

## Exploring the Architecture of Everyday Life, Brief Edition

Fourth Edition [David Newman](#) - DePauw University

There are three Parts I, II and III. There are 14 Chapters.

Part I- The Individual and Society chapters 1-2

Part II - The Construction of Self and Society Chapters 3- 8

Part III - Social Structure, Institutions, and Everyday life Chapters 9-14. Includes Stratification of Society Social class and Inequality, **Chapter 11 Architecture of Inequality- Race and Ethnicity**, as well as Sex and Gender, Demographic Dynamics and finally Chapter 14 [for dreamers and doers my words. VM] entitled, Architects of change- reconstructing society. I began to recall what I had learned about the arduous journey and dangerous challenges, demanding tasks and exhilarating possibilities faced by Architects of Change. Mahatma Gandhiji lovingly referred to as Bapu offered us these insights: Policy Screening Test.

- Before you do anything, stop and recall the face of the poorest, most helpless destitute person you have seen and ask yourself this, “Is what I am about to do going to help him.”
- “My notion of democracy is that under it the weakest shall have the same opportunities as the strongest...No country in the world today shows any but patronizing regard for the weak...True democracy cannot be worked by twenty men sitting at the center. It has to be worked from below, by the people of every village.”
- **Even if you are a minority of one, the Truth is the Truth.**

**Chapter 11 covers Race and Ethnicity: More Than Just Biology, -Histories of Oppression and Inequality, - Racial and Ethnic Relations, - Global Perspectives on Racism.**

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**Affirmative Action:** Program designed to seek out members of minority groups for positions from which they had previously been excluded, thereby seeking to overcome institutional racism.

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**Colorism:** Skin color prejudice within an ethno-racial group, most notably between light-skinned and dark-skinned Blacks.

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**Discrimination:** Unfair treatment of people based on some social characteristic, such as race, ethnicity, or sex.

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**Ethnicity:** Sense of community that derives from the cultural heritage shared by a category of people with common ancestry.

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**Institutional Racism:** Laws, customs, and practices that systematically reflect and produce racial and ethnic inequalities in a society, whether or not the individuals maintaining these laws, customs, and practices have racist intentions.

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**Pan-ethnic Labels:** General terms applied to diverse subgroups that are assumed to have something in common.

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**Personal Racism:** Individual expression of racist attitudes or behaviors.

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**Prejudice:** Rigidly held, unfavorable attitudes, beliefs and feelings about members of a different group, based on a social characteristic such as race, ethnicity, or gender.

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**Quiet Racism:** Form of racism expressed subtly and indirectly through feelings of discomfort, uneasiness, and fear, which motivate avoidance rather than blatant discrimination.

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**Race:** Category of people labeled and treated as similar because of some common biological traits, such as skin color, texture of hair, and shape of eyes. [It is a sociological and legal category- there is only one biological entity Homo-sapiens- represented by the human race.]

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**Racial Transparency:** Tendency for the race of a society's majority to be so obvious, normative, and unremarkable that it becomes, for all intents and purposes, invisible.

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**Racism:** Belief that humans are subdivided into distinct groups that are different in their social behavior and innate capabilities and the can be ranked as superior or inferior.

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**Stereotype:** Overgeneralized belief that a certain trait, behavior, or attitude characterizes all members of some identifiable group.

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**Source Text:**

**Sociology**

# Exploring the Architecture of Everyday Life, Brief Edition

FOURTH EDITION

David Newman - DePauw University [Companion Website](#)

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## PART I: THE INDIVIDUAL AND SOCIETY

