

TWELFTH EDITION

Sociology

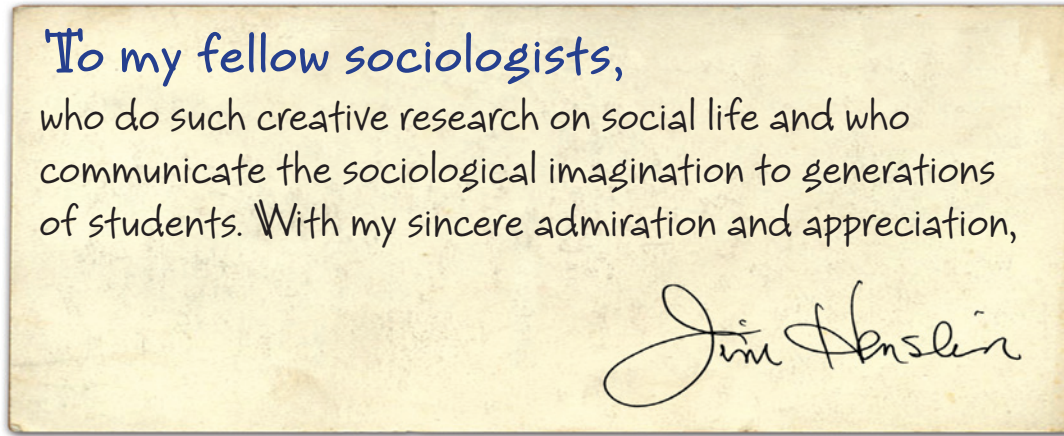
A Down-to-Earth Approach

James M. Henslin

Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville

PEARSON

Boston Columbus Indianapolis New York San Francisco Upper Saddle River
Amsterdam Cape Town Dubai London Madrid Milan Munich Paris Montreal Toronto
Delhi Mexico City São Paulo Sydney Hong Kong Seoul Singapore Taipei Tokyo



Editor in Chief: Dickson Musslewhite

Publisher: Charlyce Jones Owen

Editorial Assistant: Maureen Diana

Director of Marketing: Brandy Dawson

Senior Marketing Manager: Maureen Prado
Roberts

Development Editor: Dusty Friedman

Program Manager: LeeAnn Doherty

Project Manager: Marianne Peters-Riordan

Manufacturing Buyer: Diane Peirano

Senior Art Director:

Cover Designer:

Cover Creative Director:

Cover Art:

Digital Media Director: Brian Hyland

Digital Media Editor: Alison Lorber

Media Project Manager: Nikhil Bramahavar

Full-Service Project Management: Lindsay Bethoney

Composition: PreMediaGlobal USA, Inc.

Printer/Binder: R.R. Donnelley & Sons

Cover Printer: Lehigh-Phoenix Color

Text Font: 10/12 Galliard Std-Roman

Credits and acknowledgments borrowed from other sources and reproduced, with permission, in this textbook appear on the appropriate page within text [or on page xx].

Copyright © 2014, 2012, 2010 by James M. Henslin. All rights reserved. Manufactured in the United States of America. This publication is protected by Copyright, and permission should be obtained from the publisher prior to any prohibited reproduction, storage in a retrieval system, or transmission in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or likewise. To obtain permission(s) to use material from this work, please submit a written request to Pearson Education, Inc., Permissions Department, One Lake Street, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey 07458, or you may fax your request to 201-236-3290.

Many of the designations by manufacturers and sellers to distinguish their products are claimed as trademarks. Where those designations appear in this book, and the publisher was aware of a trademark claim, the designations have been printed in initial caps or all caps.

Library of Congress Control Number: 2013948984

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Student Version:

ISBN 10: 0-205-99164-5

ISBN 13: 978-0-205-99164-8

Instructor Review Copy:

ISBN 10: 0-205-99190-4

ISBN 13: 978-0-205-99190-7

Books A La Carte

ISBN 10: 0-205-99189-0

ISBN 13: 978-0-205-99189-1

PEARSON

Part I The Sociological Perspective

- 1** The Sociological Perspective 1
- 2** Culture 33
- 3** Socialization 61
- 4** Social Structure and Social Interaction 93
- 5** How Sociologists Do Research 124

Part II Social Groups and Social Control

- 6** Societies to Social Networks 144
- 7** Bureaucracy and Formal Organizations 170
- 8** Deviance and Social Control 193

Part III Social Inequality

- 9** Global Stratification 225
- 10** Social Class in the United States 256
- 11** Sex and Gender 287
- 12** Race and Ethnicity 320
- 13** The Elderly 358

Part IV Social Institutions

- 14** The Economy 387
- 15** Politics 420
- 16** Marriage and Family 450
- 17** Education 486
- 18** Religion 512
- 19** Medicine and Health 545

Part V Social Change

- 20** Population and Urbanization 578
- 21** Collective Behavior and Social Movements 613
- 22** Social Change and the Environment 638

Contents

TO THE STUDENT FROM THE AUTHOR xx
TO THE INSTRUCTOR FROM THE AUTHOR xxi
ABOUT THE AUTHOR xxxiii

Part I The Sociological Perspective

Chapter 1 The Sociological Perspective 1

The Sociological Perspective	2	Sociology in North America	15
Seeing the Broader Social Context	3	Sexism at the Time: Women in Early Sociology	15
The Global Context—and the Local	3	DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY Harriet Martineau and U.S. Customs: Listening to an Early Feminist	17
Sociology and the Other Sciences	4	Racism at the Time: W. E. B. Du Bois	17
The Natural Sciences	4	Jane Addams: Sociologist and Social Reformer	18
The Social Sciences	4	DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY W. E. B. Du Bois: The Souls of Black Folk	19
DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY An Updated Version of the Old Elephant Story	6	Talcott Parsons and C. Wright Mills: Theory Versus Reform	19
The Goals of Science	6	The Continuing Tension: Basic, Applied, and Public Sociology	20
DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY Enjoying a Sociology Quiz—Testing Your Common Sense	7	DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY Careers in Sociology: What Applied Sociologists Do	21
The Risks of Being a Sociologist	7	CULTURAL DIVERSITY IN THE UNITED STATES Unanticipated Public Sociology: Studying Job Discrimination	22
Origins of Sociology	7	Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology	22
Tradition Versus Science	7	Symbolic Interactionism	23
Testing Your Common Sense—Answers to the Sociology Quiz	8	Functional Analysis	24
Auguste Comte and Positivism	9	Conflict Theory	27
Herbert Spencer and Social Darwinism	9	Putting the Theoretical Perspectives Together	28
Karl Marx and Class Conflict	10	Levels of Analysis: Macro and Micro	28
Emile Durkheim and Social Integration	10	Trends Shaping the Future of Sociology	29
Max Weber and the Protestant Ethic	11	Sociology’s Tension: Research Versus Reform	29
Values in Sociological Research	12	Globalization	29
<i>Verstehen</i> and Social Facts	13	SUMMARY AND REVIEW	30
Weber and <i>Verstehen</i>	13		
Durkheim and Social Facts	14		
How Social Facts and <i>Verstehen</i> Fit Together	14		

Chapter 2 Culture 33

What Is Culture?	34	CULTURAL DIVERSITY IN THE UNITED STATES Culture Shock: The Arrival of the Hmong	36
Culture and Taken-for-Granted Orientations to Life	35	Practicing Cultural Relativism	37

CULTURAL DIVERSITY AROUND THE WORLD	Dancing with the Dead	38
CULTURAL DIVERSITY AROUND THE WORLD	You Are What You Eat? An Exploration in Cultural Relativity	39
Components of Symbolic Culture 41		
	Gestures	41
	Language	42
CULTURAL DIVERSITY IN THE UNITED STATES	Miami—Continuing Controversy over Language	44
	Language and Perception: The Sapir-Whorf Hypothesis	44
	Values, Norms, and Sanctions	45
CULTURAL DIVERSITY IN THE UNITED STATES	Race and Language: Searching for Self-Labels	46
	Folkways, Mores, and Taboos	47
Many Cultural Worlds 47		
	Subcultures	47
	Countercultures	50

Values in U.S. Society 51	
	An Overview of U.S. Values 51
	Value Clusters 52
	Value Contradictions 52
	An Emerging Value Cluster 52
	When Values Clash 53
	Values as Distorting Lenses 53
	“Ideal” Versus “Real” Culture 54
Cultural Universals 54	
THINKING CRITICALLY	Are We Prisoners of Our Genes? Sociobiology and Human Behavior 55
Technology in the Global Village 56	
	The New Technology 56
	Cultural Lag and Cultural Change 57
	Technology and Cultural Leveling 57
SUMMARY AND REVIEW 59	

Chapter 3 Socialization 61

Society Makes Us Human 62	
	Feral Children 62
DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY	Heredity or Environment? The Case of Jack and Oskar, Identical Twins 63
	Isolated Children 64
	Institutionalized Children 64
	Deprived Animals 66
Socialization into the Self and Mind 67	
	Cooley and the Looking-Glass Self 67
	Mead and Role Taking 67
	Piaget and the Development of Reasoning 68
	Global Aspects of the Self and Reasoning 70
Learning Personality, Morality, and Emotions 70	
	Freud and the Development of Personality 70
	Kohlberg and the Development of Morality 71
	Socialization into Emotions 72
	What We Feel 73
	Society within Us: The Self and Emotions as Social Control 73
Socialization into Gender 74	
	Learning the Gender Map 74
	Gender Messages in the Family 74
	Gender Messages from Peers 75
CULTURAL DIVERSITY AROUND THE WORLD	When Women Become Men: The Sworn Virgins 76
	Gender Messages in the Mass Media 77

MASS MEDIA IN SOCIAL LIFE	Lara Croft, Tomb Raider: Changing Images of Women in the Mass Media 78
Agents of Socialization 79	
	The Family 79
	The Neighborhood 80
	Religion 80
	Day Care 80
	The School 81
	Peer Groups 81
CULTURAL DIVERSITY IN THE UNITED STATES	Immigrants and Their Children: Caught between Two Worlds 82
DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY	Gossip and Ridicule to Enforce Adolescent Norms 83
	The Workplace 84
Resocialization 84	
	Total Institutions 84
DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY	Boot Camp as a Total Institution 85
Socialization through the Life Course 86	
	Childhood (from birth to about age 12) 86
	Adolescence (ages 13–17) 87
	Transitional Adulthood (ages 18–29) 88
	The Middle Years (ages 30–65) 88
	The Older Years (about age 63 on) 89
	Applying the Sociological Perspective to the Life Course 89
Are We Prisoners of Socialization? 90	
SUMMARY AND REVIEW 90	

Chapter 4 Social Structure and Social Interaction 93

- Levels of Sociological Analysis 94
 - Macrosociology and Microsociology 95
- The Macrosociological Perspective: Social Structure 95
 - The Sociological Significance of Social Structure 95
 - Culture 96
 - Social Class 96
 - Social Status 97
- DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY** College Football as Social Structure 97
 - Roles 99
 - Groups 100
 - Social Institutions 100
 - Comparing Functionalist and Conflict Perspectives 100
 - Changes in Social Structure 102
 - What Holds Society Together? 103
- The Microsociological Perspective: Social Interaction in Everyday Life 104
- CULTURAL DIVERSITY IN THE UNITED STATES** The Amish: *Gemeinschaft* Community in a *Gesellschaft* Society 105
 - Symbolic Interaction 108
- DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY** Beauty May Be Only Skin Deep, But Its Effects Go on Forever: Stereotypes in Everyday Life 109
 - Dramaturgy: The Presentation of Self in Everyday Life 111
- MASS MEDIA IN SOCIAL LIFE** “Nothing Tastes as Good as Thin Feels”: Body Images and the Mass Media 114
 - Ethnomethodology: Uncovering Background Assumptions 115
 - The Social Construction of Reality 116
- The Need for Both Macrosociology and Microsociology 118
- SUMMARY AND REVIEW** 121

