

Student: _____

1. Which of the following groups of terms is commonly used by structural functionalist thinkers to describe the key aspects of their paradigm?

- A. subjective meanings, interpretations & day-to-day interactions
- B. conflict, struggle & inequality
- C. shared meanings, agreement & consensus
- D. definition of the situation, symbols, patterns of interaction

2. Fill in the names of sociology's founding figures associating them with the paradigm in which they are linked.

Feminist paradigm =
 Structural functionalist paradigm =
 Conflict paradigm =
 Symbolic interactionist paradigm =

- A. Weber; Comte; Marx; Smith
- B. Marx; Smith; Durkheim; Mills
- C. Martineau; Comte; Weber; Marx
- D. Smith; Durkheim; Marx; Weber

3. Judge the following statement based on the criteria below:

A paradigm in sociology is a model that offers us a way to describe and understand the society we live in and to help us explain how our experiences are shaped by that society. A paradigm does this through a presentation of different views, ideas and arguments based on one way of looking at the social world.

- A. **Excellent** (the statement is correct, with a clear and correct assumption about the concept)
- B. **Good** (the statement is correct, but the assumption about the concept is incorrect)
- C. **Mediocre** (the statement is correct, and the assumption about the concept is irrelevant)
- D. **Unacceptable** (the statement is incorrect and the explanation is unclear and irrelevant)

4. You have been asked to explain the concept of "social structures" so that other first year sociology students might understand it. The following is your response:

"Society is comprised of a number of elements called social structures. These social structures which are considered to be enduring and regular patterns of social interaction exist independently of any individual in that society. Thus, they can be defined as subjective social structures. Structural functionalist thinkers argue that each element has a particular function and they are all interrelated."

- A. The word "regular" in the second sentence should be replaced by "irregular".
- B. The word "subjective" in the third sentence should be replaced with "objective".
- C. The words "Structural Functionalist thinkers" should be replaced with "Conflict thinkers".
- D. The words "all interrelated" in the last sentence should be replaced with "not related".

5. Durkheim's understanding of why suicide occurs in a society can be summed up by which of the following statements?

- A. A decision to commit suicide is linked to an individual's lack of social solidarity in a society which suggests that the individual lacks stability and social support.
- B. Suicide is a solitary act, unrelated to their sense of social solidarity or group life.
- C. Individuals who commit suicide in a society are more likely to be those who are considered the "have-nots" which means they are suffering from economic inequality.
- D. Suicide is more common among individuals who have a strong link to social structures such as the family, because they experience more stress and responsibility.

6. Read carefully through the statement below. Three of the following options A-D should be inserted for the statement to read correctly. Determine which one of the options A-D is incorrect.

According to the Conflict paradigm the institution of the family is organized around a shared consensus of the belief that due to women's and men's differing access to necessary resources their unequal roles within the family are justified.

- A. "shared consensus" should be replaced with "lack of consensus".
- B. "Conflict paradigm" should be replaced with "Feminist paradigm".
- C. "unequal roles" should be replaced with "equal roles".
- D. "institution" should be replaced with "social atmosphere".

7. Which of the following statements best describes a functionalist way of thinking about family based on the concepts of manifest and latent functions?

- A. A manifest function of family is to ensure that family members do not commit suicide while a latent function is to ensure that society as a whole survives.
- B. A manifest function of family is to produce good workers while a latent function is to hold down the rate of unemployment.
- C. A manifest function of family is to support and teach society's values and shared beliefs to its newest members while a latent function is the lack of support often experienced by those who are not part of a family structure.
- D. A manifest function of family is to teach members to support themselves while a latent function is to ensure that members have the basic supports to live day-to-day.

8. James, an unemployed nineteen year old, wants a high-end lap-top computer but he doesn't have a job or the money needed to make the purchase. He sees many other people who can afford to purchase one. His desire overwhelms him and he steals one from the local store. This incident illustrates which theoretical paradigm?
- Symbolic interactionist
 - Conflict
 - Structural functionalist
 - Feminist
9. In terms of how the individual is viewed in society, how does the conflict paradigm differ from the structural functionalist paradigm?
- The conflict paradigm argues that people are socialized to perform societal functions while the structural functionalist paradigm argues that people are shaped by power, coercion, and authority.
 - The structural functionalist paradigm argues that people are socialized to perform societal functions while the conflict paradigm argues that people differ according to social class, race, gender and their relationship to economics.
 - The conflict paradigm argues that people manipulate symbols and create their social worlds through interaction while the structural functionalist paradigm argues that people are shaped by power, coercion, and authority.
 - The structural functionalist paradigm argues that people are socialized to perform societal functions while the conflict theory argues that people are shaped by power, coercion, and authority.
10. The sociological thinker _____, who is linked to the _____ paradigm argued that "if we want to understand how humans experience the institution of the family we must consider individuals' subjective meanings of their experiences as part of a family"?
- Durkheim; structural functionalist
 - Marx; conflict
 - Weber; symbolic interactionist
 - Smith; feminist
11. The concept of agency as discussed by Symbolic Interactionists implies that:
- a shared meaning of a situation is not open to choice by an individual in society.
 - the meaning of a situation is to some extent negotiable and open to reinterpretation.
 - social interaction is not intersubjective, rather it is based on objective force from societal structures.
 - similar to the structural functionalist paradigm, making choices and exercising them often results in inequalities between individuals.
12. As a symbolic interactionist thinker explaining the concept of "meaning" from your perspective, you would argue that:
- Interaction is based on the social meanings of symbols and stable patterns of social interaction. These social meanings are independent of the individuals in that society and thus are unchangeable.
 - Interaction is based on shared meanings of a social structure and patterns of social interaction that are carried forward from past generations and objectively held. Our accepted social meanings then are independent of our own individual needs and desires.
 - Interaction is based on the meanings society has for all of the different social structures and their relation to each other. Through these social structures individuals develop shared social meanings that guide their behaviour and shape their belief system.
 - Interaction is based on the social meanings of symbols, and stable patterns of social interaction. Through day-to-day interaction with each other we have the ability to renegotiate social meanings to a certain extent based on our own subjective understanding.
13. Which of the following statements best describes the relationship between the feminist, and conflict paradigms?
- both the feminist and conflict paradigms generalize about everyday forms of social interaction in order to explain society as a whole.
 - the feminist perspective shares the conflict perspective's attention to inequality, going beyond its focus on social class to address the role of gender in creating and sustaining inequality.
 - the feminist and conflict paradigms both focus on maintaining stability in society and consensus among members of the society.
 - the conflict perspective focuses on an analysis of social order, and the feminist perspective incorporates this theme into its perspective with an extended focus addressing the role of gender inequality.
14. Judge the following statement based on the criteria listed below:
The nature of the social atmosphere from a feminist paradigm is based on the view that men's and women's experiences of the social world are most often different. This is in large part understood through the concept of androcentrism which is defined as a result of disagreements over the subjective and objective meanings they attach to their experiences.
- Excellent** (the statement is correct, with a clear and correct assumption about the concept)
 - Good** (the statement is correct, but the assumption about the concept is incorrect)
 - Mediocre** (the statement is correct, and the assumption about the concept is irrelevant)
 - Unacceptable** (the statement is incorrect and the explanation is unclear and irrelevant)
15. Judge the following statement based on the criteria listed below:
In applying the sociological imagination to the issue of unemployment, it can be stated that a country's unemployment rate is a public issue while an individual who loses her job is experiencing private trouble. Thus we can assume that the broader social atmosphere is connected to human experiences.
- Excellent** (the statement is correct, with a clear and correct assumption about the concept)
 - Good** (the statement is correct, but the assumption about the concept is incorrect)
 - Mediocre** (the statement is correct, and the assumption about the concept is irrelevant)
 - Unacceptable** (the statement is incorrect and the explanation is unclear and irrelevant)

16. A common goal among all sociological paradigms is the idea that:

- A. Sociological paradigms are all discrete categories with fundamentally different and incompatible ways of understanding the world. Each paradigm believes their understanding and analysis of society to be the "right" one.
- B. Each paradigm is comprised of many perspectives on how society should be organized, each paradigm having its own emphasis and theoretical foundations.
- C. Sociological paradigms, although having very different views of how society is organized all share the goal of contributing to the understanding of society in order to make positive social change.
- D. Each paradigm focuses on asking practical questions about how society is organized, linking these questions to understanding the experiences of individuals in that society and relating this to the broader social atmosphere of society.

