groups 136

CLOSE UP:

Interracial Friendships 137

THE STRUCTURE OF SOCIETIES 139

Population Structure 140

Institutional Structure 142

RELATIONS AMONG SOCIETIES 143

Evolutionary Trends 143

The World System 148

SUMMARY 150

KEY TERMS 151

**CHAPTER 6 Deviance and Social
Control 152**

WHAT IS DEVIANCE? 153

The Social Definition
of Deviance 153

COMMUNIST SOCIETIES IN TRANSITION:

*New Crimes and Punishments in the
Soviet Union?* 154

Deviance and Social Control 156

THEORIES OF DEVIANCE 158

Social Learning 159

Deviance and Anomie 159

Deviance and Social Structure 160

Cultural Transmission 162

Labeling Theory 163

CRIME AND THE JUSTICE

SYSTEM 165

Types of Crime 166

SOCIOLOGY AND THE MEDIA:

*Violence in the Media
and in Real Life* 168

The Criminal Justice System 174

An Evaluation of the Justice
System 177

SUMMARY 179

KEY TERMS 179

**CHAPTER 7 Collective Behavior
and Social Movements 180**

RATIONAL OR IRRATIONAL? 181

COLLECTIVE BEHAVIOR AS A

BREAKDOWN IN SOCIAL ORDER 182

The People's Temple 183

CLOSE UP:

Tulipomania 184

Smelser's Functionalist Theory 185

An Evaluation 187

CROWD VIOLENCE 188

The Watts Riot, 1965: A Case Study 188

Myths and Facts 190

Microperspectives: Crowd Psychology
or Collective Action? 190

Macroperspectives: Rising Expectations
and Relative Deprivation 192

**SOCIAL MOVEMENTS AS COLLECTIVE
ACTION 193**

COMMUNIST SOCIETIES IN TRANSITION:

The Student Movement in China 194

Collective Action Theory 196

SOCIOLOGY AND THE MEDIA:

"The Whole World Is Watching" 199

Mobilizing the Disabled 201

Social Movements

and Social Change 203

SOCIAL REVOLUTIONS 205

Skocpol's Theory of Social
Revolution 205

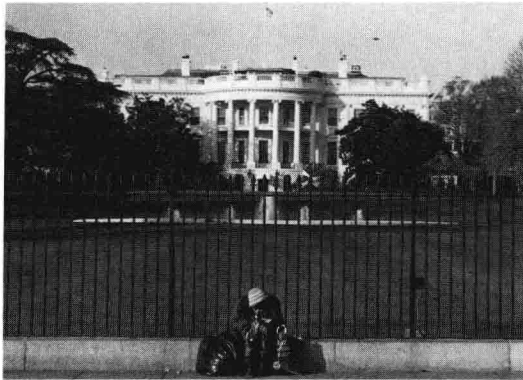
The Iranian Revolution 206

AN EVALUATION 208

SUMMARY 209

KEY TERMS 210

PART III: SOCIAL INEQUALITY



CHAPTER 8 Social Stratification 215

SOCIAL STRATIFICATION	216
The American Class System	217
The Distribution of Wealth and Income in the United States	219
POVERTY IN AMERICA	221
Who Are the Poor?	222
The Black Underclass	225
The Impact of Poverty	229
SOCIAL MOBILITY	230
Open and Closed Social Systems	230
CLOSE UP:	
<i>America's Homeless</i>	231
Getting Ahead or Falling Behind?	234
THEORIES OF SOCIAL STRATIFICATION	236
Marx on Class Struggle	237
Weber on Wealth, Power, and Prestige	238
Functionalists and Meritocracy	239
Lenski's Evolutionary View	240
GLOBAL STRATIFICATION	241
SUMMARY	243
KEY TERMS	245

CHAPTER 9 Racial and Ethnic Inequality 246

THE SOCIAL DEFINITION OF RACE AND ETHNICITY	247
Races and Ethnic Groups	247
Minority Groups	248
CROSS-CULTURAL VARIATIONS IN INTERGROUP RELATIONS	249
Patterns of Intergroup Relations	249
COMMUNIST SOCIETIES IN TRANSITION:	
<i>Ethnicity in the Soviet Union</i>	252
Apartheid	255
THE HISTORY OF RACIAL AND ETHNIC RELATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES	258
The Peopling of the United States	258
Fighting Racial Inequality	263
RACIAL INEQUALITY IN THE UNITED STATES TODAY	267
Black Americans	268
Hispanic Americans	271
Native Americans	275
Asian Americans	277
THEORIES OF RACIAL INEQUALITY	279
Innate Differences	279
Prejudice and Discrimination	281
SOCIOLOGY AND THE MEDIA:	
<i>The "TV Arab"</i>	282
Institutionalized Racism	283
Is the Significance of Race Declining?	284
SUMMARY	285
KEY TERMS	286
CHAPTER 10 Gender and Age Stratification 287	
THE ORIGINS OF SEX DIFFERENCES	289
Biological Differences	289
Cultural Influences	290
Gender Socialization	290

