

# SOCIOLOGY CHEAT SHEET: THE MOST IMPORTANT DEFINITIONS FOR SOCIOLOGY ASSIGNMENTS

## SOCIOLOGY

- It was the first science that was learned with social of social institutions as well as social groups constituting a society.
- According to Professor Giddings, he says that a sociology is an attempt to account for growth, activities, structure and origin of society by operation of physical, physical causes, vital, gather in the evolution process which prove the satisfactory through changes of developing a science.
- According to Max Weber's, sociology was defined as the science attempting the interpretative social action understanding to arrive at casual explanation of its effects and course.
- Sociology is the study of man's behavior group or interaction among people as well as body of classified knowledge that is related to number of law and principles and society. It investigates the cause and effects.
- **Absolute monarchy:**  
It is a system politically under a queen or king having complete authority or control to the country.
- **Agents of socialization:**  
Groups, experiences and people influencing people self-image and behavior.
- **Achieved status:**  
The status that a person either choose or earn and it is not subjected to whom or where he was born.
- **Aggregate:**  
The collection of individuals who are at same place and time, but they do not connection with each other.
- **Alienation:**  
The workers feeling that they are not treated as people, but objects.
- **Agrarian society or agricultural:**  
A society raising crops with the use of animal-drawn plows.
- **American Dream:**  
A belief that Americans, whatever their birth conditions, have equal chance in achieving success.
- **Ascribed status:**  
A characteristics or trait that individuals possess as a result of birth circumstances.
- **Appearance:**  
The way how a person look physically.
- **Anticipatory socialization:**  
New norms learning as well as values in order to anticipate the future role.
- **Apartheid:**  
The social system, where there is a complete separation of races.
- **Body language:**  
A way in which people use their bodies unconsciously and consciously to communicate.
- **Belief:**  
A certain idea that individuals feel that it is real.
- **Blue collar:**  
Term for working class.
- **Bourgeoisie:**  
The term of Karl Marx for owners of production means- businesses, equipment and factories needed in producing wealth.
- **Bureaucracy:**  
Weber said that it is a type of formal organization in which a rational approach is being used in handling large tasks.
- **Caste system:**  
In an industrialized society, the powerful and rich as well as the owners of means of production. They are called elite.
- **Category:**  
People collection who are sharing a certain characteristic, but do not have anything that is common.
- **Church:**  
Religious group that is integrated with the society.
- **Clergy:**  
The estate system middle stratum that is composed of Roman Catholic priests.
- **Conformists:**  
According to Merton's theory of means and goals, those who accept institutionalized means and cultural goals of achieving them.
- **Constitutional monarchy:**  
It is a monarchy, which a reigning member of royal member is the symbolic head of state, however elected officials do the governing.

