

1. Sociology as a Pastime.

Things are not as they seem to be

2. Sociology as a form of consciousness

- Debunking
- Unrespectability (disrespectability)
- Relativizing
- Cosmopolitanism

3. Individual in Society

- Social Control
Violence,
economic pressure,
face-to-face or personal controls
(gossip, ridicule, ostracizing, cold shoulder)
- Institutions
- Stratification

Society as a Prison, Individual as Prisoner

4. Society inside the Individual

- Social Roles (Role theory, role perspective)
Socialization, Internalization, "taking the role of the other"
- Reference Groups
- Sociology of knowledge
(thoughts, beliefs, ideas product of biography and the situation)

Society as puppet show, individual as marionette or hand puppet

5. Society as Drama

- Rebellion (and Revolution)
- Sabotage
- Withdrawal

Choice, Freedom,

Individual as free to choose among alternatives

Bad faith, pretending there are no choices

Society as a stage with real, human actors making choices.

CONCEPTS IN THREE CENTRAL CHAPTERS OF *INVITATION TO SOCIOLOGY* BY PETER BERGER

	<u>THE INDIVIDUAL IN SOCIETY</u> People, Individuals in groups	<u>SOCIETY INSIDE THE INDIVIDUAL</u> Groups <i>inside</i> the individual	<u>SOCIETY AS DRAMA & SOCIOLOGY AS A HUMANISTIC DISCIPLINE</u> Group life as drama
key concepts in each chapter	SOCIAL CONTROL	ROLES	CHOICE. FREEDOM, SURPRISE, CREATIVITY
other important concepts in each chapter	Institutions, Stratification	Reference Groups, Sociology of Knowledge	rebellion, revolt, crime, revolution sabotage, withdrawal Bad Faith
social power -- power of groups, other people	Social power as <u>external</u> force, external power, coercion outside the individual	social power as <u>inside</u> the individual, as internal; Internalization; socialization;	Individuals can choose to obey or disobey the external rules and powers, and they can choose to accept or reject the rules they have been socialized to accept and that they have internalized Social power is real but people can choose to go against that power
What sociology studies	Social facts, things that exist whether we know about them or not; institutions, economic class, police and court actions	What is inside of people's heads and hearts: their beliefs, ideas, feelings, passions, desires, wishes, wants,	The choices that people make.
key historical thinker for each chapters	Emile Durkheim	Max Weber	Existentialism, Jean Paul Sartre
key image or metaphor for each chapter	SOCIETY AS A PRISON	SOCIETY AS A PUPPET SHOW	FREE, CHOICE-MAKING HUMAN ACTORS

Below is a list of terms from Berger's book, *Invitation to Sociology*, that were important and were in a bold, underlined, capitalized, or larger font in the book. Usually each term was the name of a section of a chapter.

Next to each term write the name of the chapter the term appears in.

Use this short hand (write the whole phrase capitalized.

INTRO [for Preface and for Sociology as a Pastime]

SOCIOLOGY AS A FORM OF CONSCIOUSNESS

A PERSON IN SOCIETY

SOCIETY INSIDE A PERSON

SOCIETY AS DRAMA

Tip: As you go through the names, try to think about why the term is in that chapter, what is the chapter about, and how does the term connect with the broad themes and arguments of the chapter. Try to think about the whole chapter and how the key terms in it fit together to make an argument and offer a perspective on the world. You want to remember a term in context of the chapter and Berger's argument in that chapter. It is a silly and pointless to try to "memorize" the terms and where they are as if they were words in a foreign language. However, if you know what the words mean, why Berger was using or emphasizing them in a particular chapter, where in the chapter he was using the term, and what the main or important point or theme of the chapter is, with time and by writing them, perhaps multiple times, you will be able to remember them.

bad faith, pretending there are no choices _____

Choice, Freedom, Creativity _____

Cosmopolitanism _____

Debunking _____

Economic Pressure _____

Emile Durkheim _____

Face-to-face or personal controls (gossip, ridicule, ostracizing, cold shoulder) _____

Four Motifs (Themes) _____

Freedom , Choice (and bad faith) _____

Individual as free to choose among alternatives _____

Institutions _____

Jean-Paul Sartre and Existentialism _____

Manipulation (impersonation, fakery, trickery) _____

Max Weber _____

Rebellion, Revolution, Sabotage and Withdrawal _____

Reference Groups _____

Relativizing _____

Ridicule, Gossip And Ostracism _____

Sabotage (to undermine so as to weaken or even destroy something) _____

Seeing Through, Looking Behind _____

Social Control _____

Social Roles _____

socialization and Internalization _____

Society as a Prison, The Individual as Prisoner _____

Society as puppet show, individual as marionette or hand puppet _____

Stratification _____

The first wisdom of sociology: Things are not ... _____
the meaning of the words "social" and "society" _____
Unrespectability _____
Violence _____
Withdrawal (and subcultures, subworlds, underworlds) _____
Sociology as a "royal game" _____
Inaccurate Images of Sociology and Sociologists _____
Sociology As a Science, a Scientific Field _____
Things Are Not as They Appear to Be _____

OTHER EXAMPLES OF THINGS TO BE PREPARED TO ANSWER OR DISCUSS

- Name the four motifs.
- Write a sentence or phrase explaining what each term or motif means.
- For example: *Debunking: showing that something widely believed is not true (is a myth) AND showing what the truth is.*

- Name the three forms of social control that Berger discusses
- Write the name of an article from the first part of the course that is a GOOD example of that form of social control -- that is mainly or primarily about that form of social control. Write the name of another such article. Write one more?
- Write the name of an article from the first part that is a GOOD example of an INSTITUTION -- that is mainly or primarily about an institution. Write the name of two other such articles.
- Write the name of an article from the first part that is a good example of STRATIFICATION. Write the name of two other such articles.
- What are the four most common types of kinds of stratification in American society AS DISCUSSED IN LECTURE. The first one is CLASS. What are the other three.

Berger's book and lectures discussed socialization and internalization

- Write the name of an article from the first part of the course that is a GOOD example of SOCIALIZATION OR INTERNALIZATION. Write the name of two more such articles.

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Useful advice about how to remember things is here:

<http://www.wikihow.com/Remember-Anything>