**WOMEN: THE 52 PERCENT
MINORITY 293**

Inequality at Work 293
Inequality in the Family 297

CLOSE UP:

When the Wife Is the Breadwinner 299

Explaining Gender Inequality 301

**EQUALITY FOR WOMEN: A CENTURY
OF STRUGGLE 305**

The Rise of Feminism in the
United States 305

Retrenchment 306

The Contemporary Women's
Movement 306

Where Women Stand Today 308

CLOSE UP:

Women at Odds 310

AGE INEQUALITY 311

The Graying of America 311

Aging in Historical Perspective 312

Job Discrimination 313

Living Situations 314

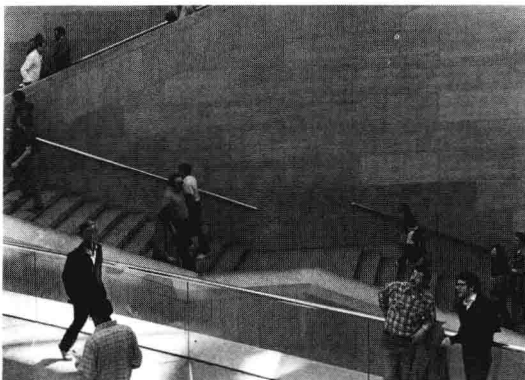
Social Security 316

Future Prospects 319

SUMMARY 319

KEY TERMS 320

**PART IV: THE CHANGING SHAPE
OF SOCIETY**



**CHAPTER 11 Formal
Organizations 325**

**WHAT IS A FORMAL
ORGANIZATION? 327**

The Elements of Organizations 327

BUREAUCRACY 329

Weber's Model 331

Formal versus Informal Structure 332

Michels's Iron Law of Oligarchy 337

CLOSE UP:

Women of the Corporation 338

The Dysfunctions of Bureaucracy 339

COMMUNIST SOCIETIES IN TRANSITION:

Bureaucracy in the U.S.S.R. 340

**ALTERNATIVE ORGANIZATIONAL
FORMS 343**

Collegial Associations 343

The Japanese Corporation 344

Collectivist Organizations 346

**ORGANIZATIONS AND THEIR
ENVIRONMENTS 347**

The Importance of Networks 349

Environmental Opportunities 350

Environmental Constraints 351

ORGANIZATIONAL SURVIVAL 352

The Case of Kodak 353

The Case of Apple Computer 353

ADAPTING TO THE FUTURE 354

Flexible Specialization 354

The Post-Entrepreneurial
Organization 356

SUMMARY 358

KEY TERMS 358

CHAPTER 12 The Family 359

**CROSS-CULTURAL SIMILARITIES
AND DIFFERENCES 360**

Family Structure 360

Family Functions 361

THE AMERICAN FAMILY
IN PERSPECTIVE 362

The Extended Family 362

The Nuclear Family 363

SOCIOLOGY AND THE MEDIA:

"Prime-Time Families" 364

The Modified Extended Family 367

Today's Families 367

COURTSHIP, MARRIAGE,
AND CHILDREN 372

Choosing a Mate 372

Living Together: A New Stage
in Courtship 374

Marriage and Children 375

Dual-Earner and Dual-Career
Families 377

COMMUNIST SOCIETIES IN TRANSITION:

China's One-Child Family

Policy 378

BEHIND CLOSED DOORS: VIOLENCE
IN THE FAMILY 383

Myths and Realities 383

Sociological Explanations 384

An Update: Good News and Bad 385

DIVORCE 386

Understanding Divorce Statistics 387

Who Gets Divorced and Why 387

Children and Divorce 389

Remarriage and Stepfamilies 391

THE FAMILY IN THE FUTURE 393

SUMMARY 395

KEY TERMS 395

CHAPTER 13 Education 396

THE SCHOOLING REVOLUTION: THREE
INTERPRETATIONS 397

Schooling for Industrial Society 398

Schooling for Capitalism 401

Status Competition

and Credentials 402

AMERICAN EDUCATION IN CROSS-
CULTURAL PERSPECTIVE 405

Education in the Soviet Union
and China 405

Education in Western Europe 406

Education in Japan 407

SCHOOLING AND EQUALITY 410

Academic Achievement and
Social Class 410

The Home Environment 411

CLOSE UP:

*Student Subcultures: Reproducing Social
Class* 414

Unequal Schooling 414

School Desegregation

Revisited 418

Tracking 419

THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION 422

Declining Student Achievement 422

Declining Standards 424

Teacher Quality 424

CLOSE UP:

Asian-Americans on Campus:

Advantaged or Disadvantaged

Minority? 425

Illiterate, Who US? 428

School Reform: The Policy Debates 429

SUMMARY 435

KEY TERMS 436

CHAPTER 14 Religion 437

RELIGION: AN OVERVIEW 438

The Elements of Religion 439

RELIGION AND SOCIETY:

THREE VIEWS 440

The Sacred, the Profane, and the Collective:
Durkheim 441

Religion as Opium: Marx 442

COMMUNIST SOCIETIES IN TRANSITION:

Religion in the Soviet Union 443