# SOCIOLOGY CHEAT SHEET: THE MOST IMPORTANT DEFINITIONS FOR SOCIOLOGY ASSIGNMENTS

- **Control theory:**  
According to theory Walter Reckless', when an individual is being lured to engage in inner controls, deviance as well as outer controls, it can prevent her/him from doing it.
- **Crime against a person:**  
A violence act, either perpetrated or threatened against individuals.
- **Crime:**  
A violation of the written law.
- **Sociology is the study of man's behavior group or interaction among people as well as body of classified knowledge that is related to number of law and principles and society. It investigates the cause and effects.**
- **Capitalism globalization:**  
The capitalism adoption by countries around the globe.
- **Cultural diffusion:**  
A process where culture aspect is being spread across a certain culture or being spread from a particular culture to another.
- **Culture shock:**  
The disorientation, fear and surprise that people experience in encountering a different culture.
- **Culture:**  
Everything that is learned, shared and made by society members.
- **Deviance:**  
The norm violation.
- **Democracy:**  
Political system, where citizens can choose their officials in running their government.
- **Dominant culture:**  
The culture that is held by majority or by powerful group of the society.
- **Dyad:**  
Group which is composed of 2 people.
- **Economy:**  
An institution that is accountable for the distribution and production of services and goods.
- **Estate system:**  
The system of 3 tiered stratification that being used during the Middle Ages.
- **Exchange:**  
A voluntary interaction where parties are expecting to get some reward.
- **Family:**  
An institution that is responsible for children rearing.
- **Formal organization:**  
Secondary group being organized in achieving certain goals as well as ensure to be impersonal and large.
- **Gender role:**  
Attitudes set, behaviors as well as personality characteristics that is encouraged and expected based on a person sex.
- **Globalization of capitalism:**  
The capitalism adoption by several countries in the globe.
- **Government:**  
An institution that is responsible for enforcing and making the society rules as well as to observe the relations of societies.
- **Group:**  
2 or more persons interacting and having a belonging or identity sense as well as having norms that non-members don't have.
- **Halo effect:**  
An assumption where a person physically attractive possesses other great qualities.
- **Health:**  
People well-being.
- **Holistic medicine:**  
The medical approach involving learning about the patient's mental state and physical environment.
- **Horticultural society:**  
The society, where handy tools are being used in growing crops.
- **Hunting and gathering society:**  
It is a society in which persons acquire food by gathering edible plants and hunting game.
- **Ideology:**  
A values set that individual devise in rationalizing a certain social custom.
- **In-group:**  
Group, where a person belongs and where he feels loyal.
- **Indentured servitude:**  
A system of stratification where individuals agrees to sell in exchange of labor to a person for a limited time.

# SOCIOLOGY CHEAT SHEET: THE MOST IMPORTANT DEFINITIONS FOR SOCIOLOGY ASSIGNMENTS

- **Industrial society:**  
Society using advanced energy sources in running large machinery.
- **Mass media:**  
A communication media directing entertainment and messages at wide audience.
- **Master status:**  
The status that a person have that overrides other statuses.
- **Material culture:**  
The visible and tangible items of a culture.
- **Medicine:**  
An institution that is responsible for treating and defining physical and mental problems among members.
- **Medicalization:**  
A process where a behavior or condition is defined as medical problem that requires medical solution.
- **Meritocracy:**  
A stratification system in which positions have been give in accordance to a person merit.
- **Monogamy:**  
The marriage of one woman and one man.
- **Moral reasoning:**  
Reasons that individuals think the way they do about what is wrong and what is right.
- **Negative sanction:**  
A disapproval expression.
- **Network:**  
A social ties series that can be essential information sources, assistance for members and contacts.
- **Nobility:**  
The highest stratum of stratification estate system.
- **Non-material culture:**  
The invisible and intangible culture parts, like values.
- **Norm:**  
An expectation or guideline for behavior.
- **Peer group:**  
Social group, wherein members are of the same interests and age.
- **Personal space:**  
An area around one's body that claim as one's own.
- **Polytheism:**  
A belief in numerous deities.
- **Race:**  
Secondary group being organized in achieving certain goals as well as ensure to be impersonal and large.
- **Reference Group:**  
A group where people compare themselves regularly because they aspire a certain group.
- **Religion:**  
An institution that is responsible in answering people's questions as well as explaining seemingly inexplicable.
- **Resocialization:**  
The values and new norms learning.
- **Role:**  
A set of values, personal characteristics and norms that are expected of an individual based on setting she or he is in.
- **Secularization:**  
The transferring of things, events or ideas process from sacred realm to non-sacred.
- **Socioeconomic status:**  
The social class measurement ranking a person on education, occupation, income or combination of all.
- **Social control:**  
The society ways devising in encouraging conformity to norms.
- **Taboo:**  
A norm that is held by a society, where violation brings superb disgust.
- **Triad:**  
A group that is composed of 3 people.
- **Value:**  
An approved cultural belief about what is wrong or right, undesirable or desirable.
- **War:**  
Armed conflict between societies or nations.

## References

- <http://www.assignmentpoint.com/arts/sociology/sociology.html>
- <http://www.sparknotes.com/sociology/glossary/terms/>
- <https://schoolworkhelper.net/sociology-terms-and-definitions/>