### Chapter 1: **Taking a New Look at a Familiar World**

Sociology and the Individual

The Insights of Sociology

The Sociological Imagination

### Chapter 2: **Seeing and Thinking Sociologically**

How Individuals Structure Society

Social Influence: The Impact of Other People in Our Everyday Lives

Societal Influence: The Effect of Social Structure on Our Everyday Lives

Values

Norms

Three Perspectives on Social Order

## PART II: THE CONSTRUCTION OF SELF AND SOCIETY

### Chapter 3: **Building Reality: The Social Construction of Knowledge**

Understanding the Social Construction of Reality

Laying the Foundation: The Bases of Reality

Building the Walls: Conflict, Power, and Social Institutions

Appreciating the Contributions of Sociological Research

Experiments

Field Research

Surveys

Unobtrusive Research

Samples

Indicators

Values, Interests, and Ethics in Sociological Research

#### Chapter 4: **Building Order: Culture and History**

Dimensions of Culture

Cultural Expectations and Social Order

Cultural Variation and Everyday Experience

#### Chapter 5: **Building Identity: Socialization**

Genes, Social Structure, and the Construction of Human Beings

Socialization: Becoming Who We Are

The Differentiation of Self

Language Acquisition and the Looking-Glass Self

The Development of Role Taking

Socialization and Stratification: Growing Up With Inequality

Institutions and Socialization

## Chapter 6: **Supporting Identity: The Presentation of Self**

Forming Impressions of Others

Managing Impressions

Front Stage and Back Stage

Props

Race and Ethnicity

Social Status

Mismanaging Impressions: Spoiled Identities

## Chapter 7: **Building Social Relationships: Intimacy and Families**

Life With Others

Social Diversity and Intimate Choices

Religious Endogamy

Racial and Ethnic Endogamy

Social Class Endogamy

Family Life

Trends in Family Structure

Trends in Household Size

Trends in Household Size

Family and Social Structure

The Influence of Law and Politics

The Influence of Religion

The Influence of Economics

Family Challenges

The Normalization of Divorce

Children, Divorce, and Single Parenting

Intimate-Partner Violence

Child Abuse

Intimate Violence in a Cultural Context

Personal and Institutional Responses to Intimate Violence

## Chapter 8: **Constructing Difference: Social Deviance**

Defining Deviance

Explaining Deviant Behavior

Linking Power, Deviance, and Social Control

The Social Reality of Crime

Corporate and White Collar Crime

The Menace of “Illegal” Drugs

Individualizing Complex Social Issues

Depoliticizing Deviance

## PART III: SOCIAL STRUCTURE, INSTITUTIONS, AND EVERYDAY LIFE

### Chapter 9: **The Structure of Society: Organizations, Social Institutions, and Globalization**

Social Structure and Everyday Life

Social Dilemmas: Individual Interests and Structural Needs

The Structure of Formal Organizations

Organizations and Institutions

Globalization and Social Institutions

### Chapter 10: **The Architecture of Stratification: Social Class and Inequality**

Stratification Systems

## Sociological Perspectives on Stratification

The Marxian Class Model

Neo-Marxist Models of Stratification

Weber's Model of Stratification

Class Inequality in the United States

The Upper Class

The Middle Class

The Working Class

The Poor

The Poverty Line

The Near-Poor

The Poverty Rate

Poverty and Health

Poverty and Education

Out on the Streets

Enduring Disparities in Income and Wealth

The Social "Benefits" of Poverty



The Ideology of Competitive Individualism

Global Development and Inequality

## **Chapter 11: The Architecture of Inequality: Race and Ethnicity [Quizlet from this Chapter]**

Race and Ethnicity: More Than Just Biology

Histories of Oppression and Inequality

Racial and Ethnic Relations

Stereotypes

Prejudice and Discrimination

The Privilege of Having No Color

Class, Race, and Discrimination

Quiet Racism

Racism in Language

The Myth of Innate Racial Inferiority

Institutional Racism: Injustice Built Into the System

## **Chapter 12: The Architecture of Inequality: Sex and Gender\***

Sexism at the Personal Level

Rape as a Means of Social Control

Victim Blaming

The Ideology of Sexism: Biology as Destiny

Institutions and Gender Inequality

Segregation in the Workplace

The Wage Gap

The Global Devaluation of Women

Chapter 13: Demographic Dynamics: Population Trends

The Influence of Birth Cohorts

Demographic Dynamics

Population Growth

Geographic Distribution

Population Trends in the United States

Chapter 14: Architects of Change: Reconstructing Society

Social Change

Environmental and Population Pressures

Cultural and Technological Innovation

Diffusion of Technologies and Cultural Practices

Social Movements

Ideology

Rising Expectations

Resource Mobilization

Bureaucratization

Political Opportunity Structure

### **The Sociological Imagination Revisited**

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**Personal reflections:** Velandy Manohar, MD

Perusing this Book I began to recall what I had learned about the arduous journey and dangerous challenges, demanding tasks and exhilarating possibilities faced by Architects of Change. Mahatma Gandhiji lovingly referred to as Bapu offered us these insights: Policy Screening Test.

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**Nobelist Rabindranath Tagore affectionately and respectfully referred to as Rabi Thakur Ji offered these precepts,**

*"Faith is the bird that feels the light and sings when the dawn is still dark."*

*"Civilization must be judged and prized, not by the amount of power it has developed, but by how much it has evolved and given expression to, by its laws and institutions, the love of humanity."*

*"When we define a man by the market value of the service we can expect of him, we know him imperfectly."*

***Nobelist Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. our revered, martyred brother taught u, "...the arc of the moral universe is long, but it bends towards justice."*** I offer you the historical context to add meaning and emotional content. The following eloquent and heartbreaking, compelling and evocative expressions of outrage and pain preceded the answer to the question "How Long?"

"I know you are asking today: "How long will it take?" Somebody's asking: "How long will prejudice blind the visions of men, darken their understanding, and drive bright-eyed Wisdom from her sacred throne?"

Somebody's asking: "When will wounded Justice, lying prostrate on the streets of Selma and Birmingham and communities all over the South, be lifted from this dust of shame to reign supreme among the children of men?" Somebody's asking: "When will the radiant star of hope be plunged against the nocturnal bosom of this lonely night, plucked from weary souls with chains of fear and the manacles of death? How long will Justice be crucified, and Truth bear it?"

Dr. King then answered this question many times, beginning with the basic "it will not be long," and building to the most famous quotation from this speech: How long? Not long...the arc of the moral universe is long, but it bends towards justice." Brother Martin's "Our God is marching on" speech at the conclusion of the March from Selma to Montgomery in Alabama, March 26 1965

In his Memphis TN speech, on April 3, 1968 the day before he was assassinated

"Now, let me say as I move to my conclusion that we've got to give ourselves to this struggle until the end."

Well, I don't know what will happen now. We've got some difficult days ahead. But it doesn't matter with me now. Because I've been to the mountaintop. And I don't mind. Like anybody, I would like to live a long life. Longevity has its place. But I'm not concerned about that now. I just want to do God's will. And He's allowed me to go up to the mountain. And I've looked over. And I've seen the promised land. I may not get there with you. But I want you to know tonight, that we, as a people, will get to the promised land. And I'm happy, tonight. I'm not worried about anything. I'm not fearing any man. Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord.