

# SOCIOLOGY

ANTHONY  
GIDDENS

Polity Press

---

---

# Contents

<b>Acknowledgements</b>	xxiv
<b>Preface: About This Book</b>	1
Basic themes	1
The organization of the book	3
<i>Chapter summaries and glossary</i>	4
<i>Further research: reading and libraries</i>	4
For students: how to use this book	4
 <b>Part I Introduction to Sociology</b>	 5
<hr/>	
<b>1 Sociology: Problems and Perspectives</b>	7
What is sociology about? Some examples	8
<i>Love and marriage</i>	8
<i>Health and illness</i>	9
<i>A further example: crime and punishment</i>	9
<i>Implications: the nature of sociology</i>	11
Change in the modern world	11
Sociology and 'common sense'	12
Sociological questions: factual, comparative, developmental and theoretical	15
<i>Factual questions</i>	15
<i>Comparative questions</i>	16
<i>Developmental questions</i>	16
<i>Theoretical questions</i>	16
Intended and unintended consequences of human action	17
What can sociology show us about our own actions?	18
Social structure and human action	19
Developing a sociological outlook	19
Is sociology a science?	21
Objectivity	22
The practical significance of sociology	23
<i>Understanding social situations</i>	23
<i>Awareness of cultural differences</i>	23
<i>Assessment of the effects of policies</i>	23
<i>The increase of self-knowledge</i>	24
<i>The sociologist's role in society</i>	24

Concluding comments	25
<i>Summary</i>	25
<i>Basic concepts</i>	26
<i>Important terms</i>	26
 <b>Part II Culture, the Individual and Social Interaction</b>	 <b>27</b>
<hr/>	
<b>2 Culture and Society</b>	<b>29</b>
The meeting of cultures	29
<i>Early contacts with other cultures</i>	30
The concept of culture	31
The human species	32
<i>Evolution</i>	33
<i>Human beings and the apes</i>	33
<i>Nature and nurture</i>	35
<i>Sociobiology</i>	35
<i>Instincts</i>	36
Cultural diversity	37
Cultural identity and ethnocentrism	38
Cultural universals	39
<i>Language</i>	40
<i>Speech and writing</i>	40
<i>Semiotics and material culture</i>	41
Types of pre-modern society	42
<i>Hunters and gatherers</i>	43
<i>The Mbuti pygmies</i>	43
<i>The original 'affluent societies'?</i>	44
<i>Pastoral and agrarian societies</i>	46
<i>Pastoral societies</i>	46
<i>Agrarian societies</i>	47
<i>Non-industrial civilizations or traditional states</i>	48
<i>The Maya</i>	49
<i>Features of the traditional state</i>	50
Societies in the modern world	50
<i>The industrialized societies</i>	51
<i>The three 'Worlds'</i>	52
<i>Third World societies</i>	53
<i>First and Second World societies</i>	55
Conclusion	56
<i>Summary</i>	56
<i>Basic concepts</i>	57
<i>Important terms</i>	58
<i>Further reading</i>	58
 <b>3 Socialization and the Life-Cycle</b>	 <b>59</b>
'Unsocialized' children	60
<i>The 'wild boy of Aveyron'</i>	60

Genie	61
The early development of the infant	63
<i>Perceptual development</i>	63
<i>Crying and smiling</i>	63
<i>Infants and mothers</i>	64
<i>The development of social responses</i>	66
<i>Attachment and loss</i>	67
<i>Isolated monkeys</i>	67
<i>Deprivation in human infants</i>	68
<i>Long-term influences</i>	68
<i>The socialization of the infant</i>	69
General theories of child development	69
<i>Freud and psychoanalysis</i>	70
<i>Personality development</i>	70
<i>Criticisms</i>	71
<i>The theory of G.H. Mead</i>	71
<i>Piaget: cognitive development</i>	72
<i>The stages of cognitive development</i>	73
<i>Criticisms</i>	75
<i>Connections between the theories</i>	75
Agencies of socialization	76
<i>The family</i>	76
<i>Peer relationships</i>	77
<i>Schools</i>	78
<i>The mass media</i>	78
<i>Other socializing agencies</i>	79
Resocialization	80
<i>Behaviour in the concentration camp</i>	80
<i>'Brainwashing'</i>	81
The life course	82
<i>Childhood</i>	82
<i>Adolescence</i>	83
<i>Adulthood</i>	84
<i>Old age</i>	84
Death and the succession of the generations	85
Socialization and individual freedom	86
<i>Summary</i>	87
<i>Basic concepts</i>	88
<i>Important terms</i>	88
<i>Further reading</i>	88
<b>4 Social Interaction and Everyday Life</b>	<b>89</b>
The study of day-to-day social life	90
Non-verbal communication	91
<i>The face and emotion</i>	92
<i>'Face' and culture</i>	93
Social rules, conversations and talk	94
<i>Shared understandings</i>	95
<i>Garfinkel's experiments</i>	95
Forms of talk	96