17. Concluding that the private trouble of divorce becomes a public issue that affects social institutions such as the family is an example of which sociological concept(s)?

- A. analysis of a social structure
- B. definition of a situation
- C. macro and micro level analyses
- D. sociological imagination

18. In your sociology class you are studying education as a social institution. Your instructor makes the following statement:

"Having a post-secondary education is important for individuals in the 21st century. This reality impacts a number of social issues in our society including crime rates and unemployment rates."

You are asked to consider how a conflict thinker would explain this statement. Which of the following is the correct answer?

- A. Social issues in a society are the result of the access people have to resources in a society, their level of access accounts for their beliefs and actions.
- B. This is an example of how a network of social structures in society are related to each other and held together by mutual interactions.
- C. People make choices in society based on the social structures that are in place and act on those choices, sometimes in surprising ways.
- D. When people share values and beliefs about important issues society will be stable and function with less conflict.

19. The statement above is an example of which of the following concepts?

- A. a latent function
- B. agency
- C. an ideology
- D. androcentrism

20. Which theoretical paradigm would explain the statement above by stating that: "Overall rates of crime or unemployment vary in a society based on the level of people's participation in post-secondary education".

- A. Conflict
- B. Symbolic interactionist
- C. Feminist
- D. Structural Functionalist

21. Which two thinkers would argue that "Those people who have earned a postsecondary education learn shared values and receive support that benefits both the individual (ie. leads to employment) and the society as a whole (decreases the crime rate)?"

- A. Marx and Smith
- B. Durkheim and Comte
- C. Marx and Mills
- D. Weber and Durkheim

22. You are asked to briefly compare the four theoretical paradigms discussed in the chapter. Here is your statement:

"In order to understand how society operates, the _____ paradigm begins by focusing on how individuals' understand and react to the situations they find themselves in. The _____ looks to understand how people live their lives based on their relationship to and access to social structures. This is similar to the _____ paradigm in that both argue that these social structures and patterns of interacting exist separately from peoples' desires. The _____ paradigm states that people's experiences in society differ based on the group one is affiliated with due to the fact that social views in society are understood from one perspective of one group, thus leaving the other out."

Fill in the correct theoretical paradigm for each statement

- A. feminist; structural functionalist; symbolic interactionist; conflict.
- B. symbolic interactionist; conflict paradigm; structural functionalist; feminist.
- C. structural functionalist; symbolic interactionist; feminist; conflict.
- D. conflict; feminist; symbolic interactionist; structural functionalist.

23. Which of the following statements does **not** represent androcentric thinking?

- A. The contribution of unpaid domestic labour is not accounted for in the Canadian census.
- B. Doing medical research on men only and assuming that women and children will react the same way.
- C. Asking women about their experiences in raising their children.
- D. The assumption that both men and women experience the labour market in similar ways.

24. As a feminist, thinking of and explaining standpoint theory from your perspective you would argue that:

- A. It is not possible to understand the social world from an objective perspective because every individual has their own subjective views and experiences of the world.
- B. The male perspective of the social world is presented as subjective, which means that it is based on a universal and neutral standpoint.
- C. It is not possible to understand the social world from a subjective perspective because every individual has their own objective views and experiences of the world.
- D. The female perspective of the social world is presented as subjective, which means that it is based on a universal and neutral standpoint.

25. Judge the following statement based on the criteria listed below:

In applying the sociological imagination to the issue of divorce, it can be argued that a country's divorce rate is a public issue that is caused by the people who are divorcing.

- A. **Excellent** (the statement is correct, with a clear and correct assumption about the concept)
- B. **Good** (the statement is correct, but the assumption about the concept is incorrect)
- C. **Mediocre** (the statement is correct, and the assumption about the concept is irrelevant)
- D. **Unacceptable** (the statement is incorrect and the explanation is unclear and irrelevant)

02 KEY

1. (p. 25) Which of the following groups of terms is commonly used by structural functionalist thinkers to describe the key aspects of their paradigm?

- A. subjective meanings, interpretations & day-to-day interactions
- B. conflict, struggle & inequality
- C. shared meanings, agreement & consensus**
- D. definition of the situation, symbols, patterns of interaction

*Blooms: Analyze
Learning Objective: 02-01 Identify the four major sociological paradigms and associate them with sociology's founding figures.
Westhaver - Chapter 02 #1*

2. (p. 25-27) Fill in the names of sociology's founding figures associating them with the paradigm in which they are linked.

