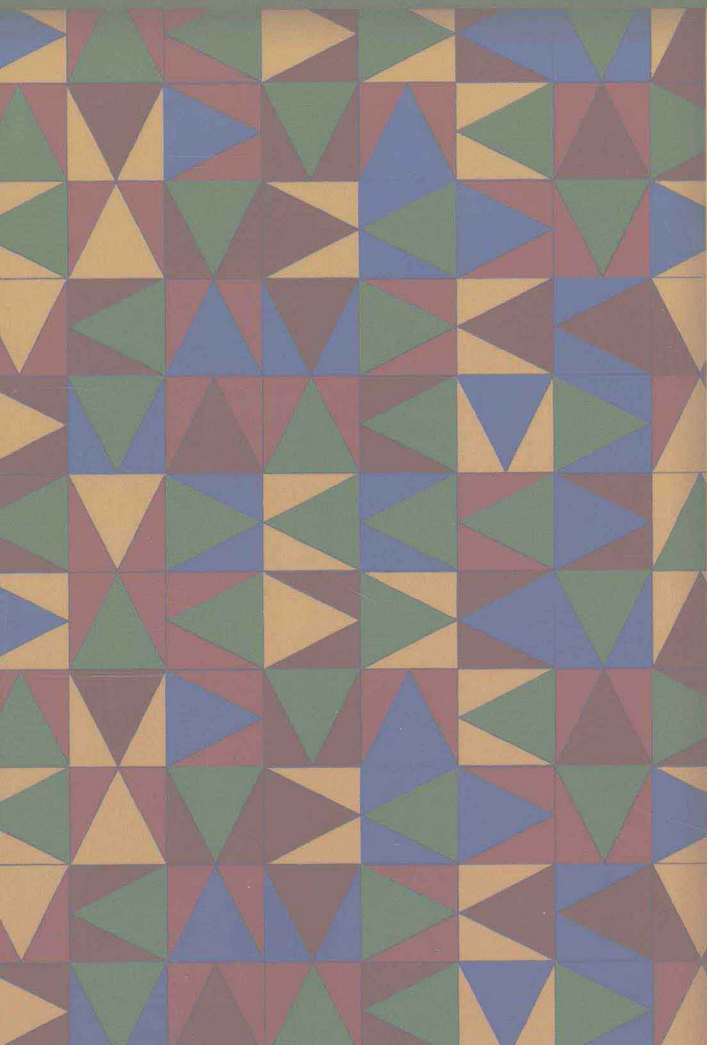


TWELFTH EDITION

IN CONFLICT AND ORDER

UNDERSTANDING SOCIETY



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IN CONFLICT AND ORDER

Understanding Society

Twelfth Edition

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Electronic Composition and Interior Design: Nesbitt Graphics, Inc.
Photo Researcher: Sarah Evertson
Cover Designer: Joel Gendron

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Printed in the United States of America

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 RRD-VA 13 12 11 10 09

Allyn & Bacon
is an imprint of

PEARSON

www.pearsonhighered.com

ISBN-10: 0-205-62513-4

ISBN-13: 978-0-205-62513-0

Many introductory students will be exposed to sociology in only one course. They should leave that course with a new and meaningful way of understanding themselves, other people, their society, and other societies. The most fundamental goal of this book, then, is to help the student develop a sociological perspective.

This goal is emphasized explicitly in the first chapter and implicitly throughout *In Conflict and Order: Understanding Society*, Twelfth Edition. The sociological perspective focuses on the social sources of behavior. It requires shedding existing myths and ideologies by questioning all social arrangements. One of the most persistent questions of the sociologist is, Who benefits from the existing customs and social order, and who does not? Because social groups are created by people, they are not sacred. Is there a better way?

Although there will be disagreement on the answers to these questions, the answers are less important, sociologically, than is the willingness to call into question existing social arrangements that many people consider sacred. This is the beginning of the sociological perspective. But being critical is not enough. The sociologist must have a coherent way to make sense of the social world, and this leads us to the second goal of *In Conflict and Order*: the elaboration of a consistent framework from which to understand and interpret social life. *In Conflict and Order*, Twelfth Edition, is guided by the assumption that there is an inherent duality in all societies. The realistic analysis of any one society must include both the integrating and stabilizing forces, on one hand, and the forces that are conducive to malintegration and change, on the other. Society in the United States is characterized by harmony and conflict, integration and division, stability and change. This synthesis is crucial if the intricacies of social structure, the mechanisms of social change, and the sources of social problems are to be understood fully.

This objective of achieving balance between the order and the conflict perspectives is not fully realized in this book, however. Although both perspectives are incorporated into each chapter, the scales are tipped toward the conflict perspective. This imbalance is the conscious product of how the authors, as sociologists and teachers, view the structure and mechanisms of society. In addition to presenting what we believe is a realistic analysis of society, this imbalance counters the prevailing view of the order perspective, with its implicit sanctification of the status quo. Such a stance is untenable to us, given the spate of social problems that persist in U.S. society. The emphasis on the conflict approach, on the other hand, questions existing social arrangements, viewing them as sources of social problems, a position with which we agree. Implicit in such a position is the goal of restructuring society along more humane lines.

That we stress the conflict approach over the order model does not suggest that *In Conflict and Order* is a polemic. On the contrary, the social structure is also examined

from a sympathetic view. The existing arrangements do provide for the stability and maintenance of the system. But the point is that, by including a relatively large dose of the conflict perspective, the discussion is a realistic appraisal of the system rather than a look through rose-colored glasses.

This duality theme is evident primarily at the societal level in this book. But even though the societal level is the focus of our inquiry, the small-group and individual levels are not ignored. The principles that apply to societies are also appropriate for the small social organizations to which we belong, such as families, work groups, athletic teams, religious organizations, and clubs. Just as important, the sociological perspective shows how the individual is affected by groups of all sizes. Moreover, it shows how the individual's identity is shaped by social forces and how in many important ways the individual's thoughts and actions are determined by group memberships. The linkage of the individual to social groups is shown throughout *In Conflict and Order*. The relationship of the individual to the larger society is illustrated in special panels that examine societal changes and forces impinging on individuals and the choices available to us as we attempt to cope with these societal trends.

Organization of the Book

The book is divided into five parts. Part One (Chapters 1 through 3) introduces the reader to the sociological perspective, the fundamental concepts of the discipline, and the duality of social life. These chapters set the stage for an analysis of the structure (organization) and process (change) of U.S. society. The emphasis is on the characteristics of societies in general and of the United States in particular.

Part Two (Chapters 4 through 7) describes the way in which human beings are shaped by society. The topics include the values that direct our choices, the social bases of social identity and personality, the mechanisms that control individual and group behavior, and the violation of social expectations—deviance. Throughout these chapters we examine both the forces that work to make all of us living in the United States similar, and those that make us different.

Part Three (Chapters 8 through 12) focuses on social change and social inequality. This section begins with a chapter showing how three major social forces (globalization, the new immigration, and the aging of the population) affect human behavior and social life. Among other things, these structural changes affect social stratification by class and race. These are the topics of the remaining chapters in this section. We examine how societies rank people in hierarchies. We also examine the mechanisms that ensure that some people have a greater share of wealth, power, and prestige than do others, and the positive and negative consequences of such an arrangement. Other chapters focus on the specific hierarchies of stratification: class, race, and gender.

Part Four (Chapters 13 through 17) discusses another characteristic of all societies: the presence of social institutions. Every society historically has developed a fairly consistent way of meeting its survival needs and the needs of its members. The organization of society into families, for example, ensures the regular input of new members, provides for the stable care and protection of the young, and regulates sexual activity. In addition to discussions of the family, chapters in Part Four are devoted to education, the economy, the polity, and religion. The understanding of institutions is vital to the understanding of society because these social arrangements are part of

its structure, resist change, and have a profound impact on the public and private lives of people.

Part Five (Chapter 18) examines social changes that occur from the bottom up. The goal of this chapter is to combat the strong structural determinism bias of the earlier chapters by focusing on how human beings, individually and collectively, change social structures.

Themes of the Book

As in previous editions, *In Conflict and Order* incorporates four themes: diversity, the struggle by the powerless to achieve social justice, the changing economy, and globalization. First, although there are separate chapters on race, class, and gender, these fundamental sources of differences are infused throughout the book and in the photographs. This emphasis is important to an understanding of the diversity in society as well as the structural sources of inequality and injustice. Second, the tendency toward structural determinism is countered by Chapter 18 and various examples of human agency throughout the book: the powerless organizing to achieve power and positive social changes (for example, civil rights, gay rights, rights for people with disabilities, and gender equity in sports and the workplace). Third, the sources and consequences of the structural transformation of the economy are examined. This is a pivotal shift in the U.S. economy with significant implications for individuals, communities, the society, and the global economy. And, fourth, the focus is often shifted away from the United States to other societies through descriptions, panels, and tables. This global perspective is important for at least two reasons: to illustrate the universality of sociological concepts and to help us understand how the world is becoming ever more interdependent.