Lapses of body and tongue	98
<i>Response cries</i>	98
<i>Slips of the tongue</i>	99
Face, body and speech in interaction	100
Encounters	101
Contexts and locations	102
<i>Impression management</i>	103
<i>Front and back regions</i>	103
<i>Adopting roles: intimate examinations</i>	104
Encounters and personal space	105
Interaction in time and space	106
<i>Clock time</i>	107
<i>Time geography</i>	108
<i>Time-space constraints</i>	108
<i>Zoning</i>	110
Everyday life in cultural and historical perspective	111
Microsociology and macrosociology	113
<i>Summary</i>	114
<i>Basic concepts</i>	115
<i>Important terms</i>	115
<i>Further reading</i>	116
<b>5 Conformity and Deviance</b>	117
What is deviance?	118
Norms and sanctions	119
Laws, crimes and punishment	121
<i>Crimes in pre-industrial times</i>	121
<i>Changes in modes of punishment</i>	122
<i>Prisons and asylums</i>	122
Explaining deviance	123
<i>Biological and psychological theories of crime and deviance</i>	123
<i>The argument from biology</i>	123
<i>Crime and psychopathic personality: the psychological view</i>	125
<i>Society and crime: sociological theories</i>	126
<i>Differential association</i>	127
<i>Anomie as a cause of crime</i>	127
<i>Anomie and association: delinquent sub-cultures</i>	128
<i>Evaluation</i>	129
<i>Labelling theory</i>	129
<i>Rational choice and 'situational' interpretations of crime</i>	131
<i>Theoretical conclusions</i>	132
Crime and criminal statistics	133
<i>Homicide and other violent crime</i>	135
<i>Homicide</i>	135
<i>Violent crime</i>	136
Prisons and punishment	137
<i>The death penalty</i>	139
Gender and crime	139
<i>Male and female crime rates</i>	140
<i>The girls in the gang</i>	141

<i>Prison violence among women</i>	142
<i>Evaluation</i>	142
Crimes of the affluent and powerful	143
<i>White-collar crime</i>	143
<i>Governmental crime</i>	145
Organized crime	145
Victimless crime	147
The concept of mental illness	148
<i>Psychosis and neurosis</i>	148
<i>Physical treatments</i>	148
<i>The diagnosis of mental illness</i>	149
<i>The nature of madness: residual rule-breaking</i>	150
<i>Politics, social pressure and psychiatry</i>	151
<i>Decarceration</i>	151
Deviance and social order	152
<i>Summary</i>	153
<i>Basic concepts</i>	154
<i>Important terms</i>	155
<i>Further reading</i>	155
<b>6 Gender and Sexuality</b>	156
Sex, gender and biology	158
<i>The origins of sex differences</i>	159
<i>Are behaviour differences biologically based?</i>	159
<i>The evidence from animals</i>	160
<i>The evidence from humans</i>	160
Gender socialization	162
<i>Reactions of parents and adults</i>	162
<i>Gender learning</i>	162
<i>Books and stories</i>	163
<i>Television</i>	164
<i>School and peer-group influences</i>	164
<i>The difficulty of non-sexist child-rearing</i>	164
Gender identity and sexuality: three theories	165
<i>Freud's theory of gender development</i>	165
<i>Assessment</i>	166
<i>Chodorow's theory of gender development</i>	166
<i>Evaluation</i>	167
<i>Gender, self and morality</i>	168
Patriarchy and production	169
<i>The dominance of men</i>	169
<i>Women and the workplace: the historical view</i>	169
<i>Inequalities at work</i>	171
<i>Low-status jobs</i>	171
<i>The problems of success</i>	171
<i>Low pay and the female poverty trap</i>	173
<i>The case of Sweden</i>	174
<i>Women in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe</i>	175
<i>Housework</i>	176
Feminist movements	177