Feminist paradigm =
Structural functionalist paradigm =
Conflict paradigm =
Symbolic interactionist paradigm =

- A. Weber; Comte; Marx; Smith
- B. Marx; Smith; Durkheim; Mills
- C. Martineau; Comte; Weber; Marx
- D. Smith; Durkheim; Marx; Weber**

*Blooms: Analyze
Learning Objective: 02-01 Identify the four major sociological paradigms and associate them with sociology's founding figures.
Westhaver - Chapter 02 #2*

3. (p. 26) Judge the following statement based on the criteria below:

A paradigm in sociology is a model that offers us a way to describe and understand the society we live in and to help us explain how our experiences are shaped by that society. A paradigm does this through a presentation of different views, ideas and arguments based on one way of looking at the social world.

- A. Excellent** (the statement is correct, with a clear and correct assumption about the concept)
- B. **Good** (the statement is correct, but the assumption about the concept is incorrect)
- C. **Mediocre** (the statement is correct, and the assumption about the concept is irrelevant)
- D. **Unacceptable** (the statement is incorrect and the explanation is unclear and irrelevant)

*Blooms: Analyze
Learning Objective: 02-01 Identify the four major sociological paradigms and associate them with sociology's founding figures.
Westhaver - Chapter 02 #3*

4. (p. 27) You have been asked to explain the concept of "social structures" so that other first year sociology students might understand it. The following is your response:

"Society is comprised of a number of elements called social structures. These social structures which are considered to be enduring and regular patterns of social interaction exist independently of any individual in that society. Thus, they can be defined as subjective social structures. Structural functionalist thinkers argue that each element has a particular function and they are all interrelated."

- A. The word "regular" in the second sentence should be replaced by "irregular".
- B. The word "subjective" in the third sentence should be replaced with "objective".**
- C. The words "Structural Functionalist thinkers" should be replaced with "Conflict thinkers".
- D. The words "all interrelated" in the last sentence" should be replaced with "not related".

*Blooms: Analyze
Learning Objective: 02-02 Describe the key features of the structural functionalist paradigm.
Westhaver - Chapter 02 #4*

5. (p. 29) Durkheim's understanding of why suicide occurs in a society can be summed up by which of the following statements?

- A. A decision to commit suicide is linked to an individual's lack of social solidarity in a society which suggests that the individual lacks stability and social support.**
- B. Suicide is a solitary act, unrelated to their sense of social solidarity or group life.
- C. Individuals who commit suicide in a society are more likely to be those who are considered the "have-nots" which means they are suffering from economic inequality.
- D. Suicide is more common among individuals who have a strong link to social structures such as the family, because they experience more stress and responsibility.

*Blooms: Analyze
Learning Objective: 02-02 Describe the key features of the structural functionalist paradigm.
Westhaver - Chapter 02 #5*

6. (p. 30) Read carefully through the statement below. Three of the following options A-D should be inserted for the statement to read correctly. Determine which one of the options A-D is incorrect.

According to the Conflict paradigm the institution of the family is organized around a shared consensus of the belief that due to women's and men's differing access to necessary resources their unequal roles within the family are justified.

- A. "shared consensus" should be replaced with "lack of consensus".
- B. "Conflict paradigm" should be replaced with "Feminist paradigm".
- C.** "unequal roles" should be replaced with "equal roles".
- D. "institution" should be replaced with "social atmosphere".

*Blooms: Analyze
Learning Objective: 02-02 Describe the key features of the structural functionalist paradigm.
Westhaver - Chapter 02 #6*

7. (p. 28) Which of the following statements best describes a functionalist way of thinking about family based on the concepts of manifest and latent functions?

- A. A manifest function of family is to ensure that family members do not commit suicide while a latent function is to ensure that society as a whole survives.
- B. A manifest function of family is to produce good workers while a latent function is to hold down the rate of unemployment.
- C.** A manifest function of family is to support and teach society's values and shared beliefs to its newest members while a latent function is the lack of support often experienced by those who are not part of a family structure.
- D. A manifest function of family is to teach members to support themselves while a latent function is to ensure that members have the basic supports to live day-to-day.

