

Introduction to Sociology

Defining Sociology

- The social science discipline that looks at the _____ and _____ of human society and how it _____.
- Examines the _____ in society, challenges, and changes.
- Study of social _____, social _____, and the social _____ and consequences of human behaviour.

Micro and Macro

- Microsociology: The study of _____ groups within a society.
 - o Example: What role does religion play in the life of an individual?
- Macrosociology: Analyzes societal norms on a _____ scale.
 - o Example: What role does religion play in society?



Subject Matter

- The structure of _____, _____, and societies and how people interact within these contexts
- All human behaviour is social. As a result, the subject of sociology ranges from:
 - o The intimate family
 - o The hostile _____
 - o Organized crime
 - o _____
 - o Religious cults
 - o Divisions of _____
 - o _____ relations
 - o Social class
 - o Sociology of work
 - o Sociology of sports



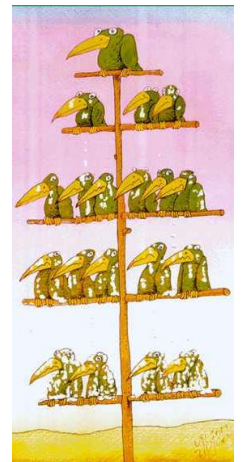
Roles



- We all play certain roles in our society
- _____ is the term used to describe our position within an institution
 - o E.g. Superintendent, vice-principal, principal, teacher, student
- On any given day we can play many _____ roles in society
 - o E.g. A parent can drive their kids to school, then go to work and teach their students, and then be a student at night for an online course

Hierarchy

- The _____ system used in any particular environment based on authority or power
- Each position or role requires a certain type of _____ which is valued by society
- In order to _____ between these roles, people are expected to dress and act in a certain way



Norms and Values

- Values: Society carries with it a system of values. A particular set of values are _____ to each role. The practitioners of these roles are expected to _____ and internalize these values
- Norms: These are _____ set out for a particular role that are considered _____ behaviour

Beware: Canadian Values Practiced Here!

Canadian Human Rights Act
R.S., 1985, c. H4 6 July, 1986

CHAPTER H-6
2. The purpose of this Act is to extend the laws in Canada to give effect, within the purview of matters coming within the legislative authority of Parliament, to the principle that all individuals should have an equal opportunity to make for themselves the lives that they are able and wish to have, consistent with their duties and obligations as members of society, without being hindered in or prevented from doing so by discriminatory practices based on race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, family status, disability or conviction for an offence for which a pardon has been granted.

The Statistics

Discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation causes depression, suicide, alcohol abuse, drug abuse, smoking, eating disorders and self-hate. The gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgendered community has higher death rates due to all these factors.

Published statistics indicate that each year, in Canada alone, this form of discrimination causes between 2300 and 5500 deaths:

- ▶ Suicide: 819 to 959 deaths
- ▶ Smoking: 1232 to 2559 deaths
- ▶ Alcohol: 235 to 1843 deaths
- ▶ Illicit drug use: 54 to 74 deaths

Source: rainbowhealth.ca/outlive

We treat everyone equally - regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity, race, ethnic origin, colour, religion, age, sex, marital status, disability,

To obtain additional copies of this card, please visit www.yorkpridefest.com

Term	Definition	Example
Folkways	Minor customs of behaviour. Violation might turn heads, but little more.	
	Established practices of a society rather than it's written laws.	Cheating is bad, but cheating on your husband with his brother is immoral.
Rules		You must ask permission before leaving the classroom.
	Rules that have legal consequences.	
Taboo		Incest.

Deviance

- Any behaviour that is _____ from the societal norm. It is deviant because we, as a society, do _____ accept it.
- Deviance can range from _____ eccentricities to behaviour that _____ society.
- *"We must not sat that an action shocks the common conscious because it is criminal, but rather it is criminal because it shocks the common conscious"*

Justice and Rehabilitation

- Society has a _____ link with the justice system
- A _____ component of modern imprisonment is rehabilitation, or trying to _____ and _____ inmates so that they can grow to accept society's values and norms