<i>Early feminism in France</i>	178
<i>The struggle in the United States</i>	178
<i>European developments</i>	179
<i>The resurgence of feminism</i>	181
Domestic violence, sexual harassment and rape	181
<i>Domestic violence</i>	181
<i>Sexual harassment</i>	182
<i>Rape</i>	183
<i>Rape and female anxiety: Brownmiller's thesis</i>	184
'Normal' sexual behaviour	186
<i>Cross-cultural differences</i>	186
<i>Sexuality in Western culture</i>	187
<i>Sexual behaviour</i>	188
Homosexuality	190
<i>Homosexuality in non-Western cultures</i>	190
<i>Homosexuality in Western culture</i>	191
<i>The extent of homosexuality</i>	191
<i>Attitudes towards homosexuality</i>	192
<i>Gay sub-cultures</i>	192
<i>Lesbianism</i>	193
AIDS	193
<i>AIDS and the heterosexual population</i>	194
Prostitution	195
<i>Prostitution today</i>	195
<i>Child prostitution</i>	197
Conclusion: sociology and gender relations	198
<i>Summary</i>	198
<i>Basic concepts</i>	200
<i>Important terms</i>	200
<i>Further reading</i>	200

### Part III Structures of Power 203

<b>7 Stratification and Class Structure</b>	<b>205</b>
Systems of social stratification	206
<i>Slavery</i>	206
<i>Caste</i>	207
<i>Estates</i>	208
<i>Class</i>	208
Theories of stratification in modern societies	209
<i>Karl Marx's theory</i>	209
<i>The nature of class</i>	210
<i>The complexity of class systems</i>	211
<i>The theory of Max Weber</i>	211
<i>Status</i>	212
<i>Party</i>	213

<i>Recent theories of class</i>	213
<i>Erik Olin Wright's theory of class</i>	213
<i>Frank Parkin: a Weberian approach</i>	214
<i>Classes in Western societies today</i>	215
<i>Differences of wealth and income</i>	215
<i>Wealth</i>	216
<i>Income</i>	217
<i>The upper class</i>	219
<i>The middle class</i>	219
<i>The working class</i>	220
<i>Studying class consciousness: different approaches</i>	221
<i>The reputational method</i>	221
<i>The subjective method</i>	222
<i>Images of the class structure</i>	223
<i>Gender and stratification</i>	224
<i>Class divisions and gender</i>	225
<i>The study of women in stratification research</i>	227
<i>Problems in studying gender and stratification</i>	228
<i>Social mobility</i>	229
<i>Comparative mobility studies</i>	229
<i>Downward mobility</i>	231
<i>Opportunities for mobility</i>	231
<i>Social mobility in Britain</i>	232
<i>Problems in studying social mobility</i>	233
<i>Your own mobility chances</i>	234
<i>Poverty and inequality</i>	235
<i>The war on poverty</i>	235
<i>What is poverty?</i>	236
<i>Poverty today</i>	237
<i>Why are the poor still poor?</i>	238
<i>Summary</i>	239
<i>Basic concepts</i>	240
<i>Important terms</i>	240
<i>Further reading</i>	240
<b>8 Ethnicity and Race</b>	242
<i>Ethnic groups, minorities and race in plural societies</i>	243
<i>Minorities</i>	245
<i>Race and biology</i>	246
<i>Ethnic antagonism, prejudice and discrimination</i>	247
<i>Stereotypes and scapegoats</i>	247
<i>The authoritarian personality</i>	248
<i>Ethnicity and childhood</i>	249
<i>The attitudes of majority groups</i>	250
<i>Sociological interpretations</i>	251
<i>General factors</i>	251
<i>An historical perspective</i>	252
<i>Ethnic relations in historical perspective: some examples</i>	256
<i>Ethnic relations in Brazil</i>	256
<i>The social development of South Africa</i>	257