*Blooms: Analyze
Learning Objective: 02-02 Describe the key features of the structural functionalist paradigm.
Westhaver - Chapter 02 #7*

8. (p. 30) James, an unemployed nineteen year old, wants a high-end lap-top computer but he doesn't have a job or the money needed to make the purchase. He sees many other people who can afford to purchase one. His desire overwhelms him and he steals one from the local store. This incident illustrates which theoretical paradigm?

- A. Symbolic interactionist
- B.** Conflict
- C. Structural functionalist
- D. Feminist

*Blooms: Analyze
Learning Objective: 02-03 Outline the major points of the conflict paradigm.
Westhaver - Chapter 02 #8*

9. (p. 31) In terms of how the individual is viewed in society, how does the conflict paradigm differ from the structural functionalist paradigm?

- A. The conflict paradigm argues that people are socialized to perform societal functions while the structural functionalist paradigm argues that people are shaped by power, coercion, and authority.
- B. The structural functionalist paradigm argues that people are socialized to perform societal functions while the conflict paradigm argues that people differ according to social class, race, gender and their relationship to economics.
- C. The conflict paradigm argues that people manipulate symbols and create their social worlds through interaction while the structural functionalist paradigm argues that people are shaped by power, coercion, and authority.
- D.** The structural functionalist paradigm argues that people are socialized to perform societal functions while the conflict theory argues that people are shaped by power, coercion, and authority.

*Blooms: Analyze
Learning Objective: 02-03 Outline the major points of the conflict paradigm.
Westhaver - Chapter 02 #9*

10. (p. 32) The sociological thinker _____, who is linked to the _____ paradigm argued that "if we want to understand how humans experience the institution of the family we must consider individuals' subjective meanings of their experiences as part of a family"?

- A. Durkheim; structural functionalist
- B. Marx; conflict
- C.** Weber; symbolic interactionist
- D. Smith; feminist

*Blooms: Analyze
Learning Objective: 02-04 Describe the symbolic interactionist paradigm.
Westhaver - Chapter 02 #10*

11. (p. 34) The concept of agency as discussed by Symbolic Interactionists implies that:

- A. a shared meaning of a situation is not open to choice by an individual in society.
- B.** the meaning of a situation is to some extent negotiable and open to reinterpretation.
- C. social interaction is not intersubjective, rather it is based on objective force from societal structures.
- D. similar to the structural functionalist paradigm, making choices and exercising them often results in inequalities between individuals.

*Blooms: Analyze
Learning Objective: 02-04 Describe the symbolic interactionist paradigm.
Westhaver - Chapter 02 #11*

12. (p. 33) As a symbolic interactionist thinker explaining the concept of "meaning" from your perspective, you would argue that:

- A. Interaction is based on the social meanings of symbols and stable patterns of social interaction. These social meanings are independent of the individuals in that society and thus are unchangeable.
- B. Interaction is based on shared meanings of a social structure and patterns of social interaction that are carried forward from past generations and objectively held. Our accepted social meanings then are independent of our own individual needs and desires.
- C. Interaction is based on the meanings society has for all of the different social structures and their relation to each other. Through these social structures individuals develop shared social meanings that guide their behaviour and shape their belief system.
- D.** Interaction is based on the social meanings of symbols, and stable patterns of social interaction. Through day-to-day interaction with each other we have the ability to renegotiate social meanings to a certain extent based on our own subjective understanding.

*Blooms: Apply
Learning Objective: 02-04 Describe the symbolic interactionist paradigm.
Westhaver - Chapter 02 #12*

13. (p. 35) Which of the following statements best describes the relationship between the feminist, and conflict paradigms?

- A. both the feminist and conflict paradigms generalize about everyday forms of social interaction in order to explain society as a whole.
- B.** the feminist perspective shares the conflict perspective's attention to inequality, going beyond its focus on social class to address the role of gender in creating and sustaining inequality.
- C. the feminist and conflict paradigms both focus on maintaining stability in society and consensus among members of the society.
- D. the conflict perspective focuses on an analysis of social order, and the feminist perspective incorporates this theme into its perspective with an extended focus addressing the role of gender inequality.