Chapter 5 How Sociologists Do Research 124

- What Is a Valid Sociological Topic? 125
- Common Sense and the Need for Sociological Research 125
- A Research Model 126
 1. Selecting a Topic 126
 2. Defining the Problem 126
 3. Reviewing the Literature 126
 4. Formulating a Hypothesis 126
 5. Choosing a Research Method 127
 6. Collecting the Data 127
 7. Analyzing the Results 127
 8. Sharing the Results 127
- Research Methods (Designs) 129
 - Surveys 129
- DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY** Loading the Dice: How *Not* to Do Research 131
 - Participant Observation (Fieldwork) 132
 - Case Studies 133
 - Secondary Analysis 133
 - Analysis of Documents 133
- DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY** Gang Leader for a Day: Adventures of a Rogue Sociologist 134
 - Experiments 135
 - Unobtrusive Measures 137
 - Deciding Which Method to Use 137
 - Controversy in Sociological Research 137
- THINKING CRITICALLY** Doing Controversial Research—Counting the Homeless 138
- Gender in Sociological Research 139
- Ethics in Sociological Research 139
 - Protecting the Subjects: The Brajuha Research 140
 - Misleading the Subjects: The Humphreys Research 140
- How Research and Theory Work Together 141
 - The Real World: When the Ideal Meets the Real 141
- THINKING CRITICALLY** Are Rapists Sick? A Close-Up View of Research 141
- SUMMARY AND REVIEW** 142

Part II Social Groups and Social Control

Chapter 6 Societies to Social Networks 144

- Societies and Their Transformation 145
 - Hunting and Gathering Societies 146
 - Pastoral and Horticultural Societies 147
 - Agricultural Societies 148
 - Industrial Societies 149
 - Postindustrial (Information) Societies 149
 - Biotech Societies: Is a New Type of Society Emerging? 150
- SOCIOLOGY AND THE NEW TECHNOLOGY** Avatar Fantasy Life: The Blurring Lines of Reality 151
- SOCIOLOGY AND THE NEW TECHNOLOGY** “So, You Want to Be Yourself?” Cloning and the Future of Society 152
- Groups within Society 152
 - Primary Groups 152
 - Secondary Groups 154
 - In-Groups and Out-Groups 154
 - Reference Groups 155
 - Social Networks 156
- Group Dynamics 158
 - Effects of Group Size on Stability and Intimacy 158
- CULTURAL DIVERSITY IN THE UNITED STATES**
 - Do Your Social Networks Perpetuate Social Inequality? 159
 - Effects of Group Size on Attitudes and Behavior 160
 - Leadership 161
 - The Power of Peer Pressure: The Asch Experiment 164
 - The Power of Authority: The Milgram Experiment 165
- THINKING CRITICALLY** If Hitler Asked You to Execute a Stranger, Would You? The Milgram Experiment 165
- Global Consequences of Group Dynamics: Groupthink 167
- SUMMARY AND REVIEW** 168

Chapter 7 Bureaucracy and Formal Organizations 170

- The Rationalization of Society 172
 - Why Did Society Make a Deep Shift in Human Relationships? 172
 - Marx: Capitalism Broke Tradition 173
 - Weber: Religion Broke Tradition 173
- Formal Organizations and Bureaucracies 174
 - Formal Organizations 175
 - The Characteristics of Bureaucracies 175
- DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY** The McDonaldization of Society 177
 - “Ideal” Versus “Real” Bureaucracy 178
 - Goal Displacement and the Perpetuation of Bureaucracies 178
 - Dysfunctions of Bureaucracies 179
- SOCIOLOGY AND THE NEW TECHNOLOGY** Social Networking as the New Contender: A Cautious Prediction 182
- Voluntary Associations 182
 - Functions of Voluntary Associations 183
 - Motivations for Joining 183
- The Inner Circle and the “Iron Law” of Oligarchy 184
- Working for the Corporation 185
 - Humanizing the Work Setting 185
 - Fads in Corporate Culture 186
 - Self-Fulfilling Stereotypes in the “Hidden” Corporate Culture 186
 - Diversity in the Workplace 187
- THINKING CRITICALLY** Managing Diversity in the Workplace 187
- Scrutinizing the Workplace: The Technological Spy 188
- Global Competition in an Age of Uncertainty 188
- SOCIOLOGY AND THE NEW TECHNOLOGY** Cyberloafers and Cybersleuths: Surfing at Work 189
- CULTURAL DIVERSITY AROUND THE WORLD** Japanese and U.S. Corporations: Awkward Symbiosis 190
- SUMMARY AND REVIEW** 191

Chapter 8 Deviance and Social Control 193

- What Is Deviance? 194
 How Norms Make Social Life Possible 195
- CULTURAL DIVERSITY AROUND THE WORLD** Human Sexuality in Cross-Cultural Perspective 196
 Sanctions 196
 Competing Explanations of Deviance: Sociobiology, Psychology, and Sociology 197
- The Symbolic Interactionist Perspective 198
 Differential Association Theory 198
 Control Theory 199
 Labeling Theory 200
- DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY** Shaming: Making a Comeback? 201
- THINKING CRITICALLY** The Saints and the Roughnecks: Labeling in Everyday Life 203
- The Functionalist Perspective 204
 Can Deviance Really Be Functional for Society? 204
 Strain Theory: How Mainstream Values Produce Deviance 204
- DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY** Running Naked with Pumpkins on Their Heads or Naked on a Bike: Deviance or Freedom of Self-Expression? 205
 Illegitimate Opportunity Structures: Social Class and Crime 207
- DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY** Islands in the Street: Urban Gangs in the United States 208
- The Conflict Perspective 210
 Class, Crime, and the Criminal Justice System 210
 The Criminal Justice System as an Instrument of Oppression 211
 Reactions to Deviance 211
- CULTURAL DIVERSITY AROUND THE WORLD** “Dogging” in England 212
 Street Crime and Prisons 212
- THINKING CRITICALLY** “Three Strikes and You’re Out!” Unintended Consequences of Well-Intended Laws 215
 The Decline in Violent Crime 215
 Recidivism 216
 The Death Penalty and Bias 216
- DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY** The Killer Next Door: Serial Murderers in Our Midst 218
- THINKING CRITICALLY** Vigilantes: When the State Breaks Down 219
 The Trouble with Official Statistics 220
 The Medicalization of Deviance: Mental Illness 220
 The Need for a More Humane Approach 222
- SUMMARY AND REVIEW** 223

Part III Social Inequality

Chapter 9 Global Stratification 225

- Systems of Social Stratification 226
 Slavery 227
 Caste 229
 Estate 231
- CULTURAL DIVERSITY AROUND THE WORLD** Rape: Blaming the Victim and Protecting the Caste System 232
 Class 233
 Global Stratification and the Status of Females 233
 The Global Superclass 233
- What Determines Social Class? 234
 Karl Marx: The Means of Production 234
 Max Weber: Property, Power, and Prestige 235
- Why Is Social Stratification Universal? 236
 The Functionalist View: Motivating Qualified People 236
- The Conflict Perspective: Class Conflict and Scarce Resources 237
 Lenski’s Synthesis 238
- How Do Elites Maintain Stratification? 238
 Soft Control Versus Force 239
- Comparative Social Stratification 240
 Social Stratification in Great Britain 240
 Social Stratification in the Former Soviet Union 241
- Global Stratification: Three Worlds 242
 The Most Industrialized Nations 242
 The Industrializing Nations 245
- THINKING CRITICALLY** Open Season: Children as Prey 245
 The Least Industrialized Nations 246
 Modifying the Model 246

How Did the World's Nations Become Stratified? 246

Colonialism 247

World System Theory 247

THINKING CRITICALLY When Globalization Comes Home:

Maquiladoras South of the Border 250

Culture of Poverty 251

Evaluating the Theories 251

Maintaining Global Stratification 252

Neocolonialism 252

Multinational Corporations 252

Technology and Global Domination 253

Strains in the Global System 254

SUMMARY AND REVIEW 254

Chapter 10 Social Class in the United States 256

What Is Social Class? 257

Property 258

Power 260

DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY How the Super-Rich Live 261

Prestige 262

Status Inconsistency 263

Sociological Models of Social Class 264

Updating Marx 264

DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY The Big Win: Life after the

Lottery 265

Updating Weber 266

Consequences of Social Class 269

Physical Health 269

Mental Health 270

Family Life 270

Education 271

Religion 272

Politics 272

Crime and Criminal Justice 272

Social Mobility 272

Three Types of Social Mobility 272

DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY Researching "The American

Dream": Social Mobility Today 274

Women in Studies of Social Mobility 275

The Pain of Social Mobility 275

Poverty 275

CULTURAL DIVERSITY IN THE UNITED STATES Social Class

and the Upward Social Mobility of African Americans 276

Drawing the Poverty Line 276

DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY Some Facts about Poverty:

What Do You Know? 278

Who Are the Poor? 279

Children of Poverty 280

THINKING CRITICALLY The Nation's Shame: Children in

Poverty 281

The Dynamics of Poverty versus the Culture of

Poverty 281

Why Are People Poor? 282

THINKING CRITICALLY The Welfare Debate: The Deserving and the Undeserving Poor 282

Deferred Gratification 283

DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY Poverty: A Personal

Journey 284

Where Is Horatio Alger? The Social Functions of a

Myth 284

SUMMARY AND REVIEW 285

Chapter 11 Sex and Gender 287

Issues of Sex and Gender 288

Gender Differences in Behavior: Biology or Culture? 289

The Dominant Position in Sociology 289

Opening the Door to Biology 289

THINKING CRITICALLY Making The Social Explicit: Emerging

Masculinities and Femininities 292

Gender Inequality in Global Perspective 294

How Did Females Become a Minority Group? 294

MASS MEDIA IN SOCIAL LIFE Women in Iran: The Times Are Changing, Ever So Slowly 295

Sex Typing of Work 297

Gender and the Prestige of Work 297

Other Areas of Global Discrimination 297

Gender Inequality in the United States 300

CULTURAL DIVERSITY AROUND THE WORLD Female Circumcision 301

Fighting Back: The Rise of Feminism 302

Gender Inequality in Everyday Life 304

Gender Inequality in Health Care 304

Gender Inequality in Education 305

DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY Cold-Hearted Surgeons and Their Women Victims 306

DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY Affirmative Action for Men? 308

Gender Inequality in the Workplace 309

The Pay Gap 309

DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY Applying Sociology: How to Get a Higher Salary 313

Is the Glass Ceiling Cracking? 313

Sexual Harassment—and Worse 314

Gender and Violence 315

Violence against Women 315

The Changing Face of Politics 317

Glimpsing the Future—with Hope 318

SUMMARY AND REVIEW 318

Chapter 12 Race and Ethnicity 320

Laying the Sociological Foundation 321

Race: Myth and Reality 321

CULTURAL DIVERSITY IN THE UNITED STATES Tiger Woods: Mapping the Changing Ethnic Terrain 323

DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY Can a Plane Ride Change Your Race? 324

Ethnic Groups 324

Minority Groups and Dominant Groups 325

Ethnic Work: Constructing Our Racial–Ethnic Identity 326

Prejudice and Discrimination 328

Learning Prejudice 328

DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY Living in the Dorm: Contact Theory 329

DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY The Racist Mind 330

Individual and Institutional Discrimination 331

Theories of Prejudice 332

Psychological Perspectives 332

Sociological Perspectives 333

Global Patterns of Intergroup Relations 335

Genocide 335

DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY The Man in the Zoo 336

Population Transfer 337

Internal Colonialism 337

Segregation 338

Assimilation 338

Multiculturalism (Pluralism) 338

Racial–Ethnic Relations in the United States 339

European Americans 340

Latinos (Hispanics) 341

DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY Unpacking the Invisible Knapsack: Exploring Cultural Privilege 341

CULTURAL DIVERSITY IN THE UNITED STATES The Illegal Travel Guide 343

African Americans 345

Asian Americans 348

Native Americans 350

Looking Toward the Future 352

The Immigration Debate 353

Affirmative Action 353

CULTURAL DIVERSITY IN THE UNITED STATES Glimpsing the Future: The Shifting U.S. Racial–Ethnic Mix 354

Toward a True Multicultural Society 355

SUMMARY AND REVIEW 355

Chapter 13 The Elderly 358

Aging in Global Perspective 359

The Social Construction of Aging 359

Industrialization and the Graying of the Globe 360

The Graying of America 360

The Symbolic Interactionist Perspective 364

When Are You “Old”? 364

Changing Perceptions of the Elderly 365

The Influence of the Mass Media 366

CULTURAL DIVERSITY AROUND THE WORLD China: Changing Sentiment about the Elderly 367

- MASS MEDIA IN SOCIAL LIFE** The Cultural Lens: Shaping Our Perceptions of the Elderly 368
- The Functionalist Perspective 368
- Disengagement Theory 368
 - Activity Theory 369
 - Continuity Theory 369
- The Conflict Perspective 370
- Fighting for Resources: Social Security Legislation 370
- THINKING CRITICALLY** Social Security: The Magical Money Machine 371
- Intergenerational Competition and Conflict 372
 - Fighting Back 373
- DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY** The New Centenarians 375
- Recurring Problems 375
- Gender and Living Arrangements of the Elderly 376
 - Nursing Homes 376
- DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY** Feisty to the End: Gender Roles among the Elderly 377
- Elder Abuse 377
- DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY** What Do You Think About the Red Sock? Sex in Nursing Homes 378
- The Elderly Poor 379
- The Sociology of Death and Dying 380
- Industrialization and the New Technology 380
 - Death as a Process 380
 - Hospices 381
 - Suicide and Age 381
 - Adjusting to Death 382
- Looking toward the Future 382
- New Views of Aging 382
 - The Impact of Technology 383
- THINKING CRITICALLY** How Long Do You Want to Live? 384
- SUMMARY AND REVIEW** 385

Part IV Social Institutions

Chapter 14 The Economy 387

- The Transformation of Economic Systems 388
- Preindustrial Societies: The Birth of Inequality 388
 - Industrial Societies: The Birth of the Machine 389
 - Postindustrial Societies: The Birth of the Information Age 389
 - Biotech Societies: The Merger of Biology and Economics 389
 - Implications for Your Life 389
- CULTURAL DIVERSITY AROUND THE WORLD** The Child Workers 390
- The Transformation of the Medium of Exchange 391
- Earliest Mediums of Exchange 391
 - Medium of Exchange in Agricultural Societies 391
 - Medium of Exchange in Industrial Societies 391
 - Medium of Exchange in Postindustrial Societies 393
- World Economic Systems 393
- Capitalism 394
 - Socialism 395
 - Ideologies of Capitalism and Socialism 396
 - Criticisms of Capitalism and Socialism 397
 - The Convergence of Capitalism and Socialism 397
- CULTURAL DIVERSITY AROUND THE WORLD** The New Competitor: The Chinese Capitalists 399
- The Functionalist Perspective on the Globalization of Capitalism 399
- The New Global Division of Labor 400
 - Capitalism in a Global Economy 400
- CULTURAL DIVERSITY AROUND THE WORLD** Doing Business in the Global Village 401
- Functions and Dysfunctions on a Global Scale 402
- The Conflict Perspective on the Globalization of Capitalism 402
- Shifts in Corporate Capitalism 402
 - Concentration of Power 406
 - The Global Superclass 406
 - Global Investing 407
- Work in U.S. Society 409
- The Transition to Postindustrial Society 409
 - Women and Work 409
 - The Underground Economy 411
- DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY** Women in Business: Maneuvering the Male Culture 412
- Stagnant Paychecks 413
 - Patterns of Work and Leisure 413
- Global Capitalism and Our Future 415
- The New Economic System and the Old Divisions of Wealth 415
- SUMMARY AND REVIEW** 417

Chapter 15 Politics 420

- Micropolitics and Macropolitics 421
- Power, Authority, and Violence 422
 - Authority and Legitimate Violence 422
 - Traditional Authority 423
 - Rational–Legal Authority 424
 - Charismatic Authority 424
 - Authority as Ideal Type 425
 - The Transfer of Authority 425
- Types of Government 426
 - Monarchies: The Rise of the State 427
 - Democracies: Citizenship as a Revolutionary Idea 427
 - Dictatorships and Oligarchies: The Seizure of Power 428
- The U.S. Political System 428
 - Political Parties and Elections 429
 - Contrast with Democratic Systems in Europe 430
 - Voting Patterns 431
 - Lobbyists and Special-Interest Groups 432
- CULTURAL DIVERSITY IN THE UNITED STATES**
 - The Politics of Immigrants: Power, Ethnicity, and Social Class 433
- Who Rules the United States? 435
 - The Functionalist Perspective: Pluralism 435
 - The Conflict Perspective: The Power Elite 436
 - Which View Is Right? 437

- DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY** The Revolving Door of Power 437
- War and Terrorism: Implementing Political Objectives 438
 - Is War Universal? 438
 - How Common Is War? 438
 - Why Countries Go to War 438
 - The War Machine and the Profits of War 439
 - Costs of War 439
- MASS MEDIA IN SOCIAL LIFE** The Propaganda and Profits of War 440
 - A Special Cost of War: Dehumanization 441
- DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY** The Rape of Nanking: A Report on Dehumanization 442
 - Terrorism 443
 - Targeted Killings 443
- THINKING CRITICALLY** Targeted Killings 443
- DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY** Who Are the Suicide Terrorists? Testing Your Stereotypes 444
- DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY** Child Soldiers 445
 - Sowing the Seeds of Future Violence 446
- A New World Order? 447
 - Trends toward Unity 447
 - Inevitable Changes 448
- SUMMARY AND REVIEW** 448

Chapter 16 Marriage and Family 450

- Marriage and Family in Global Perspective 451
 - What Is a Family? 451
 - What Is Marriage? 452
 - Common Cultural Themes 452
- SOCIOLOGY AND THE NEW TECHNOLOGY** Online Dating: Risks and Rewards 454
- Marriage and Family in Theoretical Perspective 455
 - The Functionalist Perspective: Functions and Dysfunctions 455
 - The Conflict Perspective: Struggles between Husbands and Wives 456
 - The Symbolic Interactionist Perspective: Gender, Housework, and Child Care 456
- The Family Life Cycle 458
 - Love and Courtship in Global Perspective 458
 - Marriage 458
- CULTURAL DIVERSITY AROUND THE WORLD** East Is East and West Is West: Love and Arranged Marriage in India 459
- DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY** Health Benefits of Marriage: Living Longer 461
 - Childbirth 462
- SOCIOLOGY AND THE NEW TECHNOLOGY** What Color Eyes? How Tall? Designer Babies on the Way 463
 - Child Rearing 463
 - Family Transitions 465

- Diversity in U.S. Families 465
 - African American Families 466
 - Latino Families 466
 - Asian American Families 467
 - Native American Families 468
 - One-Parent Families 468
 - Couples without Children 469
 - Blended Families 469
- DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY** Family Structure: Single Moms and Married Moms 470
 - Gay and Lesbian Families 471
- Trends in U.S. Families 472
 - The Changing Timetable of Family Life: Marriage and Childbirth 472
 - Cohabitation 473
 - The “Sandwich Generation” and Elder Care 474
- Divorce and Remarriage 474
 - Ways of Measuring Divorce 474
 - Divorce and Inter-marriage 475
 - Children of Divorce 475
- DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY** “What Are Your Chances of Getting Divorced?” 477
 - Grandchildren of Divorce 479
 - Fathers’ Contact with Children after Divorce 479
 - The Ex-Spouses 479
 - Remarriage 479
- Two Sides of Family Life 480
 - The Dark Side of Family Life: Battering, Child Abuse, Marital Rape, and Incest 480
 - The Bright Side of Family Life: Successful Marriages 481
 - Symbolic Interactionism and the Misuse of Statistics 482
- The Future of Marriage and Family 482
- SOCIOLOGY AND THE NEW TECHNOLOGY** “How Should We Handle Family Disagreements?” Use Your App 483
- SUMMARY AND REVIEW** 484

Chapter 17 Education 486

- The Development of Modern Education 487
 - Education in Earlier Societies 487
 - Industrialization and Universal Education 488
- DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY** Community Colleges: Facing Old and New Challenges 490
- Education in Global Perspective 491
 - Education in the Most Industrialized Nations: Japan 491
 - Education in the Industrializing Nations: Russia 492
 - Education in the Least Industrialized Nations: Egypt 493
- The Functionalist Perspective: Providing Social Benefits 493
 - Teaching Knowledge and Skills 494
 - Cultural Transmission of Values 494
 - Social Integration 494
 - Gatekeeping (Social Placement) 495
 - Replacing Family Functions 495
 - Other Functions 496
- The Conflict Perspective: Perpetuating Social Inequality 496
 - The Hidden Curriculum: Reproducing the Social Class Structure 496
- DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY** Home Schooling: The Search for Quality and Values 497
 - Tilting the Tests: Discrimination by IQ 498
 - Stacking the Deck: Unequal Funding 498
- DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY** How I Became a Fairy: Education and the Perpetuation of Social Inequality 499
 - The Correspondence Principle 500
 - The Bottom Line: Family Background 500
- The Symbolic Interactionist Perspective: Teacher Expectations 502
 - The Rist Research 502
 - The Rosenthal-Jacobson Experiment 503
 - How Do Teacher Expectations Work? 503
- Problems in U.S. Education—and Their Solutions 504
 - Mediocrity 504
 - Raising Standards 505
 - Cheating 506
 - Violence 507
- MASS MEDIA IN SOCIAL LIFE** School Shootings: Exploding a Myth 508
- THINKING CRITICALLY** Internet University: No Walls, No Ivy, No All-Night Parties 509
- Technology and Education 510
- SUMMARY AND REVIEW** 510

Chapter 18 Religion 512

- What Is Religion? 513
- The Functionalist Perspective 514
 - Functions of Religion 514
- DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY** Religion and Health: What We Know and Don't Know 516
 - Functional Equivalents of Religion 517
 - Dysfunctions of Religion 518
- The Symbolic Interactionist Perspective 518
 - Religious Symbols 518
- DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY** Terrorism and the Mind of God 519
 - Rituals 520
 - Beliefs 520
 - Religious Experience 520
 - Community 520
- The Conflict Perspective 521
 - Opium of the People 521
 - Legitimizing Social Inequalities 521
- Religion and the Spirit of Capitalism 524
- The World's Major Religions 525
 - Judaism 525
 - Christianity 526
 - Islam 528
 - Hinduism 528
 - Buddhism 529
 - Confucianism 530
- Types of Religious Groups 530
 - Cult 531
- CULTURAL DIVERSITY IN THE UNITED STATES** Human Heads and Animal Blood: Testing the Limits of Tolerance 531
 - Sect 532
 - Church 532
 - Ecclesia 533
 - Variations in Patterns 533
 - When Religion and Culture Conflict 533
- Religion in the United States 534
 - Characteristics of Members 534
 - Characteristics of Religious Groups 535
- CULTURAL DIVERSITY IN THE UNITED STATES** The New Face of Religion: Pentecostals and Spanish-Speaking Immigrants 537
 - Secularization of Religion and Culture 539
- The Future of Religion 541
- MASS MEDIA IN SOCIAL LIFE** God on the Net: The Online Marketing of Religion 542
- SUMMARY AND REVIEW** 543

Chapter 19 Medicine and Health 545

- Sociology and the Study of Medicine and Health 546
- The Symbolic Interactionist Perspective 546
 - The Role of Culture in Defining Health and Illness 547
 - The Components of Health 547
- The Functionalist Perspective 547
 - The Sick Role 547
- The Conflict Perspective 548
 - Effects of Global Stratification on Health Care 548
- DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY** José's Old Kidney: The International Black Market in Human Body Parts 550
 - Establishing a Monopoly on U.S. Health Care 551
- DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY** Having Babies Is Men's Work 552
- Historical Patterns of Health 553
 - Physical Health 553
 - Mental Health 553
- Issues in Health Care 554
 - Medical Care: A Right or a Commodity? 554
 - Skyrocketing Costs 554
 - Social Inequality 555
 - Reducing Inequalities: Health Care Reform 555
 - Malpractice Lawsuits and Defensive Medicine 556
 - Medical Incompetence 556
 - Depersonalization: The Medical Cash Machine 557
 - Conflict of Interest 558
 - Medical Fraud 559
 - Sexism and Racism in Medicine 559
 - The Medicalization of Society 559
 - Medically Assisted Suicide 560
- THINKING CRITICALLY** Your Vote, Please: Should Doctors Be Allowed to Kill Patients? 560
 - Reducing the Costs of Medical Care 561

SOCIOLOGY AND THE NEW TECHNOLOGY Talking to
Medical Machines and Making Virtual House Calls 563
Threats to Health 564
HIV/AIDS 564
Weight: Too Much and Too Little 566
Alcohol and Nicotine 567
Disabling Environments 570
Medical Experiments: Callous and Harmful 570
Chicken Bones and the Globalization of Disease 571