<i>Black civil rights in the USA</i>	259
<i>The abolition of slavery and early developments</i>	259
<i>The civil rights movement</i>	261
<i>Affirmative action</i>	262
<i>The history of immigration in the United Kingdom</i>	263
<i>Early arrivals</i>	263
<i>Immigration after 1930</i>	264
<i>Reactions against racism</i>	268
<i>Ethnic relations on the Continent</i>	269
<i>Likely future developments in ethnic relations</i>	270
<i>Summary</i>	272
<i>Basic concepts</i>	273
<i>Important terms</i>	273
<i>Further reading</i>	273
<b>9 Groups and Organizations</b>	274
Forms of association	275
<i>Primary and secondary groups</i>	275
<i>Formal organizations</i>	276
Bureaucracy	277
<i>Weber's view of bureaucracy</i>	278
<i>The effectiveness of bureaucracy</i>	278
<i>Formal and informal relations within bureaucracies</i>	279
<i>Bureaucracy and oligarchy</i>	280
Non-oligarchical organizations	282
<i>Japanese corporations</i>	282
<i>The implications of the Japanese system for organization theory</i>	284
Influences on organizations in the modern world	286
<i>Professionals</i>	286
<i>Information technology</i>	288
<i>The physical settings of organizations</i>	289
Surveillance and discipline in organizations	290
<i>Surveillance</i>	290
<i>Discipline</i>	291
Carceral organizations	293
<i>The development of carceral organizations</i>	293
Non-bureaucratic organizations: self-help groups	294
<i>Features of self-help groups</i>	296
Concluding comment	297
<i>Summary</i>	297
<i>Basic concepts</i>	298
<i>Important terms</i>	299
<i>Further reading</i>	299
<b>10 Politics, Government and the State</b>	300
Characteristics of states	301
<i>The political apparatus</i>	301
<i>Territory</i>	302
<i>Law and the use of force</i>	302
Modern states	302

Definitions	302
Citizenship rights	303
Democracy	305
Types of democracy	306
Representative multi-party systems	306
Representative one-party systems	307
Participatory democracy	307
The universal appeal of democracy and the decline of monarchies	308
Democratic elitism and pluralist theories	308
Democratic elitism	308
Max Weber's view	309
Joseph Schumpeter's ideas	310
Pluralist theories	310
Criticisms and evaluation of the theories	311
Political parties and voting in Western countries	312
Party systems	313
Voting and class	314
Parties and voting in Britain	314
'Thatcherism'	317
Party politics: breaking the mould in the late twentieth century?	319
The theories of state overload and legitimization crisis	319
Assessment of the theories	320
The political participation of women	321
Voting patterns and political attitudes	321
Women in political organizations	323
Non-institutionalized political action	324
Who rules?	327
The 'inner circle' in the USA	328
Elites in Britain	329
Assessment	331
Elites in the Soviet Union	331
Recruitment, prestige and privilege	332
Totalitarianism	333
Differences between East and West	334
Summary	335
Basic concepts	336
Important terms	336
Further reading	337
<b>11 War and the Military</b>	<b>338</b>
Warfare in the past	339
Ancient societies	339
Warfare in Europe and its colonies	340
The industrialization of war	341
Total war	343
War and aggression	345
Patterns of military organization	347
Characteristics of the modern military	348
The military in Britain	349
Before the Second World War	350

<i>The post-Second-World-War period</i>	351
Women and war	352
<i>Women's campaigns against war</i>	355
The military, politics and society	357
<i>Military rule and influence</i>	357
<i>The military-industrial complex</i>	358
<i>Armed force in the Third World</i>	360
<i>Types of military rule</i>	360
<i>Terrorism and guerrilla movements</i>	361
<i>Terrorism</i>	361
<i>Guerrilla movements</i>	363
<i>Urban guerrillas</i>	367
Global military expenditure and weapons	368
<i>The nuclear stock-pile</i>	369
<i>Chemical weapons</i>	369
<i>The arms trade</i>	370
The arms race	372
<i>The deterrence debate</i>	373
<i>The American view</i>	374
<i>The Soviet view</i>	375
<i>'Star wars'</i>	375
A world without war?	377
<i>Summary</i>	378
<i>Basic concepts</i>	380
<i>Important terms</i>	380
<i>Further reading</i>	380