*Blooms: Analyze
Learning Objective: 02-05 Explain the feminist paradigm.
Westhaver - Chapter 02 #13*

14. (p. 35) Judge the following statement based on the criteria listed below:

The nature of the social atmosphere from a feminist paradigm is based on the view that men's and women's experiences of the social world are most often different. This is in large part understood through the concept of androcentrism which is defined as a result of disagreements over the subjective and objective meanings they attach to their experiences.

- A. **Excellent** (the statement is correct, with a clear and correct assumption about the concept)
- B. **Good** (the statement is correct, but the assumption about the concept is incorrect)
- C.** **Mediocre** (the statement is correct, and the assumption about the concept is irrelevant)
- D. **Unacceptable** (the statement is incorrect and the explanation is unclear and irrelevant)

*Blooms: Evaluate
Learning Objective: 02-05 Explain the feminist paradigm.
Westhaver - Chapter 02 #14*

15. (p. 40) Judge the following statement based on the criteria listed below:

In applying the sociological imagination to the issue of unemployment, it can be stated that a country's unemployment rate is a public issue while an individual who loses her job is experiencing private trouble. Thus we can assume that the broader social atmosphere is connected to human experiences.

- A.** **Excellent** (the statement is correct, with a clear and correct assumption about the concept)
- B. **Good** (the statement is correct, but the assumption about the concept is incorrect)
- C. **Mediocre** (the statement is correct, and the assumption about the concept is irrelevant)
- D. **Unacceptable** (the statement is incorrect and the explanation is unclear and irrelevant)

*Blooms: Evaluate
Learning Objective: 02-06 Compare and contrast five paradigms in terms of how they describe the social context and how this social context shapes the human experience.
Westhaver - Chapter 02 #15*

16. (p. 42) A common goal among all sociological paradigms is the idea that:

- A. Sociological paradigms are all discrete categories with fundamentally different and incompatible ways of understanding the world. Each paradigm believes their understanding and analysis of society to be the "right" one.
- B. Each paradigm is comprised of many perspectives on how society should be organized, each paradigm having its own emphasis and theoretical foundations.
- C.** Sociological paradigms, although having very different views of how society, is organized all share the goal of contributing to the understanding of society in order to make positive social change.
- D. Each paradigm focuses on asking practical questions about how society is organized, linking these questions to understanding the experiences of individuals in that society and relating this to the broader social atmosphere of society.

*Blooms: Apply
Learning Objective: 02-06 Compare and contrast five paradigms in terms of how they describe the social context and how this social context shapes the human experience.
Westhaver - Chapter 02 #16*

17. (p. 41) Concluding that the private trouble of divorce becomes a public issue that affects social institutions such as the family is an example of which sociological concept(s)?

- A. analysis of a social structure
- B. definition of a situation
- C. macro and micro level analyses
- D.** sociological imagination

*Blooms: Analyze
Learning Objective: 02-06 Compare and contrast five paradigms in terms of how they describe the social context and how this social context shapes the human experience.
Westhaver - Chapter 02 #17*

18. (p. 30) In your sociology class you are studying education as a social institution. Your instructor makes the following statement:

"Having a post-secondary education is important for individuals in the 21st century. This reality impacts a number of social issues in our society including crime rates and unemployment rates."

You are asked to consider how a conflict thinker would explain this statement. Which of the following is the correct answer?

- A. Social issues in a society are the result of the access people have to resources in a society, their level of access accounts for their beliefs and actions.
- B. This is an example of how a network of social structures in society are related to each other and held together by mutual interactions.
- C. People make choices in society based on the social structures that are in place and act on those choices, sometimes in surprising ways.
- D. When people share values and beliefs about important issues society will be stable and function with less conflict.

*Blooms: Evaluate
Learning Objective: 02-03 Outline the major points of the conflict paradigm.
Westhaver - Chapter 02 #18*

19. (p. 31) The statement above is an example of which of the following concepts?

- A. a latent function
- B. agency
- C. an ideology
- D. androcentrism

*Blooms: Evaluate
Learning Objective: 02-03 Outline the major points of the conflict paradigm.
Westhaver - Chapter 02 #19*

20. (p. 28) Which theoretical paradigm would explain the statement above by stating that: "Overall rates of crime or unemployment vary in a society based on the level of people's participation in post-secondary education".

