

Sociology 201
Midterm Exam Review
Fall 2014

In general, you should be familiar with *all* of the short articles assigned in the syllabus. I would recommend reviewing the principle arguments made in each article. (Reviewing the Prezi slides should aid with this.) In addition, you should know the key terms highlighted in class lecture and be familiar with the supplemental videos assigned in the syllabus. Also, be sure to review the quizzes that you have taken thus far. To be frank, the mid-term exam is difficult, so you should prepare accordingly. That said, there is nothing in the exam that was not covered in class or discussed in the readings. The list below is *not all inclusive* but it gives a general idea of the types of areas I will be testing. The mid-term consists of multiple choice questions worth and true/false questions.

Terms/Readings to be familiar with:

- Sociological Imagination
 - Be able to define Sociology (Mills, specifically.)
 - Chris Johnson video on subconscious decisions
- Methodological approaches in Sociology
 - Participant-observer (Thompson; Anderson), experiment (Fausey), survey (Ecklund), existing sources (Gelles and Cavanaugh), etc.
- Research in Social Sciences
 - Reliability, validity, correlation and causation. (Be able to distinguish between these.)
 - Gelles and Cavanaugh, “Association is Not Causation.”
 - Tuskegee/Guatemala syphilis experiments
 - Homicide rates in Mexico, around the world
- The role of culture in social reproduction and change
 - Ethnocentrism, cultural relativism (Miner)
 - Marriage norms across different cultures (Mead)
 - Codes of the Street (Anderson)
 - “American Bear” presentation
- Processes of socialization and their consequences (Ch. 5)
 - Feral/Isolated children (Davis)
 - The My Lai Massacre (Kelman)
 - Police accounts of normal force (Hunt)
 - Language and reality (Lera; Fausey)
 - Religion (Idler; Ecklund; Chaves)
- Education
 - Sociology of Education (Kozol)
 - *The Lottery*
 - Education and debt (Mutari and Lakew)
 - State funding for education (Mitchell et al)