---

## Part IV Social Institutions 381

---

<b>12 Kinship, Marriage and the Family</b>	<b>383</b>
Kinship	384
<i>Clan groups</i>	384
Family relationships	385
<i>Monogamy and polygamy</i>	386
<i>Polyandry</i>	386
<i>Polygyny</i>	387
The family and marriage in European history	387
<i>The development of family life</i>	389
<i>Origins of the changes</i>	390
Changes in family patterns world-wide	391
<i>Directions of change</i>	391
Family and marriage in the United Kingdom	393
<i>Overall characteristics</i>	393
<i>Trends of development</i>	394
<i>New forms of variation in family patterns</i>	394
<i>South Asian families</i>	395
<i>Influences on the family and marriage today</i>	395

Divorce and separation in the West	397
<i>The growth in divorce</i>	397
<i>The experience of divorce</i>	399
<i>Uncoupling</i>	400
<i>Transitions in divorce</i>	400
<i>Divorce and children</i>	401
Remarriage and step-parenting	402
<i>Remarriage</i>	402
<i>Step-families</i>	403
The dark side of the family	405
<i>Sexual abuse</i>	405
<i>Explanations</i>	407
<i>Violence within the family</i>	408
Alternatives to marriage and the family	410
<i>Communes</i>	410
<i>Cohabitation</i>	410
<i>Gay-parent families</i>	411
<i>Staying single</i>	412
The decline of the family?	413
<i>Summary</i>	413
<i>Basic concepts</i>	414
<i>Important terms</i>	414
<i>Further reading</i>	415
<b>13 Education, Communication and Media</b>	<b>416</b>
The early development of literacy and schooling	417
The development of schooling in the United Kingdom	418
Comparisons of school systems in the industrialized world	420
Higher education	421
<i>International comparisons</i>	421
<i>The system in Britain</i>	421
Education and inequality	423
<i>Coleman's study of inequalities in American education</i>	423
<i>Later research</i>	424
<i>Theories of schooling</i>	425
<i>Bernstein: language codes</i>	425
<i>Bowles and Gintis: schools and industrial capitalism</i>	427
<i>Illich: the hidden curriculum</i>	428
<i>Education and cultural reproduction</i>	429
<i>Willis: an analysis of cultural reproduction</i>	430
<i>Intelligence and inequality</i>	432
<i>What is intelligence?</i>	432
<i>IQ and genetic factors: the Jensen controversy</i>	432
<i>Disentangling genetics and IQ: identical twins</i>	433
Gender and schooling	434
<i>Gender and the curriculum</i>	436
<i>Women in higher education</i>	437
Education and literacy in the Third World	437
Communication and media	439
Mass communications	440

<i>The development of newspapers</i>	440
<i>Newspaper publishing</i>	441
<i>The impact of television</i>	442
<i>Television companies</i>	443
<i>The effect of television on behaviour</i>	444
<i>Television as purveyor of social attitudes</i>	446
Conclusion	446
<i>Summary</i>	447
<i>Basic concepts</i>	448
<i>Important terms</i>	448
<i>Further reading</i>	448
<b>14 Religion</b>	450
Defining religion (and magic)	451
<i>What religion is not</i>	452
<i>What religion is</i>	452
Varieties of religion	453
<i>Totemism and animism</i>	454
<i>Judaism, Christianity and Islam</i>	454
<i>Judaism</i>	454
<i>Christianity</i>	455
<i>Islam</i>	455
<i>The religions of the Far East</i>	456
<i>Hinduism</i>	456
<i>Buddhism, Confucianism, Taoism</i>	456
Theories of religion	457
<i>Marx and religion</i>	457
<i>Durkheim and religious ritual</i>	458
<i>Durkheim's expectations of religious change</i>	460
<i>Weber and the world religions</i>	460
<i>Assessment</i>	462
Types of religious organization	463
<i>Weber and Troeltsch: churches and sects</i>	463
<i>Becker: denominations and cults</i>	463
<i>Evaluation</i>	464
Gender and religion	465
<i>Religious images</i>	465
<i>Women in religious organizations</i>	466
Millenarian movements	468
<i>The followers of Joachim</i>	469
<i>The Ghost Dance</i>	469
<i>The nature of millenarian movements</i>	470
Current developments in religion: the Islamic revolution	470
<i>The development of the Islamic faith</i>	471
<i>Islam and the West</i>	472
Religion in the United Kingdom	473
<i>Religious membership and beliefs</i>	473
Religion in the United States	474
<i>Diversity</i>	474
<i>Religious fundamentalism</i>	476