- A. Conflict
- B. Symbolic interactionist
- C. Feminist
- D. Structural Functionalist

*Blooms: Evaluate
Learning Objective: 02-02 Describe the key features of the structural functionalist paradigm.
Westhaver - Chapter 02 #20*

21. (p. 29) Which two thinkers would argue that "Those people who have earned a postsecondary education learn shared values and receive support that benefits both the individual (ie. leads to employment) and the society as a whole (decreases the crime rate)?"

- A. Marx and Smith
- B. Durkheim and Comte
- C. Marx and Mills
- D. Weber and Durkheim

*Blooms: Analyze
Learning Objective: 02-02 Describe the key features of the structural functionalist paradigm.
Westhaver - Chapter 02 #21*

22. (p. 42) You are asked to briefly compare the four theoretical paradigms discussed in the chapter. Here is your statement:

"In order to understand how society operates, the _____ paradigm begins by focusing on how individuals' understand and react to the situations they find themselves in. The _____ looks to understand how people live their lives based on their relationship to and access to social structures. This is similar to the _____ paradigm in that both argue that these social structures and patterns of interacting exist separately from peoples' desires. The _____ paradigm states that people's experiences in society differ based on the group one is affiliated with due to the fact that social views in society are understood from one perspective of one group, thus leaving the other out."

Fill in the correct theoretical paradigm for each statement

- A. feminist; structural functionalist; symbolic interactionist; conflict.
- B. symbolic interactionist; conflict paradigm; structural functionalist; feminist.
- C. structural functionalist; symbolic interactionist; feminist; conflict.
- D. conflict; feminist; symbolic interactionist; structural functionalist.

*Blooms: Evaluate
Learning Objective: 02-06 Compare and contrast five paradigms in terms of how they describe the social context and how this social context shapes the human experience.
Westhaver - Chapter 02 #22*

23. (p. 38) Which of the following statements does **not** represent androcentric thinking?

- A. The contribution of unpaid domestic labour is not accounted for in the Canadian census.
- B. Doing medical research on men only and assuming that women and children will react the same way.
- C. Asking women about their experiences in raising their children.
- D. The assumption that both men and women experience the labour market in similar ways.

*Blooms: Apply
Learning Objective: 02-05 Explain the feminist paradigm.
Westhaver - Chapter 02 #23*

24. (p. 37) As a feminist, thinking of and explaining standpoint theory from your perspective you would argue that:

- A. It is not possible to understand the social world from an objective perspective because every individual has their own subjective views and experiences of the world.
- B. The male perspective of the social world is presented as subjective, which means that it is based on a universal and neutral standpoint.
- C. It is not possible to understand the social world from a subjective perspective because every individual has their own objective views and experiences of the world.
- D. The female perspective of the social world is presented as subjective, which means that it is based on a universal and neutral standpoint.

Blooms: Apply
Learning Objective: 02-05 Explain the feminist paradigm.
Westhaver - Chapter 02 #24

25. (p. 39) Judge the following statement based on the criteria listed below:

In applying the sociological imagination to the issue of divorce, it can be argued that a country's divorce rate is a public issue that is caused by the people who are divorcing.

- A. **Excellent** (the statement is correct, with a clear and correct assumption about the concept)
- B. **Good** (the statement is correct, but the assumption about the concept is incorrect)
- C. **Mediocre** (the statement is correct, and the assumption about the concept is irrelevant)
- D. **Unacceptable** (the statement is incorrect and the explanation is unclear and irrelevant)

Blooms: Analyze
Learning Objective: 02-06 Compare and contrast five paradigms in terms of how they describe the social context and how this social context shapes the human experience.
Westhaver - Chapter 02 #25

02 Summary

Category

of Questions

| | |
|---|----|
| Blooms: Analyze | 15 |
| Blooms: Apply | 4 |
| Blooms: Evaluate | 6 |
| Learning Objective: 02-01 Identify the four major sociological paradigms and associate them with sociology's founding figures. | 3 |
| Learning Objective: 02-02 Describe the key features of the structural functionalist paradigm. | 6 |
| Learning Objective: 02-03 Outline the major points of the conflict paradigm. | 4 |
| Learning Objective: 02-04 Describe the symbolic interactionist paradigm. | 3 |
| Learning Objective: 02-05 Explain the feminist paradigm. | 4 |
| Learning Objective: 02-06 Compare and contrast five paradigms in terms of how they describe the social context and how this social context shapes the human experience. | 5 |
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