Sociology 210 (Freese): Reading Guide for material from the Giddens and Duneier textbook to help you prepare for the final examination

Guide for Weeks 10, 11, & 12

Questions below are taken from the website resource available at: http://www.wwnorton.com/giddens/. For each chapter, we have taken the questions that most resemble the substance and form of questions from the readings that you might expect to see on the final, and we have also added some “other points of importance” not covered in these quizzes. **We will not be taking any questions directly from these quizzes for the exams, but they should be pointing you toward the concepts and ideas that we most want you to attend to in the readings.** Also note that this guide is provided as a good faith effort to be helpful in your preparations for the exam; it does not in any way constitute a “contract” regarding what will and will not be on the exam (except that material placed in brackets and marked with a NO will definitely not be on the exam).

Chapter 9 – Ethnicity and Race

2 - What is ethnicity?
3 - What is the difference between (1) prejudice and (2) discrimination?
6 - What is a "master status"?
8 - What is group closure?
13 - What's the difference between (1) biological racism and (2) cultural racism?
15 - What is the difference between (1) individual racism and (2) institutional racism?
16 - Which are the three main groups of Latinos in the United States?
17 - What is ethnocentrism?
21 - Apartheid in South Africa meant segregation at three levels: (a) micro, (b) mezzo, and (c) macro. What did these levels correspond to?
22 - What is the difference between (1) situational ethnicity and (2) symbolic ethnicity?
24 - What is, or was, the authoritarian personality?
25 - How does the experience of blacks in American cities compare with that of other immigrant groups?
28 - Which model of ethnic group relations expects immigrants to abandon their original customs and adopt those of the majority?

**Other points of importance:** [NO: projection, genocide] In 1900, where did more than 90 percent of African Americans live?; Read the section on the civil rights movement; What does it mean to talk about the reverse migration of Puerto Ricans and when did it begin?; Note the graph on how educational attainment for Blacks and Whites has changed from 1960 to 1997, and what your text says on page 237 about how the relationship between the unemployment rates for Blacks and Whites has changed in that period; on p. 242-3, Blauner suggests an important distinction that needs to be made among immigrant groups (it involves the concept of “colonized peoples”); what is Wilson’s argument on 243 about that race has declined in its significance for blacks (note the sentence that starts “What remain are inequalities similar to...”)

Chapter 8 – Gender Inequality

3 - What is the "glass ceiling"?
4 - What is the "glass escalator"?
5 - What is the definition of liberal feminism?
8 - What is the one question that has always dogged women applying for professional positions?
11 - What is patriarchy?
12 - Which are the four components of the traditional male role?
13 - Which of the following passages best describes women's movement into the labor force?
14 - What are the two types of sexual harassment defined by U.S. Courts?
15 - What is gender typing in the workplace?
16 - What is the "second shift"?
18 - How do economists and sociologists differ in their explanations of the gender gap in pay? [see pages 191-192]
24 - Many female jobs have working conditions that produce in women responses that reinforce the idea that women are suitable only for lower-level jobs. What are these conditions?

*Other points of importance:* [NO: “Findings from Other Cultures”] look at sections on balancing work and child care; housework; and unequal treatment between boys and girls in the classroom

**Chapter 13 – Marriage and the Family**

2 - What percentage of American families have a working father, a mother at home, and two children?
5 - What is "affective individualism"?
6 - What's the difference between (1) families of orientation and (2) families of procreation?
10 - What's the difference between (1) polygyny and (2) polyandry?
11 - About half the babies in Sweden are born to unmarried mothers. Nineteen out of twenty of these are born in households with a father, but many will grow up without their own fathers at home, as half of all Swedish marriages end in divorce and unmarried parents split up three times more often than married ones. What kind of social problems are caused by these figures?
17 - Which of the following factors is not one of those which makes divorce more likely? (see page 352)
19 - What is the percentage of American adults in their early 50s who are or who have previously been married?
22 - Are "deadbeat Moms" any more likely to pay child support than "deadbeat Dads"?
23 - Is the later age of marriage today a break from tradition? Which of the following statements is the most accurate?
26 - According to McLanahan and Sandefur, do the children of single parents do as well as children raised by two parents?

*Other points of importance:* [NO: section on “Communes”; section on the “The Future for the Democratic Family?”] nuclear family vs. extended family; section on African-American families (change in proportion of female-headed families from 1960 to 1998); section on debate between Popenoe and Stacey on pages 363-364