The problem of secularization	476
Concluding assessment	478
<i>Summary</i>	478
<i>Basic concepts</i>	479
<i>Important terms</i>	480
<i>Further reading</i>	480
<b>15 Work and Economic Life</b>	<b>481</b>
The division of labour	482
<i>Primary, secondary and tertiary sectors</i>	483
<i>Industrial division of labour: Taylorism and Fordism</i>	483
<i>Work on the assembly-line</i>	485
<i>The limitations of Fordism and Taylorism</i>	485
Work and alienation	486
<i>Low-trust systems/high-trust systems</i>	488
<i>Automation</i>	488
<i>Group production</i>	490
<i>Industrial democracy</i>	490
Trade unions and industrial conflict	491
<i>The development of unions</i>	492
<i>Why do unions exist?</i>	493
<i>Recent developments</i>	494
<i>Strikes</i>	496
<i>Strike statistics</i>	497
<i>Recent trends in industrial conflict</i>	497
Corporations and corporate power	498
<i>Types of corporate capitalism</i>	501
Unemployment, women's work and the informal economy	502
<i>Unemployment</i>	502
<i>Analysing unemployment</i>	503
<i>Being in and out of work</i>	505
<i>Why have rates of unemployment risen?</i>	507
<i>Women and work</i>	507
<i>Housework</i>	507
<i>Women's work outside the home</i>	509
<i>The informal economy</i>	509
The future of work	511
<i>Summary</i>	513
<i>Basic concepts</i>	513
<i>Important terms</i>	515
<i>Further reading</i>	515

## Part V Social Change in the Modern World



<b>16 The Globalizing of Social Life</b>	<b>519</b>
Third World societies	520
<i>The formation of nations</i>	520

<i>The economic consequences of colonialism</i>	521
<i>Poverty</i>	523
<i>The newly industrializing countries</i>	523
<i>The divergence between rich and poor countries</i>	524
<i>Connections between the First and Third Worlds</i>	525
<i>Food production and world hunger</i>	526
<i>Famine</i>	527
<i>Agribusiness</i>	529
<b>Theoretical perspectives</b>	530
<i>Imperialism</i>	530
<i>Neo-imperialism</i>	531
<i>Dependency theory</i>	531
<i>World system theory</i>	532
<i>Critical assessment of the theories</i>	533
<b>The transnational corporations</b>	533
<i>Types of transnational corporation</i>	535
<i>The growth of the transnationals</i>	536
<b>International economic integration</b>	537
<i>An example: the motor-car industry</i>	537
<i>Current developments</i>	539
<b>Non-state actors</b>	539
<i>The United Nations</i>	540
<i>Other international organizations</i>	541
<i>Trading networks</i>	541
<b>The globalizing of media</b>	542
<i>News</i>	542
<i>Cinema, television, advertising and electronic communication</i>	544
<i>Cinema</i>	544
<i>Television</i>	544
<i>Advertising</i>	544
<i>Electronic communication</i>	545
<i>Media imperialism</i>	545
<b>Conclusion</b>	547
<i>Summary</i>	547
<i>Basic concepts</i>	549
<i>Important terms</i>	549
<i>Further reading</i>	549
 <b>17 Modern Urbanism</b>	 551
<i>The traditional city</i>	551
<i>Features of modern urbanism</i>	553
<i>The development of modern cities: consciousness and culture</i>	554
<i>Interpretations of city life</i>	554
<i>Theories of urbanism</i>	555
<i>The Chicago School</i>	555
<i>Urban ecology</i>	555
<i>Urbanism as a way of life</i>	557
<i>Urbanism and the created environment</i>	560
<i>Harvey: the restructuring of space</i>	560
<i>Castells: urbanism and social movements</i>	561