These four themes—diversity, the struggle by the powerless to achieve social justice, the changing economy, and globalization—are important concepts to consider sociologically. We see that social problems are structural in origin and that the pace of social change is accelerating, yet society's institutions are slow to change and meet the challenges. The problems of U.S. society are of great magnitude, and solutions must be found. But understanding must precede action, and that is one goal of *In Conflict and Order*.

The analysis of U.S. society is a challenging task. It is frustrating because of the heterogeneity of the population and the complexity of the forces impinging on U.S. social life. It is also frustrating because the diversity within the United States leads to many inconsistencies and paradoxes. Furthermore, it is difficult, if not impossible, for people in the United States to be objective and consistently rational about their society. Nevertheless, the sociological study of U.S. society is fascinating and rewarding. It becomes absorbing as people gain insights into their own actions and into the behavior of other people. Understanding the intricate complex of forces leading to a particular type of social structure or social problem can be liberating and can lead to collective efforts to bring about social change. This book attempts to give the reader just such a sociological perspective.

Finally, we are unabashedly proud of being sociologists. Our hope is that you will capture our enthusiasm for exploring and understanding the intricacies and mysteries of social life.

Features

To help students develop and foster their sociological perspective, we integrate the following features throughout the book.

- **Human Agency** panels show how individuals and groups can become empowered to achieve positive social change.
- **Globalization** panels present examples of the interconnections among the world's peoples.
- **Diversity** panels address tolerance and understanding of a wide range of groups, institutions, choices, and behaviors.
- **A Closer Look** panels elaborate on specific topics in detail, including "Learning to Hate"; "The Internet's Private Eye"; and "The New Welfare Policy: A Critique."
- **Research Methods** panels explore different stages and facets of the research process in the social sciences.
- End-of-chapter-pedagogy includes Chapter Reviews, Key Terms, Study Questions, and suggestions for Further Reading and Web Resources.

New to This Edition

This Twelfth Edition of *In Conflict and Order*, while retaining the structure of the earlier editions, is different and improved in the following ways:

- **New Globalization boxes** include an international view on gay marriage, a look inside the mind of a suicide bomber, globalization's affect on disease, the stock market, pollution, and job insecurity, and more.
- **More information about the changing economy**, including extensive coverage of the rise of multinational corporations, outsourcing and off loading jobs, the decrease in work benefits, the increasing gap between the wealthy and everyone else, the hidden welfare system that supports big business, and "the best democracy money can buy."
- **New coverage of popular contemporary topics**, including the Internet as a surveillance tool, the widening inequality gap, the rise in cosmetic surgery, social cognitive theory of socialization, body image, the implications of the Patriot Act, terrorism, downward pressure on wages, "benefits insecurity," poverty level employment, work-related injuries by race, the decline of unions, campaign finance reform, a critique of the "No Child Left Behind" legislation, and religion in public schools, and the rise of professional sports leagues for women.
- **Updated statistics** reflect rapid changes in society and the intransigence of many social problems.
- **More incisive cartoons.**

On Supplements

Instructor's Supplements

Instructor's Manual and Test Bank. For each chapter in the text, the Instructor's Manual provides At-a-Glance grids that link main concepts to key terms and theorists as well as to other supplements. Each chapter includes a chapter overview,

learning objectives, chapter outline, suggested activities, and suggested films and readings. The Test Bank contains a multitude of questions in Multiple Choice, True False, and Short Answer and Essay question formats. Available in print, and electronically through the Pearson Instructor's Resource Center.

Computerized Test Bank. The printed Test Bank is also available through Pearson's computerized testing system, MyTest. Pearson MyTest is a powerful assessment generation program that easily creates printed quizzes and exams. Questions and tests are authored online, allowing instructors the flexibility to manage tests from any location. MyTest includes time-saving tools for creating multiple versions of tests, browsing Test Bank questions based on certain criteria, and printing in Microsoft Word or PDF formats.

PowerPoint Presentation. These PowerPoint slides, created especially for the Twelfth Edition, feature lecture outlines for every chapter and figures and tables that are represented in the text. PowerPoint software is not required, as a PowerPoint viewer is included. Available on request to adopters through the Pearson Instructor's Resource Center.

