



## Sociology

### Unit I Review Guide – Principles of Sociology

Name:

Section:

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Directions: Use the following review guide to help you prepare for the Unit I Test dealing with the Principles of Sociology. This review guide will not be collected for points and it is not required to complete the whole thing. The topics on this review guide are the topics that will be on the test so it is recommended that you focus on the topics you know least about in order to better prepare for the exam.

#### **Section 1 - Sociology: Its Definition and Origins**

1. Define Sociology and explain what things sociology actually examines
2. What are the roles of sociologists?
3. Contextualize the beginnings of sociology and how the field actually arose.
4. How is Sociology connected to the Scientific Revolution?
5. For each of the following sociologists summarize their theories and what they contributed to the field of Sociology.
  - a. August Comte
  - b. Harriet Martineau
  - c. Herbert Spencer
  - d. Emile Durkheim
  - e. Karl Marx
  - f. Max Weber

## **Section 2 – The Sociological Perspectives**

1. Write a general explanation for what a sociological perspective is.
2. What is the difference in Macrosociology and Microsociology in terms of examining society.
3. For each of the following perspectives summarize how they view society and specifically what types of things do they focus on.
  - a. Functional Perspective:
  - b. Symbolic/Interactionist Perspective:
  - c. Conflict Perspective:
  - d. The Chicago School:

## **Section 3 – Sociological Research**

1. What does it mean that sociology is a “social science”?
2. How is the Scientific Method used with sociology?
3. What is the purpose of sociological research?
4. What is the difference between quantitative and qualitative data?
5. For each of the following research methods explain how they are used by sociologist to help them better understand society and individuals.
  - a. Surveys:

- b. Existing Source Analysis:
  
  - c. Observational Study:
  
  - d. Experiment:
  
  - e. Statistical Analysis:
6. Explain the different types of observational studies
- a. Naturalistic:
  
  - b. Structured:
  
  - c. Participant:
  
  - d. Non-Participant: