**The Three Main Sociological Perspectives**

1. Define “perspective.”

2. Define “theory.”

**FUNCTIONALIST PERSPECTIVE**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Major Sociologists |  |
| Perspective on society |  |

1. Give 1 example of how a social institution functions in or contributes to society. (The article gives several.)

2. What is the difference between *functional* and *dysfunctional* societal elements?

3. What is the difference between *manifest* and *latent* functions?

**CONFLICT PERSPECTIVE**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Major Sociologists |  |
| Perspective on society |  |

1. How does feminist theory represent the conflict perspective?

2. Karl Marx claimed industrialism and capitalism led to the development of what two classes? Include the formal name and a description of who they are.

**SYMBOLIC INTERACTIONIST PERSPECTIVE**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Major Sociologists |  |
| Perspective on society |  |

1. W.I. Thomas suggested that instead of responding to a situation itself, humans actually respond to what?

2. How could your self-identity become influenced by our social interactions?

*Complete the following table, using what you have learned in class and from the article*.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Sociological Analysis** | **Definition** | **Perspective(s) Included** |
| Macro-sociology |  |  |
| Micro-sociology |  |  |