Evaluation	562
Post-war patterns of Western urban development	564
<i>Urbanism in the United States</i>	564
<i>Suburbanization</i>	564
<i>Inner-city decay</i>	564
<i>Financial crises</i>	565
<i>Urbanism in Britain</i>	566
<i>Suburbanization and inner-city decay</i>	566
<i>Financial crises in British cities</i>	567
<i>Gentrification or 'urban recycling'</i>	568
Urbanism and international influences	568
Third World urbanization	569
<i>Delhi</i>	570
<i>Mexico City</i>	571
Cities in Eastern Europe	572
<i>Contrasts with the West</i>	572
Likely future developments	574
<i>Summary</i>	574
<i>Basic concepts</i>	575
<i>Important terms</i>	575
<i>Further reading</i>	576
<b>18 Population, Health and Ageing</b>	<b>577</b>
World population growth	578
Population analysis: demography	579
<i>Basic demographic concepts</i>	580
The dynamics of population change	581
<i>Malthusianism</i>	582
<i>Population growth in the Third World</i>	583
<i>The demographic transition</i>	584
<i>Likely prospects for the Third World</i>	584
<i>Population in the United Kingdom</i>	586
Health and illness	587
<i>Treatment of illness in the past</i>	587
<i>The development of modern medicine</i>	588
<i>The Third World</i>	589
<i>Colonialism and the spread of disease</i>	589
<i>The infectious diseases today</i>	590
Health and illness in the developed countries	591
<i>The distribution and main types of disease</i>	591
<i>Health care in the United Kingdom</i>	593
<i>Health care in the United States</i>	594
<i>Reproductive technologies</i>	596
Age and ageing in the West	597
<i>Demographic trends</i>	597
<i>What is 'old age'?</i>	598
<i>Retirement</i>	598
<i>Social problems in old age</i>	599
<i>The physical effects of ageing</i>	599
<i>The future</i>	600



<i>Summary</i>	601
<i>Basic concepts</i>	602
<i>Important terms</i>	602
<i>Further reading</i>	602
<b>19 Revolutions and Social Movements</b>	603
Defining revolution	604
Revolutions in the twentieth century	605
<i>The Russian Revolution</i>	606
<i>Revolution in China</i>	607
<i>The Cuban experience</i>	609
Theories of revolution	611
<i>Marx's theory</i>	611
<i>Evaluation</i>	613
<i>Chalmers Johnson: revolution as 'disequilibrium'</i>	613
<i>Evaluation</i>	615
<i>James Davies: why do revolutions occur?</i>	615
<i>Assessment</i>	615
<i>Charles Tilly's theory of protest</i>	616
<i>Assessment</i>	618
The consequences of revolution	618
<i>Short-term consequences</i>	619
<i>Long-term consequences</i>	620
Riots, crowds and other forms of collective action	621
<i>Le Bon's theory of crowd action</i>	621
<i>Rational aspects of crowd action</i>	622
Social movements	624
<i>Definition</i>	624
<i>Classifying social movements</i>	625
<i>Theories of social movements</i>	625
<i>Neil Smelser: six conditions for social movements</i>	626
<i>Alain Touraine: historicity</i>	627
<i>Evaluation</i>	628
<i>Social movements and sociology</i>	628
<i>Summary</i>	629
<i>Basic concepts</i>	630
<i>Important terms</i>	630
<i>Further reading</i>	630
<b>20 Social Change – Past, Present and Future</b>	631
Defining change	632
Theories of social change	633
<i>Evolutionary theories</i>	633
<i>Social Darwinism</i>	634
<i>Unilinear and multilinear evolution</i>	634
<i>Parsons's theory of evolution</i>	635
<i>Assessment</i>	636
<i>Historical materialism</i>	637
<i>Criticisms</i>	638
The limitations of theories: Weber's interpretation of change	638