Treatment or Prevention? 572

THINKING CRITICALLY How Will Your Lifestyle Affect Your
Health? 573

The Future of Medicine 574

Alternative Medicine 574

Technology 574

SOCIOLOGY AND THE NEW TECHNOLOGY Who Should
Live, and Who Should Die? The Dilemma of Rationing
Medical Care 575

SUMMARY AND REVIEW 576

Part V Social Change

Chapter 20 Population and Urbanization 578

Population in Global Perspective 579

A Planet with No Space for Enjoying Life? 579

The New Malthusians 580

The Anti-Malthusians 582

Who Is Correct? 582

Why Are People Starving? 583

DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY BioFoods: What's in Your
Future? 585

Population Growth 586

Why the Least Industrialized Nations Have So Many
Children 586

Consequences of Rapid Population Growth 588

Population Pyramids as a Tool for Understanding 588

The Three Demographic Variables 589

Problems in Forecasting Population Growth 591

CULTURAL DIVERSITY AROUND THE WORLD Why City
Slums Are Better Than the Country: Urbanization in the Least
Industrialized Nations 593

Urbanization 594

The Development of Cities 595

The Process of Urbanization 595

U.S. Urban Patterns 598

DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY Reclaiming Harlem: A Twist
in the Invasion–Succession Cycle 601

The Rural Rebound 602

Models of Urban Growth 603

The Concentric Zone Model 603

The Sector Model 604

The Multiple-Nuclei Model 604

The Peripheral Model 604

Critique of the Models 604

City Life 605

Alienation in the City 605

CULTURAL DIVERSITY AROUND THE WORLD Killing Little
Girls: An Ancient and Thriving Practice 605

Community in the City 606

Who Lives in the City? 607

The Norm of Noninvolvement and the Diffusion of
Responsibility 608

Urban Problems and Social Policy 608

Suburbanization 608

Disinvestment and Deindustrialization 609

The Potential of Urban Revitalization 610

SUMMARY AND REVIEW 611

Chapter 21 Collective Behavior and Social Movements 613

Collective Behavior 614

Early Explanations: The Transformation of People 614

How Crowds Change People 615

The Acting Crowd 615

The Contemporary View: The Rationality of the
Crowd 616

The Minimax Strategy 617

Emergent Norms 617

How Sociologists Study Collective Behavior 617

Forms of Collective Behavior 618

Riots 618

Rumors 619

DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY Rumors and Riots: An Eyewitness Account of the Tulsa Riot 620
 Panics 620
 Mass Hysteria 622
 Moral Panics 622

DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY Dancing, Sex, and Monkey Men 623
 Fads and Fashions 624
 Urban Legends 625

Social Movements 626
 Types and Tactics of Social Movements 627
 Types of Social Movements 627
 Tactics of Social Movements 628
 Multiple Realities and Social Movements 629
 Propaganda and the Mass Media 629

DOWN-TO-EARTH SOCIOLOGY “Tricks of the Trade”—Deception and Persuasion in Propaganda 630
 Why People Join Social Movements 631
 Relative Deprivation Theory: Improving Status and Power 631
 Declining Privilege Theory: Protecting Status and Power 632
 Moral Issues and Ideological Commitment 632
 A Special Case: The Agent Provocateur 632
 On the Success and Failure of Social Movements 633
 The Rocky Road to Success 633
 The Stages of Social Movements 633
 Resurgence 635

SUMMARY AND REVIEW 636

Chapter 22 Social Change and the Environment 638

How Social Change Transforms Social Life 639
 The Four Social Revolutions 639
 From *Gemeinschaft* to *Gesellschaft* 640
 The Industrial Revolution and Capitalism 640
 Social Movements 641
 Conflict, Power, and Global Politics 641

Theories and Processes of Social Change 644
 Evolution from Lower to Higher 644
 Natural Cycles 644
 Conflict over Power and Resources 645
 Ogburn’s Theory 645

How Technology Is Changing Our Lives 647
 Extending Human Abilities 647
 The Sociological Significance of Technology 648

When Old Technology Was New: The Impact of the Automobile 649
 The New Technology: The Microchip and Social Life 651
 Cyberspace and Social Inequality 653
 The Growth Machine versus the Earth 655
 Environmental Problems and Industrialization 656
 The Environmental Movement 659

CULTURAL DIVERSITY AROUND THE WORLD The Rain Forests: Lost Tribes, Lost Knowledge 660
 Environmental Sociology 662
 Technology and the Environment: The Goal of Harmony 663

SUMMARY AND REVIEW 664

Down-to-Earth Sociology

- An Updated Version of the Old Elephant Story 6
 Enjoying a Sociology Quiz—Testing Your Common Sense 7
 Harriet Martineau and U.S. Customs: Listening to an Early Feminist 17
 W. E. B. Du Bois: The Souls of Black Folk 19
 Careers in Sociology: What Applied Sociologists Do 21
 Heredity or Environment? The Case of Jack and Oskar, Identical Twins 63
 Gossip and Ridicule to Enforce Adolescent Norms 83
 Boot Camp as a Total Institution 85
 College Football as Social Structure 97
 Beauty May Be Only Skin Deep, But Its Effects Go on Forever: Stereotypes in Everyday Life 109
 Loading the Dice: How *Not* to Do Research 131
 Gang Leader for a Day: Adventures of a Rogue Sociologist 134
 The McDonaldization of Society 177
 Shaming: Making a Comeback? 201
 Running Naked with Pumpkins on Their Heads or Naked on a Bike: Deviance or Freedom of Self-Expression? 205
 Islands in the Street: Urban Gangs in the United States 208
 The Killer Next Door: Serial Murderers in Our Midst 218
 How the Super-Rich Live 261
 The Big Win: Life after the Lottery 265
 Researching “The American Dream”: Social Mobility Today 274
 Some Facts about Poverty: What Do You Know? 278
 Poverty: A Personal Journey 284
 Cold-Hearted Surgeons and Their Women Victims 306
 Affirmative Action for Men? 308
 Applying Sociology: How to Get a Higher Salary 313
 Can a Plane Ride Change Your Race? 324
 Living in the Dorm: Contact Theory 329
 The Racist Mind 330
 The Man in the Zoo 336
 Unpacking the Invisible Knapsack: Exploring Cultural Privilege 341
 The New Centenarians 375
 Feisty to the End: Gender Roles among the Elderly 377
 What Do You Think About the Red Sock? Sex in Nursing Homes 378
 Women in Business: Maneuvering the Male Culture 412
 The Revolving Door of Power 437
 The Rape of Nanking: A Report on Dehumanization 442
 Who Are the Suicide Terrorists? Testing Your Stereotypes 444
 Child Soldiers 445
 Health Benefits of Marriage: Living Longer 461
 Family Structure: Single Moms and Married Moms 470
 “What Are *Your* Chances of Getting Divorced?” 477
 Community Colleges: Facing Old and New Challenges 490
 Home Schooling: The Search for Quality and Values 497
 How I Became a Fairy: Education and the Perpetuation of Social Inequality 499
 Religion and Health: What We Know and Don’t Know 516
 Terrorism and the Mind of God 519
 José’s Old Kidney: The International Black Market in Human Body Parts 550
 Having Babies Is Men’s Work 552
 BioFoods: What’s in *Your* Future? 585
 Reclaiming Harlem: A Twist in the Invasion–Succession Cycle 601
 Rumors and Riots: An Eyewitness Account of the Tulsa Riot 620
 Dancing, Sex, and Monkey Men 623
 “Tricks of the Trade”—Deception and Persuasion in Propaganda 630

Cultural Diversity in the United States

- Unanticipated Public Sociology: Studying Job Discrimination 22
 Culture Shock: The Arrival of the Hmong 36
 Miami—Continuing Controversy over Language 44
 Race and Language: Searching for Self-Labels 46
 Immigrants and Their Children: Caught between Two Worlds 82
 The Amish: *Gemeinschaft* Community in a *Gesellschaft* Society 105
 Do Your Social Networks Perpetuate Social Inequality? 159
 Social Class and the Upward Social Mobility of African Americans 276
 Tiger Woods: Mapping the Changing Ethnic Terrain 323
 The Illegal Travel Guide 343
 Glimpsing the Future: The Shifting U.S. Racial–Ethnic Mix 354
 The Politics of Immigrants: Power, Ethnicity, and Social Class 433
 Human Heads and Animal Blood: Testing the Limits of Tolerance 531
 The New Face of Religion: Pentecostals and Spanish-Speaking Immigrants 537

Cultural Diversity around the World

- Dancing with the Dead 38
 You Are What You Eat? An Exploration in Cultural Relativity 39
 When Women Become Men: The Sworn Virgins 76
 Japanese and U.S. Corporations: Awkward Symbiosis 190
 Human Sexuality in Cross-Cultural Perspective 196
 “Dogging” in England 212
 Rape: Blaming the Victim and Protecting the Caste System 232
 Female Circumcision 301
 China: Changing Sentiment about the Elderly 367
 The Child Workers 390
 The New Competitor: The Chinese Capitalists 399
 Doing Business in the Global Village 401
 East Is East and West Is West: Love and Arranged Marriage in India 459
 Why City Slums Are Better Than the Country: Urbanization in the Least Industrialized Nations 593
 Killing Little Girls: An Ancient and Thriving Practice 605
 The Rain Forests: Lost Tribes, Lost Knowledge 660

Mass Media in Social Life

- Lara Croft, Tomb Raider: Changing Images of Women in the Mass Media 78
 “Nothing Tastes as Good as Thin Feels”: Body Images and the Mass Media 114
 Women in Iran: The Times Are Changing, Ever So Slowly 295
 The Cultural Lens: Shaping Our Perceptions of the Elderly 368
 The Propaganda and Profits of War 440
 School Shootings: Exploding a Myth 508
 God on the Net: The Online Marketing of Religion 542

THINKING CRITICALLY

- Are We Prisoners of Our Genes? Sociobiology and Human Behavior 55
 Doing Controversial Research—Counting the Homeless 138
 Are Rapists Sick? A Close-Up View of Research 141

- If Hitler Asked You to Execute a Stranger, Would You? The Milgram Experiment 165
 Managing Diversity in the Workplace 187
 The Saints and the Roughnecks: Labeling in Everyday Life 203
 “Three Strikes and You’re Out!” Unintended Consequences of Well-Intended Laws 215
 Vigilantes: When the State Breaks Down 219
 Open Season: Children as Prey 245
 When Globalization Comes Home: *Maquiladoras* South of the Border 250
 The Nation’s Shame: Children in Poverty 281
 The Welfare Debate: The Deserving and the Undeserving Poor 282
 Making The Social Explicit: Emerging Masculinities and Femininities 292
 Social Security: The Magical Money Machine 371
 How Long Do You Want to Live? 384
 Targeted Killings 443
 Internet University: No Walls, No Ivy, No All-Night Parties 509
 Your Vote, Please: Should Doctors Be Allowed to Kill Patients? 560
 How Will Your Lifestyle Affect Your Health? 573

Sociology and the New Technology

- Avatar Fantasy Life: The Blurring Lines of Reality 151
 “So, You Want to Be Yourself?” Cloning and the Future of Society 152
 Social Networking as the New Contender: A Cautious Prediction 182
 Cyberloafers and Cybersleuths: Surfing at Work 182
 Online Dating: Risks and Rewards 454
 What Color Eyes? How Tall? Designer Babies on the Way 463
 “How Should We Handle Family Disagreements?” Use Your App 483
 Talking to Medical Machines and Making Virtual House Calls 483
 Who Should Live, and Who Should Die? The Dilemma of Rationing Medical Care 575

Guide to Social Maps

- FIGURE 8.1** How Safe Is Your State? Violent Crime in the United States 209
- FIGURE 8.4** Executions in the United States 217
- FIGURE 9.3** Global Stratification: Income of the World's Nations 243
- FIGURE 10.8** Patterns of Poverty 279
- FIGURE 11.6** Women in the Workforce 311
- FIGURE 12.6** The Distribution of Dominant and Minority Groups 340
- FIGURE 13.1** The Graying of the Globe 361
- FIGURE 13.6** As Florida Goes, So Goes the Nation 364
- FIGURE 14.3** The Globalization of Capitalism: U.S. Ownership in Other Countries 407
- FIGURE 14.4** The Globalization of Capitalism: U.S. Workers Who Work for Foreign-Owned Businesses 408
- FIGURE 15.1** Which Political Party Dominates? 429
- FIGURE 16.14** The “Where” of U.S. Divorce 476
- FIGURE 17.2** Not Making It: Dropping Out of High School 491
- FIGURE 17.3** The Unequal Funding of Education 500
- FIGURE 18.2** U.S. Church Membership: Dominant Religion, by County 527
- FIGURE 20.12** The World's Megacities 599
- FIGURE 20.13** How Urban Is Your State? The Rural–Urban Makeup of the United States 599
- FIGURE 22.2** The Worst Hazardous Waste Sites 656

To the Student ... from the Author

WELCOME TO SOCIOLOGY! I've loved sociology since I was in my teens, and I hope you enjoy it, too. Sociology is fascinating because it is about human behavior, and many of us find that it holds the key to understanding social life.

If you like to watch people and try to figure out why they do what they do, you will like sociology. Sociology pries open the doors of society so you can see what goes on behind them. *Sociology: A Down-to-Earth Approach* stresses how profoundly our society and the groups to which we belong influence us. Social class, for example, sets us on a particular path in life. For some, the path leads to more education, more interesting jobs, higher income, and better health, but for others, it leads to dropping out of school, dead-end jobs, poverty, and even a higher risk of illness and disease. These paths are so significant that they affect our chances of making it to our first birthday, as well as of getting in trouble with the police. They even influence our satisfaction in marriage, the number of children we will have—and whether or not we will read this book in the first place.

When I took my first course in sociology, I was “hooked.” Seeing how marvelously my life had been affected by these larger social influences opened my eyes to a new world, one that has been fascinating to explore. I hope that you will have this experience, too.

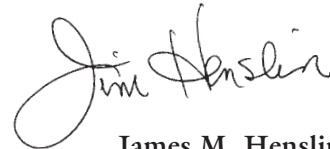
From how people become homeless to how they become presidents, from why people commit suicide to why women are discriminated against in every society around the world—all are part of sociology. This breadth, in fact, is what makes sociology so intriguing. We can place the sociological lens on broad features of society, such as social class, gender, and race–ethnicity, and then immediately turn our focus on the smaller, more intimate level. If we look at two people interacting—whether quarreling or kissing—we see how these broad features of society are playing out in their lives.

We aren't born with instincts. Nor do we come into this world with preconceived notions of what life should be like. At birth, we have no concepts of race–ethnicity, gender, age, or social class. We have no idea, for example, that people “ought” to act in certain ways because they are male or female. Yet we all learn such things as we grow up in our society. Uncovering the “hows” and the “whys” of this process is also part of what makes sociology so fascinating.

One of sociology's many pleasures is that as we study life in groups (which can be taken as a definition of sociology), whether those groups are in some far-off part of the world or in some nearby corner of our own society, we gain new insights into who we are and how we got that way. As we see how *their* customs affect *them*, the effects of our own society on us become more visible.

This book, then, can be part of an intellectual adventure: It can lead you to a new way of looking at your social world—and in the process, help you to better understand both society and yourself.

I wish you the very best in college—and in your career afterward. It is my sincere desire that *Sociology: A Down-to-Earth Approach* will contribute to that success.



James M. Henslin
Department of Sociology
Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville

P.S. I enjoy communicating with students, so feel free to comment on your experiences with this text. You can write me at henslin@aol.com

To the Instructor ... from the Author

REMEMBER WHEN YOU FIRST GOT “HOOKED” on sociology, how the windows of perception opened as you began to see life-in-society through the sociological perspective? For most of us, this was an eye-opening experience. This text is designed to open those windows onto social life, so students can see clearly the vital effects of group membership on their lives. Although few students will get into what Peter Berger calls “the passion of sociology,” we at least can provide them the opportunity.

To study sociology is to embark on a fascinating process of discovery. We can compare sociology to a huge jigsaw puzzle. Only gradually do we see how the pieces fit together. As we begin to see the interconnections, our perspective changes as we shift our eyes from the many small, disjointed pieces to the whole that is being formed. Of all the endeavors we could have entered, we chose sociology because of the ways in which it joins the “pieces” of society together and the challenges it poses to “ordinary” thinking. It is our privilege to share with students this process of awareness and discovery called the sociological perspective.

As instructors of sociology, we have set ambitious goals for ourselves: to teach both social structure and social interaction and to introduce students to the sociological literature—both the classic theorists and contemporary research. As we accomplish this, we would also like to enliven the classroom, encourage critical thinking, and stimulate our students’ sociological imagination. Although formidable, these goals *are* attainable. This book is designed to help you reach them. Based on many years of frontline (classroom) experience, its subtitle, *A Down-to-Earth Approach*, was not proposed lightly. My goal is to share the fascination of sociology with students and in doing so to make your teaching more rewarding.

Over the years, I have found the introductory course especially enjoyable. It is singularly satisfying to see students’ faces light up as they begin to see how separate pieces of their world fit together. It is a pleasure to watch them gain insight into how their social experiences give shape to even their innermost desires. This is precisely what this text is designed to do: to stimulate your students’ sociological imagination so they can better perceive how the “pieces” of society fit together—and what this means for their own lives.

Filled with examples from around the world as well as from our own society, this text helps to make today’s multicultural, global society come alive for students. From learning how the international elite carve up global markets to studying the intimacy of friendship and marriage, students can see how sociology is the key to explaining contemporary life—and their own place in it.

In short, this text is designed to make your teaching easier. There simply is no justification for students to have to wade through cumbersome approaches to sociology. I am firmly convinced that the introduction to sociology should be enjoyable and that the introductory textbook can be an essential tool in sharing the discovery of sociology with students.



The Organization of This Text

The text is laid out in five parts. Part I focuses on the sociological perspective, which is introduced in the first chapter. We then look at how culture influences us (Chapter 2), examine socialization (Chapter 3), and compare macro-sociology and microsociology (Chapter 4). After this, we look at how sociologists do research (Chapter 5). Placing

research methods in the fifth chapter does not follow the usual sequence, but doing so allows students to first become immersed in the captivating findings of sociology—then, after their interest is awakened, they learn how sociologists gather their data. Students respond very well to this approach, but if you prefer the more traditional order, simply teach this chapter as the second chapter. No content will be affected.

Part II, which focuses on groups and social control, adds to the students' understanding of how far-reaching society's influence is—how group membership penetrates even our thinking, attitudes, and orientations to life. We first examine the different types of groups that have such profound influences on us and then look at the fascinating area of group dynamics (Chapter 6). We then examine the impact of bureaucracy and formal organizations (Chapter 7). After this, we focus on how groups “keep us in line” and sanction those who violate their norms (Chapter 8).

In Part III, we turn our focus on social inequality, examining how it pervades society and how it has an impact on our own lives. Because social stratification is so significant, I have written two chapters on this topic. The first (Chapter 9), with its global focus, presents an overview of the principles of stratification. The second (Chapter 10), with its emphasis on social class, focuses on stratification in the United States. After establishing this broader context of social stratification, we examine gender, the most global of the inequalities (Chapter 11). Then we focus on inequalities of race–ethnicity (Chapter 12) and those of age (Chapter 13).

Part IV helps students become more aware of how social institutions encompass their lives. We first look at the economy, the social institution that has become dominant in U.S. society (Chapter 14) and then at politics, our second overarching social institution (Chapter 15). We then place the focus on marriage and family (Chapter 16) and education (Chapter 17). After this, we look at the significance of religion (Chapter 18) and, finally, that of medicine (Chapter 19). One of the emphases in this part of the book is how our social institutions are changing and how their changes, in turn, have an impact on our own lives.

With its focus on broad social change, Part V provides an appropriate conclusion for the book. Here we examine why our world is changing so rapidly, as well as catch a glimpse of what is yet to come. We first analyze trends in population and urbanization, those sweeping forces that affect our lives so significantly but that ordinarily remain below our level of awareness (Chapter 20). Our focus on collective behavior and social movements (Chapter 21) and social change and the environment (Chapter 22) takes us to the “cutting edge” of the vital changes that engulf us all.

Themes and Features

Six central themes run throughout this text: down-to-earth sociology, globalization, cultural diversity, critical thinking, the new technology, and the influence of the mass media on our lives. For each of these themes, except

globalization, which is incorporated throughout the text, I have written a series of boxes. These boxed features are one of my favorite components of the book. They are especially useful for introducing the controversial topics that make sociology such a lively activity.

Let's look at these six themes.

Down-to-Earth Sociology

As many years of teaching have shown me, textbooks are all too often written to appeal to the adopters of texts rather than to the students who will learn from them. In writing this book, my central concern has been to present sociology in a way that not only facilitates understanding but also shares its excitement. During the course of writing other texts, I often have been told that my explanations and writing style are “down-to-earth,” or accessible and inviting to students—so much so that I chose this phrase as the book's subtitle. The term is also featured in my introductory reader, *Down-to-Earth Sociology: Introductory Readings*, now in its 15th edition (New York: Free Press, 2014).

This first theme is highlighted by a series of boxed features that explore sociological processes that underlie everyday life. The topics that we review in these **Down-to-Earth Sociology** boxes are highly diverse. Here are some of them.

- the experiences of W. E. B. Du Bois in studying U.S. race relations (Chapter 1)
- what applied sociologists do (Chapter 1)
- how gossip and ridicule enforce adolescent norms (Chapter 3)
- how football can help us understand social structure (Chapter 4)
- beauty and success (Chapter 4)
- fraudulent social research (Chapter 5)
- the McDonaldization of society (Chapter 7)
- serial killers (Chapter 8)
- the lifestyles of the super-rich (Chapter 10)
- the American dream and actual social mobility (Chapter 10)
- how to get a higher salary by applying sociology (Chapter 11)
- living in the dorm: contact theory (Chapter 12)
- sex in nursing homes (Chapter 13)
- women navigating male-dominated corporations (Chapter 14)
- the life of child soldiers (Chapter 15)
- the health benefits of marriage (Chapter 16)
- home schooling (Chapter 17)
- terrorism in the name of God (Chapter 18)
- the international black market in human body parts (Chapter 19)
- biofoods (Chapter 20)
- mass hysteria (Chapter 21)

This first theme is actually a hallmark of the text, as my goal is to make sociology “down to earth.” To help students grasp the fascination of sociology, I continuously stress sociology’s relevance to their lives. To reinforce this theme, I avoid unnecessary jargon and use concise explanations and clear and simple (but not reductive) language. I also use student-relevant examples to illustrate key concepts, and I base several of the chapters’ opening vignettes on my own experiences in exploring social life. That this goal of sharing sociology’s fascination is being reached is evident from the many comments I receive from instructors and students alike that the text helps make sociology “come alive.”

Globalization

In the second theme, globalization, we explore the impact of global issues on our lives and on the lives of people around the world. All of us are feeling the effects of an increasingly powerful and encompassing global economy, one that intertwines the fates of nations. The globalization of capitalism influences the kinds of skills and knowledge we need and the types of work available to us—and whether work is available at all. Globalization also underlies the costs of the goods and services we consume and whether our country is at war or peace—or in some uncharted middle ground between the two, some sort of perpetual war against unseen, sinister, and ever-threatening enemies lurking throughout the world. In addition to the strong emphasis on global issues that runs throughout this text, I have written a separate chapter on global stratification (Chapter 9). I also feature global issues in the chapters on social institutions and the final chapters on social change: population, urbanization, social movements, and the environment.

In addition to this global focus that runs throughout the text, the next theme, cultural diversity, also has a strong global emphasis.

Cultural Diversity around the World and in the United States

The third theme, cultural diversity, has two primary emphases. The first is cultural diversity around the world. Gaining an understanding of how social life is “done” in other parts of the world often challenges our taken-for-granted assumptions about social life. At times, when we learn about other cultures, we gain an appreciation for the life of other peoples; at other times, we may be shocked or even disgusted at some aspect of another group’s way of life (such as female circumcision) and come away with a renewed appreciation of our own customs.

To highlight this first subtheme, I have written a series of boxes called **Cultural Diversity around the World**. Among the topics with this subtheme are

- food customs that shock people from different cultures (Chapter 2)
- dancing with the dead (Chapter 2)
- where virgins become men (Chapter 3)
- human sexuality in Mexico and Kenya (Chapter 8)
- how blaming the rape victim protects India’s caste system (Chapter 9)
- female circumcision (Chapter 11)
- the life of child workers (Chapter 14)
- China’s new capitalism (Chapter 14)
- the globalization of capitalism (Chapter 14)
- love and arranged marriage in India (Chapter 16)
- female infanticide in China and India (Chapter 20)
- the destruction of the rain forests and indigenous peoples of Brazil (Chapter 22)

In the second subtheme, **Cultural Diversity in the United States**, we examine groups that make up the fascinating array of people who form the U.S. population. The boxes I have written with this subtheme review such topics as

- the controversy over the use of Spanish or English (Chapter 2)
- the terms that people choose to refer to their own race–ethnicity (Chapter 2)
- how the Amish resist social change (Chapter 4)
- how our social networks produce social inequality (Chapter 6)
- the upward social mobility of African Americans (Chapter 10)
- our shifting racial–ethnic mix (Chapter 12)
- the author’s travels with a Mexican who transports undocumented workers to the U.S. border (Chapter 12)
- Pentecostalism among Latino immigrants (Chapter 18)
- human heads, animal sacrifices, and religious freedom (Chapter 18)

Seeing that there are so many ways of “doing” social life can remove some of our cultural smugness, making us more aware of how arbitrary our own customs are—and how our taken-for-granted ways of thinking are rooted in culture. The stimulating contexts of these contrasts can help students develop their sociological imagination. They encourage students to see connections among key sociological concepts such as culture, socialization, norms, race–ethnicity, gender, and social class. As your students’ sociological imagination grows, they can attain a new perspective on their experiences in their own corners of life—and a better understanding of the social structure of U.S. society.

Critical Thinking

In our fourth theme, critical thinking, we focus on controversial social issues, inviting students to examine

various sides of those issues. In these sections, titled **Thinking Critically**, I present objective, fair portrayals of positions and do not take a side—although occasionally I do play the “devil’s advocate” in the questions that close each of the topics. Like the boxed features, these sections can enliven your classroom with a vibrant exchange of ideas. Among the social issues addressed are

- whether we are prisoners of our genes (Chapter 2)
- whether rapists are sick (Chapter 5)
- our tendency to conform to evil authority, as uncovered by the Milgram experiments (Chapter 6)
- how labeling keeps some people down and helps others move up (Chapter 8)
- how vigilantes fill in when the state breaks down (Chapter 8)
- the three-strikes-and-you’re-out laws (Chapter 8)
- bounties paid to kill homeless children in Brazil (Chapter 9)
- the welfare debate (Chapter 10)
- emerging masculinities and femininities (Chapter 11)
- whether it is desirable to live as long as Methuselah (Chapter 13)
- targeted killings (Chapter 15)
- distance learning (Chapter 17)
- medically assisted suicide (Chapter 19)
- abortion as a social movement (Chapter 21)
- cyberwar and cyber defense (Chapter 22)

These *Thinking Critically* sections are based on controversial social issues that either affect the student’s own life or focus on topics that have intrinsic interest for students. Because of their controversial nature, these sections stimulate both critical thinking and lively class discussions. These sections also provide provocative topics for in-class debates and small discussion groups, effective ways to enliven a class and present sociological ideas. In the Instructor’s Manual, I describe the nuts and bolts of using small groups in the classroom, a highly effective way of engaging students in sociological topics.

Sociology and the New Technology

The fifth theme, sociology and the new technology, explores an aspect of social life that has come to be central in our lives. We welcome these new technological tools, since they help us to be more efficient at performing our daily tasks, from making a living to communicating with others—whether those people are nearby or on the other side of the globe. The significance of our new technology, however, extends far beyond the tools and the ease and efficiency they bring to our lives. The new technology is better envisioned as a social revolution that will leave few aspects of our lives untouched. Its effects are so profound that it even changes the ways we view life.

This theme is introduced in Chapter 2, where technology is defined and presented as a major aspect

of culture. The impact of technology is then discussed throughout the text. Examples include how technology is related to cultural change (Chapter 2), the control of workers (Chapter 7), the maintenance of global stratification (Chapter 9), social class (Chapter 10), and social inequality in early human history (Chapter 14). We also look at the impact of technology on dating (Chapter 16), family life (Chapter 16), education (Chapter 17), religion (Chapter 18), medicine (Chapter 19), and war (Chapter 22). The final chapter (Chapter 22), “Social Change and the Environment,” concludes the book with a focus on the effects of technology.

To highlight this theme, I have written a series of boxes called **Sociology and the New Technology**. In these boxes, we explore how technology affects our lives as it changes society. We examine how technology

- blurs the distinction between reality and fantasy (Chapter 6)
- might make social networking the dominant form of social organization (Chapter 7)
- is used to avoid work (“cyberloafing”) (Chapter 7)
- is being used to organize family life (Chapter 16)
- is changing the way people find mates (Chapter 16)
- is leading to designer babies (Chapter 16)
- leads to the dilemma of how to ration medical care (Chapter 19)
- has created controversy about rationing medical care (Chapter 19)
- is changing how war is waged (Chapter 22)

The Mass Media and Social Life

In the sixth theme, we stress how the mass media affect our behavior and permeate our thinking. We consider how the media penetrate our consciousness to such an extent that they even influence how we perceive our own bodies. As your students consider this theme, they may begin to grasp how the mass media shape their attitudes. If so, they will come to view the mass media in a different light, which should further stimulate their sociological imagination.

To make this theme more prominent for students, I have written a series of boxed features called **Mass Media in Social Life**. Among these are

- the presentation of gender in computer games (Chapter 3)
- the worship of thinness—and how this affects our body images (Chapter 4)
- the slowly changing status of women in Iran (Chapter 11)
- the propaganda and profits of war (Chapter 15)
- God on the Net (Chapter 18)

What’s New in This Edition?

Because sociology is about social life and we live in a changing global society, an introductory sociology text

must reflect the national and global changes that engulf us, as well as represent the new sociological research. I have written fifteen new boxes for this edition of *Sociology: A Down-to-Earth Approach*. It also has hundreds of new references and more than 300 new instructional photos. I have either selected or taken each of the photos, which are tied directly into the content of the text. I have designed it so that the photos and their captions are part of the students' learning experience.

I won't bother listing the numerous changes that run throughout the text. Instead, on the two pages that follow this note (xxxvi and xxxvii), I have listed just the topics, boxed features, and tables and figures that are new in this edition. This gives you the best idea of how extensively this edition is revised.

Visual Presentations of Sociology

Showing Changes over Time

In presenting social data, many of the figures and tables show how data change over time. This feature allows students to see trends in social life and to make predictions on how these trends might continue—and even affect their own lives. Examples include

- Figure 1.6 *U.S. Marriage, U.S. Divorce* (Chapter 1);
- Figure 3.2 *Transitional Adulthood: A New Stage in Life* (Chapter 3);
- Figure 8.2 *How Much Is Enough? The Explosion in the Number of Prisoners* (Chapter 8);
- Figure 10.3 *The More Things Change, the More They Stay the Same: Dividing the Nation's Income* (Chapter 10);
- Figure 16.2 *In Two-Paycheck Marriages, How Do Husbands and Wives Divide Their Responsibilities?* (Chapter 16);
- Figure 16.5 *The Number of Children Americans Think Are Ideal* (Chapter 16);
- Figure 16.9 *The Decline of Two-Parent Families* (Chapter 16);
- Figure 16.13 *Cohabitation in the United States* (Chapter 16);
- Figure 17.1 *Educational Achievement in the United States* (Chapter 17); and
- Figure 20.10 *How the World Is Urbanizing* (Chapter 20).

Through the Author's Lens Using this format, students are able to look over my shoulder as I experience other cultures or explore aspects of this one. These eight photo essays should expand your students' sociological imagination and open their minds to other ways of doing social life, as well as stimulate thought-provoking class discussion.

Vienna: Social Structure and Social Interaction in a Vibrant City appears in Chapter 4. The photos I took in

this city illustrate how social structure surrounds us, setting the scene for our interactions, limiting and directing them.

When a Tornado Strikes: Social Organization Following a Natural Disaster When a tornado hit a small town just hours from where I lived, I photographed the aftermath of the disaster. The police let me in to view the neighborhood where the tornado had struck, destroying homes and killing several people. I was impressed by how quickly people were putting their lives back together, the topic of this photo essay (Chapter 4).

Community in the City, in Chapter 6, is also from Vienna. This sequence of four photos focuses on strangers who are helping a man who has just fallen. This event casts doubt on the results of Darley and Latane's laboratory experiments. This short sequence was serendipitous in my research. One of my favorite photos is the last in the series, which portrays the cop coming toward me to question why I was taking photos of the accident. It fits the sequence perfectly.

The Dump People of Phnom Penh, Cambodia Among the culture shocks I experienced in Cambodia was not to discover that people scavenge at Phnom Penh's huge city dump—this I knew about—but that they also live there. With the aid of an interpreter, I was able to interview these people, as well as photograph them as they went about their everyday lives. An entire community lives in the city dump, complete with restaurants amidst the smoke and piles of garbage. This photo essay reveals not just these people's activities but also their social organization (Chapter 9).

Work and Gender: Women at Work in India As I traveled in India, I took photos of women at work in public places. The more I traveled in this country and the more photos I took, the more insight I gained into gender relations. Despite the general dominance of men in India, women's worlds are far from limited to family and home. Women are found at work throughout the society. What is even more remarkable is how vastly different "women's work" is in India than it is in the United States. This, too, is an intellectually provocative photo essay (Chapter 11).

Small Town USA: Struggling to Survive To take the photos for this essay, I went off the beaten path. On a road trip from California to Florida, instead of following the interstates, I followed those "little black lines" on the map. They took me to out-of-the-way places that the national transportation system has bypassed. Many of these little towns are putting on a valiant face as they struggle to survive, but, as the photos show, the struggle is apparent, and, in some cases, so are the scars (Chapter 14).

Holy Week in Spain, in Chapter 18, features processions in two cities in Spain: Malaga, a provincial capital, and Almuñecar, a smaller city in Granada. The Roman Catholic heritage of Spain runs so deeply that the *La Asunción de María* (The Assumption of Mary) is a national holiday, with the banks and post offices closed. City streets carry such names as (translated) Conception, Piety, Humility, Calvary, Crucifixion, and The Blessed Virgin. In large and

small towns throughout Spain, elaborate processions during Holy Week feature *tronos* that depict the biblical account of Jesus' suffering, death, and resurrection. I was allowed to photograph the preparations for one of the processions, so this essay also includes "behind-the-scenes" photos.

During the processions, the participants walk slowly for one or two minutes; then, because of the weight of the *tronos*, they rest for one or two minutes. This process repeats for about six hours. As you will see, some of the most interesting activities occur during the rest periods.

A Walk Through El Tiro in Medellín, Colombia One of the most significant social changes in the world is taking place in the Least Industrialized Nations. In the search for a better life, people are abandoning rural areas. Fleeing poverty, they are flocking to the cities, only to be greeted with more poverty. Some of these settlements of the new urban poor are dangerous. I was fortunate to be escorted by an insider through a section of Medellín, Colombia, that is controlled by gangs (Chapter 20).

Other Photo Essays To help students better understand subcultures, I have retained the photo essay on standards of beauty in Chapter 2. I have also kept the photo essay in Chapter 12 on ethnic work, as it helps students see that ethnicity doesn't "just happen." Because these photo essays consist of photos taken by others, they are not a part of the series, *Through the Author's Lens*. I think you will appreciate the understanding these two photo essays can give your students.

Photo Collages Because sociology lends itself so well to photographic illustrations, this text also includes photo collages. In Chapter 1, the photo collage, in the shape of a wheel, features some of the many women who became sociologists in earlier generations, women who have largely gone unacknowledged as sociologists. In Chapter 2, students can catch a glimpse of the fascinating variety that goes into the cultural relativity of beauty. The collage in Chapter 6 illustrates categories, aggregates, and primary and secondary groups, concepts that students sometimes wrestle to distinguish. The photo collage in Chapter 11 lets students see how differently gender is portrayed in different cultures.

Other Photos by the Author Sprinkled throughout the text are photos that I took in Austria, Cambodia, India, Latvia, Spain, and the United States. These photos illustrate sociological principles and topics better than photos available from commercial sources. As an example, while in the United States, I received a report about a feral child who had been discovered living with monkeys and who had been taken to an orphanage in Cambodia. The possibility of photographing and interviewing that child was one of the reasons that I went to Cambodia. That particular photo is on page 64. Another of my favorites is on page 195.