Allyn and Bacon/ABC News Sociology Videos. This series of videos contain news footage and documentary-style programs from popular ABC programs such as *Nightline*, *World News Tonight*, and *20/20* that illustrate sociological themes. Each video has an accompanying User's Guide (available electronically through Pearson's Instructor's Resource Center). Individual videocassettes are available for the following topics: *Poverty and Stratification*, *Race and Ethnicity*, *Gender, Deviance*, and *Aging*. We also offer two DVDs that include a range of ABC video segments for all topics typically covered in an introductory sociology class.

Sociology Video Library. Third-party videos are available on every major topic in sociology. Some of the videos are from Films for the Humanities and Sciences and Annenberg/CPB. Some restrictions apply. Contact your Pearson Arts and Sciences representative for details.

The Video Professor: Applying Lessons in Sociology to Classic and Modern Films

Anthony W. Zumpetta, West Chester University

This manual describes hundreds of commercially available videos that represent nineteen of the most important topics in introductory sociology textbooks. Each topic lists a number of movies, along with specific assignments and suggestions for class use. Available in print, and electronically through the Allyn & Bacon/Longman Instructor's Resource Center.

Student Supplements

MySocKit (mysockit.com). MySocKit is an online resource that contains chapter summaries and learning objectives, self-scoring practice tests, flash cards for learning key terms and people, video clips, writing and research tutorials, and access to scholarly literature through Research Navigator. MySocKit for *In Conflict and Order* also includes an online reader compiled by Kelly Eitzen Smith. For each chapter, the author has selected a pair of articles from newspapers and magazines that represent

both the “order” and “conflict” perspectives. MySocKit is available with *In Conflict and Order*, Twelfth Edition, when a MySocKit access code card is shrinkwrapped with the text.

Online Course Management

WebCT and Blackboard Test Banks. For colleges and universities with WebCT™ and Blackboard™ licenses, we have converted the complete Test Bank into these popular course management platforms. Adopters can download the electronic files for either Test Bank from the Pearson Instructor Resource Center.

Additional Supplements

ResearchNavigator Guide for Sociology. This manual contains a student access code for the Research Navigator database (www.researchnavigator.com), offering six-month access to a collection of thousands of articles from leading academic publications and peer-reviewed journals, as well as popular magazines and newspapers. It also includes tips for searching for articles on the site, a list of the leading sociology journals available, and information on how to correctly cite research. Packaged on request with this text at no additional charge.

The Allyn and Bacon Social Atlas of the United States

William H. Frey, University of Michigan, with Amy Beth Anspach, and John Paul DeWitt

This brief and accessible atlas uses colorful maps, graphs, and some of the best social science data available to survey the leading social, economic, and political indicators of American society. Available for purchase separately, or packaged with this text at a significant discount.

Building Bridges: The Allyn and Bacon Guide to Service Learning

Doris Hamner

This manual offers practical advice for students who must complete a service-learning project as part of their required course work. Packaged on request with this text.

Careers in Sociology, Third Edition

W. Richard Stephens, Eastern Nazarene College

This supplement explains how sociology can help students prepare for careers in such fields as law, gerontology, social work, business, and computers. It also examines how sociologists entered the field. Packaged on request with this text.

Breaking the Ice: A Guide to Understanding People From Other Cultures, Third Edition

Akiiki Daisy Kabagarama, Montgomery College

Breaking the Ice helps students better understand and interact with people from other cultures, encouraging them to react and draw on their experiences. The concept of culture is discussed fully, and both its unifying and divisive elements are examined. Exercises found both throughout the text and at the end of each chapter are aimed at helping readers discover their own biases. Packaged on request with this text.

This supplemental text uses examples from familiar surroundings—the patterns of interaction, social structures, and expectations of conduct on a typical college campus—to help students see the ways in which large society also operates. Available for purchase separately or packaged with this text at a special discount.

Acknowledgments

We want to thank the following reviewers for their critiques of the Twelfth Edition: Dr. Daniel M. Harrison, Lander University; Mary Ann Maher, Paradise Valley Community College; Daniel Schwartz, University of New Mexico; Russell E. Ward, Jr., Francis Marion University.

We especially thank Amy Fitzgerald and Jessica Mills of Michigan State University and Janis Johnston from Colorado State University for their research assistance on this edition.

D. Stanley Eitzen
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