Influences on change	639
<i>The physical environment</i>	639
<i>Political organization</i>	640
<i>Cultural factors</i>	640
Analysing episodes of change	641
Change in the recent past	642
<i>Economic influences</i>	642
<i>Political influences</i>	643
<i>Cultural influences</i>	644
Current change and future prospects	644
<i>Convergence theory</i>	645
<i>Assessment</i>	647
<i>Towards a post-industrial society?</i>	648
<i>Critical evaluation</i>	649
Capitalism and socialism	650
<i>Socialism: the twentieth-century record</i>	651
<i>Alternatives to socialism</i>	652
Social change: looking into the future	654
<i>Summary</i>	655
<i>Basic concepts</i>	655
<i>Important terms</i>	656
<i>Further reading</i>	656

---

<b>Part VI Methods and Theories in Sociology</b>	<b>657</b>
--	------------

---

<b>21 Working with Sociology: Methods of Research</b>	<b>659</b>
Research strategy	660
<i>The research problem</i>	660
<i>Reviewing the evidence</i>	661
<i>Making the research problem precise</i>	661
<i>Working out a research design</i>	661
<i>Carrying out the research</i>	662
<i>Interpreting the results</i>	662
<i>Reporting research findings</i>	662
<i>The overall process</i>	662
General methodology	663
<i>Causation and correlation</i>	664
<i>Causal mechanisms</i>	664
<i>Controls</i>	665
<i>Identifying causes</i>	667
Research methods	668
<i>Field-work</i>	668
<i>The demands of field-work</i>	669
<i>The advantages and limitations of field-work</i>	670
<i>Surveys</i>	671
<i>Standardized and open-ended questionnaires</i>	671
<i>Sampling</i>	672

<i>Example: The People's Choice</i>	673
<i>Assessment</i>	674
<i>Documentary research</i>	675
<i>Pitfalls in documentary research</i>	676
<i>Experiments</i>	677
<i>Other methods: interviews, life histories, diaries and conversation</i>	
<i>analysis</i>	679
<i>Interviews</i>	679
<i>Life histories</i>	680
<i>Diaries</i>	682
<i>Conversation analysis</i>	682
<i>Triangulation</i>	682
<i>An example: Wallis and Scientology</i>	683
<i>Ethical problems of research: the respondents answer back</i>	684
<i>Problems in publication: Wallis's experience</i>	686
<i>The influence of sociology</i>	687
<i>Summary</i>	688
<i>Basic concepts</i>	689
<i>Important terms</i>	689
<i>Further reading</i>	689
 22 <b>The Development of Sociological Theory</b>	690
<i>Early origins</i>	691
<i>Auguste Comte</i>	691
<i>Emile Durkheim</i>	691
<i>Karl Marx</i>	692
<i>Max Weber</i>	694
<i>Later developments</i>	695
<i>Present-day approaches</i>	695
<i>Functionalism</i>	695
<i>Merton's version of functionalism</i>	696
<i>Recent developments</i>	697
<i>Structuralism</i>	698
<i>Language and meaning</i>	698
<i>Structuralism and semiotics</i>	699
<i>Symbolic interactionism</i>	700
<i>Symbols</i>	700
<i>Marxism</i>	701
<i>Theoretical dilemmas</i>	702
<i>Structure and action</i>	704
<i>Assessment</i>	705
<i>Consensus and conflict</i>	705
<i>Assessment</i>	706
<i>The shaping of the modern world</i>	707
<i>The Marxist perspective</i>	707
<i>Weber's view</i>	708
<i>Evaluation</i>	708
<i>The problem of gender</i>	710
<i>Evaluation</i>	711

Theories	711
<i>An example: the Protestant ethic</i>	712
Theoretical thinking in sociology	715
<i>Summary</i>	715
<i>Basic concepts</i>	716
<i>Important terms</i>	716
<i>Further reading</i>	716
 <b>Part VII Appendix and Glossaries</b>	 <b>719</b>
<hr/>	
<b>Appendix: How to Use Libraries</b>	<b>721</b>
<b>Glossary of Basic Concepts</b>	<b>724</b>
<b>Glossary of Important Terms</b>	<b>734</b>
 <b>Bibliography</b>	 <b>755</b>
 <b>Index</b>	 <b>797</b>