Other Special Pedagogical Features

In addition to chapter summaries and reviews, key terms, and a comprehensive glossary, I have included several special features to aid students in learning sociology. **In Sum** sections help students review important points within the chapter before going on to new materials. I have also developed a series of **Social Maps**, which illustrate how social conditions vary by geography. All the maps in this text are original.

Learning Objectives I have written learning objectives for each chapter. These learning objectives are presented in a list at the beginning of the chapter, at the point where the specific material is presented, and again in the chapter's Summary and Review. These learning objectives should provide a guiding "road map" for your students.

Chapter-Opening Vignettes Each chapter opens with a vignette that features a down-to-earth illustration of a major aspect of the chapter's content. Three of these vignettes are new to this edition (Chapters 5, 7, and 22). Several of them are based on my research with the homeless, the time I spent with them on the streets and slept in their shelters (Chapters 1, 10, and 19). Others recount my travels in Africa (Chapters 2 and 11) and Mexico (Chapters 16 and 20). I also share my experiences when I spent a night with street people at DuPont Circle in Washington, D.C. (Chapter 4). For other vignettes, I use current and historical events (Chapters 5, 7, 9, 12, 17, 18, 21, and 22), composite accounts (Chapter 14), classical studies in the social sciences (Chapters 3, 8, and 13), and even scenes from novels (Chapters 6 and 15). Many students have told their instructors that they find these vignettes compelling, that they stimulate interest in the chapter.

Thinking Critically about the Chapters I close each chapter with critical thinking questions. Each question focuses on a major feature of the chapter, asking students to reflect on and consider some issue. Many of the questions ask the students to apply sociological findings and principles to their own lives.

On Sources Sociological data are found in a wide variety of sources, and this text reflects that variety. Cited throughout this text are standard journals such as the *American Journal of Sociology*, *Social Problems*, *American Sociological Review*, and *Journal of Marriage and Family*, as well as more esoteric journals such as the *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*, *Chronobiology International*, and *Western Journal of Black Studies*. I have also drawn heavily from standard news sources, especially the *New York Times* and the *Wall Street Journal*, as well as more unusual sources such as *El País*. In addition, I cite unpublished research and theoretical papers by sociologists.

Acknowledgments

The gratifying response to this text's earlier editions indicates that my efforts at making sociology down to earth have succeeded. The years that have gone into writing this text are a culmination of the many years that preceded its writing—from graduate school to that equally demanding endeavor known as classroom teaching. No text, of course, comes solely from its author. Although I am responsible for the final words on the printed page, I have received excellent feedback from instructors who have taught from the first eleven editions. I am especially grateful to

Reviewers of the First through Eleventh Editions

- Francis O. Adeola, *University of New Orleans*
 Brian W. Agnitsch, *Marshalltown Community College*
 Sandra L. Albrecht, *The University of Kansas*
 Christina Alexander, *Linfield College*
 Richard Alman, *Sierra College*
 Gabriel C. Alvarez, *Duquesne University*
 Kenneth Ambrose, *Marshall University*
 Alberto Arroyo, *Baldwin-Wallace College*
 Karren Baird-Olsen, *Kansas State University*
 Rafael Balderrama, *University of Texas—Pan American*
 Linda Barbera-Stein, *The University of Illinois*
 Brenda Blackburn, *California State University—Fullerton*
 Ronnie J. Booxbaum, *Greenfield Community College*
 Cecil D. Bradfield, *James Madison University*
 Karen Bradley, *Central Missouri State University*
 Francis Broouer, *Worcester State College*
 Valerie S. Brown, *Cuyahoga Community College*
 Sandi Brunette-Hill, *Carrol College*
 Richard Brunk, *Francis Marion University*
 Karen Bullock, *Salem State College*
 Allison R. Camelot, *California State University—Fullerton*
 Paul Ciccantell, *Kansas State University*
 John K. Cochran, *The University of Oklahoma*
 James M. Cook, *Duke University*
 Joan Cook-Zimmern, *College of Saint Mary*
 Larry Curiel, *Cypress College*
 Russell L. Curtis, *University of Houston*
 John Darling, *University of Pittsburgh—Johnstown*
 Ray Darville, *Stephen F. Austin State University*
 Jim David, *Butler County Community College*
 Nanette J. Davis, *Portland State University*
 Vincent Davis, *Mt. Hood Community College*
 Lynda Dodgen, *North Harris Community College*
 Terry Dougherty, *Portland State University*
 Marlese Durr, *Wright State University*
 Helen R. Ebaugh, *University of Houston*
 Obi N. Ebbe, *State University of New York—Brockport*
 Cy Edwards, Chair, *Cypress Community College*
 John Ehle, *Northern Virginia Community College*
 Morten Ender, *U.S. Military Academy*
 Rebecca Susan Fahrlander, *Bellevue University*
 Louis J. Finkle, *Horry-Georgetown Technical College*
 Nicole T. Flynn, *University of South Alabama*
 Lorna E. Forster, *Clinton Community College*
 David O. Friedrichs, *University of Scranton*
 Bruce Friesen, *Kent State University—Stark*
 Lada Gibson-Shreve, *Stark State College*
 Norman Goodman, *State University of New York—Stony Brook*
 Rosalind Gottfried, *San Joaquin Delta College*
 G. Kathleen Grant, *The University of Findlay*
 Bill Grisby, *University of Northern Colorado*
 Ramon Guerra, *University of Texas—Pan American*
 Remi Hajjar, *U.S. Military Academy*
 Donald W. Hastings, *The University of Tennessee—Knoxville*
 Lillian O. Holloman, *Prince George's Community College*
 Michael Hoover, *Missouri Western State College*
 Howard R. Housen, *Broward Community College*
 James H. Huber, *Bloomsburg University*
 Erwin Hummel, *Portland State University*
 Charles E. Hurst, *The College of Wooster*
 Nita Jackson, *Butler County Community College*
 Jennifer A. Johnson, *Germana Community College*
 Kathleen R. Johnson, *Keene State College*
 Tammy Jolley, *University of Arkansas Community College at Batesville*
 David Jones, *Plymouth State College*
 Arunas Juska, *East Carolina University*
 Ali Kamali, *Missouri Western State College*
 Irwin Kantor, *Middlesex County College*
 Mark Kassop, *Bergen Community College*

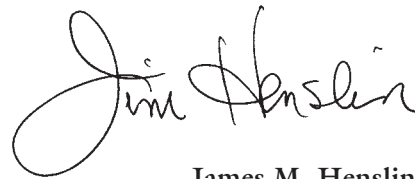
- Myles Kelleher, *Bucks County Community College*
 Mary E. Kelly, *Central Missouri State University*
 Alice Abel Kemp, *University of New Orleans*
 Diana Kendall, *Austin Community College*
 Gary Kiger, *Utah State University*
 Gene W. Kilpatrick, *University of Maine—Presque Isle*
 Jerome R. Koch, *Texas Tech University*
 Joseph A. Kotarba, *University of Houston*
 Michele Lee Kozimor-King, *Pennsylvania State University*
 Darina Lepadatu, *Kennesaw State University*
 Abraham Levine, *El Camino Community College*
 Diane Levy, *The University of North Carolina—Wilmington*
 Stephen Mabry, *Cedar Valley College*
 David Maines, *Oakland University*
 Ron Matson, *Wichita State University*
 Armaund L. Mauss, *Washington State University*
 Evelyn Mercer, *Southwest Baptist University*
 Robert Meyer, *Arkansas State University*
 Michael V. Miller, *University of Texas—San Antonio*
 John Mitrano, *Central Connecticut State University*
 W. Lawrence Neuman, *University of Wisconsin—Whitewater*
 Charles Norman, *Indiana State University*
 Patricia H. O'Brien, *Elgin Community College*
 Robert Ostrow, *Wayne State*
 Laura O'Toole, *University of Delaware*
 Mike K. Pate, *Western Oklahoma State College*
 Lawrence Peck, *Erie Community College*
 Ruth Pigott, *University of Nebraska—Kearney*
 Phil Pickett, *Joliet Junior College*
 Trevor Pinch, *Cornell University*
 Daniel Polak, *Hudson Valley Community College*
 James Pond, *Butler Community College*
 Deedy Ramo, *Del Mar College*
 Adrian Rapp, *North Harris Community College*
 Ray Rich, *Community College of Southern Nevada*
 Barbara Richardson, *Eastern Michigan University*
 Salvador Rivera, *State University of New York—Cobleskill*
 Howard Robboy, *Trenton State College*
 Paulina X. Ruf, *University of Tampa*
 Michael Samano, *Portland Community College*
 Michael L. Sanow, *Community College of Baltimore County*
 Mary C. Sengstock, *Wayne State University*
 Walt Shirley, *Sinclair Community College*
 Marc Silver, *Hofstra University*
 Roberto E. Socas, *Essex County College*
 Susan Sprecher, *Illinois State University*
 Mariella Rose Squire, *University of Maine at Fort Kent*
 Rachel Stehle, *Cuyahoga Community College*
 Marios Stephanides, *University of Tampa*
 Randolph G. Ston, *Oakland Community College*
 Vickie Holland Taylor, *Danville Community College*
 Maria Jose Tenuto, *College of Lake County*
 Gary Tiederman, *Oregon State University*
 Kathleen Tiemann, *University of North Dakota*
 Judy Turchetta, *Johnson & Wales University*
 Stephen L. Vassar, *Minnesota State University—Mankato*
 William J. Wattendorf, *Adirondack Community College*
 Jay Weinstein, *Eastern Michigan University*
 Larry Weiss, *University of Alaska*
 Douglas White, *Henry Ford Community College*
 Stephen R. Wilson, *Temple University*
 Anthony T. Woart, *Middlesex Community College*
 Stuart Wright, *Lamar University*
 Mary Lou Wylie, *James Madison University*
 Diane Kholos Wysocki, *University of Nebraska—Kearney*
 Stacey G. H. Yap, *Plymouth State College*
 William Yoels, *University of Alabama Birmingham*

I couldn't ask for a more outstanding team than the one that I have the pleasure to work with at Allyn and Bacon. I want to thank Charlyce Jones-Owen, who joined the team for this 12th edition, for coordinating the many tasks that were necessary to produce this new edition; Dusty Friedman, always a pleasure to work with, for attending to what seemed to be an infinite number of details—and for her constant encouragement; Jenn Albanese, who once again provided excellent research, tracking down both standard and esoteric items that made an impact on the book; Diane Elliott, who thought along with me as she did the copy editing; and Kate Cebik, for her creativity in photo research—and for her willingness to “keep on looking.”

I do appreciate this team. It is difficult to heap too much praise on such fine, capable, and creative people. Often going “beyond the call of duty” as we faced nonstop deadlines, their untiring efforts coalesced with mine to produce this text. Students, whom we constantly kept in mind as we prepared this edition, are the beneficiaries of this intricate teamwork.

Since this text is based on the contributions of many, I would count it a privilege if you would share with me your teaching experiences with this book, including suggestions for improving the text. Both positive and negative comments are welcome. This is one way that I continue to learn.

I wish you the very best in your teaching. It is my sincere desire that *Sociology: A Down-to-Earth Approach* contributes to your classroom success.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jim Henslin". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large initial "J" and "H".

James M. Henslin
Professor Emeritus
Department of Sociology
Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville

I welcome your correspondence. You can reach me at henslin@aol.com

WHAT'S NEW IN THE 12TH EDITION?

CHAPTER 1

Topic: The divorce rate of couples who cohabit before marriage is about the same as those who did not cohabit.

CHAPTER 2

Cultural Diversity around the World box: Dancing with the Dead

CHAPTER 3

Down-to-Earth Sociology box: Gossip and Ridicule to Enforce Adolescent Norms

Topic: Gender messages from homosexual parents

Topic: Babies might have an inborn sense of fairness, indicating that, like language, morality is a capacity hardwired in the brain

Topic: Sociologists are doing research on how the individual's sense of identity is related to morality, guilt, and shame

Topic: Average number of commercials Americans are exposed to has jumped to 200,000 a year

CHAPTER 4

Topic: The U.S. Army is trying to apply body language to alert soldiers to danger when interacting with civilians in a military zone

Topic: Students give higher ratings to better-looking teachers

Topic: To become slender, some women inject themselves daily with hCG, a hormone that comes from the urine of pregnant women

CHAPTER 5

New chapter opening vignette

Topic: Researchers used Facebook to identify the race-ethnicity of friendships of college students

Topic: Malls track patrons through their Smartphones so stores can send them targeted ads

Topic: Face-recognition cameras at kiosks classify people by age and sex and post targeted ads

Topic: Bionic mannequins analyze customers' age, sex, and race-ethnicity

CHAPTER 6

Topic: Classic laboratory findings on group size and helping are compared with the real world

Topic: Research on millions confirms Milgram's 6 degrees of separation

Topic: Network analysis is being used to reduce gang violence

CHAPTER 7

New chapter opening vignette

Sociology and the New Technology box: Social Networking as the New Contender: A Cautious Prediction

Topic: Of U.S. workers, 47% are women and 31% are minorities

Topic: The medical reform law requires lactation rooms for mothers returning to work

CHAPTER 8

Thinking Critically section: The Saints and the Roughnecks: Labeling in Everyday Life

Thinking Critically section: Vigilantes: When the State Breaks Down

Topic: The number of U.S. prisoners has begun to drop

Topic: Participant observation of youth gangs confirms research that ideas of masculinity encourage violence, including homicide

Topic: *Diversion* as a way to avoid labeling youthful offenders as delinquent

Topic: The *angry anarchist* added to Merton's

typology of responses to goals and means

Topic: Citigroup fined over a *half billion dollars* for selling fraudulent subprime mortgages

Topic: California is releasing some prisoners whose third crime under the three-strikes law was not violent

Topic: The elimination of lead in gasoline could be the main cause for the drop in crime

Topic: To keep crime statistics low, the police don't record some crimes

CHAPTER 9

Cultural Diversity around the World box:

Rape: Blaming the Victim and Protecting the Caste System

Topic: Under apartheid, South Africa's beaches had four separate sections: for whites, Africans, Asians, and "mixed races"

Topic: India's caste system is slowly being replaced by a social class system

Topic: Poet in Qatar sentenced to life in prison for writing a poem critical of the royal family

Topic: Chinese leaders block Internet access to Facebook and Twitter

Topic: The Picosecond laser scanner can read molecules on a human body

Topic: Silent Circle, an unbreakable encryption app

CHAPTER 10

Down-to-Earth Sociology box: The American Dream: Research on Social Mobility

Figure 10.6 Adult Children's Income Compared with That of Their Parents

Topic: Preschools that cost \$37,000 a year have waiting lists

Topic: Microsoft co-founder Paul Allen's 414-foot yacht has two helicopters, a swimming pool, and a submarine

Topic: The top fifth of the U.S. population receives 50.2% of the nation's income

Topic: Status inconsistent men are twice as likely to have heart attacks as status consistent men; status inconsistent women do not have more heart attacks

Topic: Most of the poor now live in the suburbs

Topic: With poverty increasing, 21 million U.S. children are poor

CHAPTER 11

Down-to-Earth Sociology box: Applying Sociology: How to Get a Higher Salary

Topic: Women in jobs that give them authority and men in nurturing occupations reaffirm their gender at home

Topic: A "tough femininity" that incorporates masculine violence is emerging among female juvenile delinquents

Topic: Both males and females who are given a single dose of testosterone seek higher status and show less regard for the feelings of others

Topic: Dominance behavior, such as winning a game, produces higher levels of testosterone

Topic: Health workers have developed a strategy to get entire villages to renounce female circumcision

Topic: A movement to end male circumcision

Topic: With our economic crisis, children's poverty is higher now than it was in 1967—and in all the years in between

CHAPTER 12

Topic: Predatory lending increased monthly payments for home mortgages, causing many

African Americans to lose their homes when the economic crisis hit

Topic: Countrywide fined \$335 million for predatory lending

Topic: The United Auburn tribe's casino in California nets \$30,000 *a month* for each tribal member

Topic: In 2012, Mazie Hirono became the first Asian American woman to be elected to the U.S. Senate

Topic: U.S. Supreme Court upheld the states' right to check the immigration status of anyone they stop or arrest

Topic: President Obama signed an Executive Order allowing work permits to unauthorized immigrants who meet certain qualifications

CHAPTER 13

Down-to-Earth Sociology box: What Do You Think about the Red Sock? Sex in Nursing Homes

CHAPTER 14

Figure 14.4 The Globalization of Capitalism: U.S. Workers Who Work for Foreign-Owned Businesses

Topic: China's new capitalism has lifted a *half billion people* out of poverty

CHAPTER 15

Thinking Critically section: Targeted Killings

Down-to-Earth Sociology box: The Revolving Door of Power

Mass Media in Social Life box: The Propaganda and Profits of War

Down-to-Earth Sociology box: The Rape of Nanking: A Report on Dehumanization

Topic: The transfer of authority in Cuba as an example of Weber's routinization of charisma

Topic: The communist rulers of China, sensitive to online communications, change course if they sense strong sentiment in some direction

Topic: Super PACS that raise unlimited cash for individual candidates

CHAPTER 16

Down-to-Earth Sociology box: Health Benefits of Marriage: Living Longer

Down-to-Earth Sociology box: Family Structure: Single Moms and Married Moms

Sociology and the New Technology box: "How Should We Handle Family Disagreements?" Use Your App

Figure 16.4 Marriage and Length of Life

Topic: New Bianchi research on the gendered division of family labor

Topic: Single women who give birth are taking longer to get married

Topic: About one-fourth (23 percent) of U.S. children are born to cohabiting parents

Topic: On average, the children of cohabiting parents aren't as healthy as the children of married parents

Topic: Men who marry live longer than men who remain single or are divorced

Topic: Men who cohabit live longer than men who remain single or are divorced

Topic: Some "day care centers" are open round-the-clock

Topic: Marriages between Asian Americans and whites and African American women and white men have lower divorce rates than the national average

Topic: Gender equality in the initiation of marital violence indicates the need to direct anti-violence socialization to both females and males

Topic: New research on 13,000 cases of sibling incest

Topic: Online dating sites are so specialized that one targets “green singles” and another targets women who like men with mustaches

CHAPTER 17

Down-to-Earth Sociology box: How I Became a Fairy: Education and the Perpetuation of Social Inequality

Topic: National sample of students, kindergarten through fifth grade, shows teachers bias against boys

Topic: *juku* (cram schools) in Japan

Topic: In Russia, officials have begun to check the content of history books for their degree of patriotism

Topic: Most Washington, D.C., high school graduates operate at the fifth grade level

CHAPTER 18

Topic: The Pope has begun to tweet, sending messages in 145 characters or less

CHAPTER 19

Topic: U.S. health researchers infected Guatemalans with syphilis to study the effectiveness of penicillin

Topic: Drug-resistant tuberculosis

Topic: CRK (carbapenem resistant Klebsiella) struck the medical center at the National Institutes of Health

Topic: Workplace care as a means to reduce medical costs

Topic: Congress exempted itself from the public system of medical care

CHAPTER 20

Down-to-Earth Sociology box: BioFoods: What's in *Your* Future?

Figure 20.11 How the World Is Urbanizing

Topic: Europe's oldest town, going back 6,500 years, discovered in Bulgaria

Topic: To encourage births, one Russian city is giving its citizens a day off work to make love and awarding prizes to women who give birth on Russia day

Topic: Indian officials say that female infanticide, which has led to India having an extra 37 million men, is a major cause of sexual harassment and rape

CHAPTER 21

Tourette's Syndrome at a school in New York as a case of mass hysteria

Minecraft as a fad

Multiple realities and social movements

CHAPTER 22

New chapter opening vignette

Thinking Critically section: The Island Nations: “Come See Us While We Are Still Here”

Topic: Car and truck engines that burn natural gas will become common

Topic: The U.S. Cyber Command coordinates cyber warfare with the National Security Agency

Topic: The *Stuxnet* worm and the disruption of Iran's nuclear program

Topic: China has accused the United States of tens of thousands of cyberattacks against its military websites

Topic: Both Russia and the United States still claim the *right of first strike*, the right to strike the other with nuclear weapons even though the other has not launched any

Topic: To protect its interests in Africa, the U.S. government has formed AFRICOM, a rapid-response military force

Topic: The nuclear catastrophe at Fukushima, Japan

A Note from the Publisher on the Supplements

Instructor Supplements

Unless otherwise noted, instructor supplements are available at no charge to adopters—in electronic formats through the Instructor’s Resource Center (www.pearsonhighered.com/irc).

Instructor’s Manual and Test bank

For each chapter in the text, the Instructor’s Manual provides a list of key changes to the new edition, chapter summaries and outlines, learning objectives, key terms and people, discussion topics, classroom activities, recommended films and Web sites, and additional references. The Instructor’s Manual also includes sample syllabi and a section by Jim Henslin on using small, in-class discussion groups.

Test bank

The Test Bank contains approximately 125 questions per chapter in multiple-choice, true/false, short answer, essay, and matching formats. There is also a set of questions based on the text’s figures, tables, and maps. The questions are correlated to the in-text learning objectives for each chapter.

MyTest Computerized Test Bank

The printed Test Bank is also available online through Pearson’s computerized testing system, MyTest. The user-friendly interface allows you to view, edit, and add questions, transfer questions to tests, and print tests in a variety of fonts. Search and sort features allow you to locate questions quickly and to arrange them in whatever order you prefer. The Test Bank can be accessed anywhere with a free MyTest user account. There is no need to download a program or file to your computer.

PowerPoint Presentation Slides

Lecture PowerPoint Presentations are available for this edition. The lecture slides outline each chapter of the text, while the line art slides provide the charts, graphs, and maps found in the text. PowerPoint software is not required as PowerPoint viewer is included.

MySocLab™

MySocLab is a learning and assessment tool that enables instructors to assess student performance and adapt course content—without investing additional time or resources. MySocLab is designed with instructor flexibility in mind—you decide the extent of integration into your course—from independent self-assessment to total course management. The lab is accompanied by an instructor’s manual featuring easy-to-read media grids, activities, sample syllabi, and tips for integrating technology into your course.

New features in MySocLab include:

- Social Explorer—the premier interactive demographics Web site.
- MySocLibrary—with over 100 classic and contemporary primary source readings.
- The Core Concepts in Sociology videos—streaming videos presented in documentary style on core sociological concepts.
- The Social Lens—a sociology blog updated weekly with topics ranging from politics to pop culture.
- Chapter Audio—streaming audio of the entire text.

About the Author

JIM HENSLIN was born in Minnesota, graduated from high school and junior college in California and from college in Indiana. Awarded scholarships, he earned his master's and doctorate degrees in sociology at Washington University in St. Louis, Missouri. After this, he won a postdoctoral fellowship from the National Institute of Mental Health and spent a year studying how people adjust to the suicide of a family member. His primary interests in sociology are the sociology of everyday life, deviance, and international relations. Among his many books are *Down-to-Earth Sociology: Introductory Readings* (Free Press), now in its 15th edition, and *Social Problems* (Pearson), now in its 11th edition. He has also published widely in sociology journals, including *Social Problems* and *American Journal of Sociology*.

While a graduate student, Jim taught at the University of Missouri at St. Louis. After completing his doctorate, he joined the faculty at Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville, where he is Professor Emeritus of Sociology. He says, "I've always found the introductory course enjoyable to teach. I love to see students' faces light up when they first glimpse the sociological perspective and begin to see how society has become an essential part of how they view the world."

Jim enjoys reading and fishing, and he also does a bit of kayaking and weight lifting. His two favorite activities are writing and traveling. He especially enjoys visiting and living in other cultures, since this brings him face to face with behaviors and ways of thinking that challenge his perspectives and "make sociological principles come alive." A special pleasure has been the preparation of "Through the Author's Lens," the series of photo essays that appear in this text.

Jim moved to Latvia, an Eastern European country formerly dominated by the Soviet Union, where he had the experience of becoming an immigrant. There he observed firsthand how people struggle to adjust to capitalism. While there, he interviewed aged political prisoners who had survived the Soviet gulag. He then moved to Spain, where he was able to observe how people adjust to a declining economy and the immigration of people from contrasting cultures. (Of course, for this he didn't need to leave the United States.) To better round out his cultural experiences, Jim is making plans for travel to South Korea and again to India, and later to South America, where he expects to do more photo essays to reflect their fascinating cultures. He is grateful to be able to live in such exciting social, technological, and geopolitical times—and to have access to portable broadband Internet while he pursues his sociological imagination.

The author at work—sometimes getting a little too close to "the action" (preparing the "Through the Author's Lens" photo essay on pages 510–511).



Photo by Anita Henslin

