

READING 3

WOMEN AND THE BIRTH OF SOCIOLOGY

PATRICIA MADOO LENGERMANN AND JILL NIEBRUGGE-BRANTLEY

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. _____ was long identified in the history of sociology for her 1853 translation and abridgement of Comte.
 - a. Addams
 - b. Wells-Barnett
 - c. Weber
 - * d. Martineau

2. _____ was the founder of Hull House and a major spokesperson for progressive reform on behalf of immigrants.
 - * a. Addams
 - b. Wells-Barnett
 - c. Weber
 - d. Martineau

3. _____ spearheaded national and international anti-lynching campaigns and was an active organizer for African American civil rights.
 - * a. Addams
 - b. Wells-Barnett
 - c. Weber
 - d. Martineau

4. _____ was a leading figure in the German feminist movement.
 - * a. Weber
 - b. Spencer
 - c. Kelley
 - d. Abbott

5. _____ self-identified as a sociologist, taught sociology, and worked as a social investigator.
 - * a. Abbott
 - b. Adams
 - c. Webb
 - d. Weber

6. Edith Abbott and Breckinridge founded
 - a. the American Arbitration League.
 - * b. the University of Chicago's School of Social Service Administration.
 - c. Hull House.
 - d. the National Consumer's League.

ESSAY

7. Based on the article, describe the differences between a group's "invisibility" and being "written out" of history.
8. Discuss the varying backgrounds, interests, and contributions of women discussed in the article.
9. In the retelling of the history of sociology, why do you think these women and their contributions to the discipline have "disappeared"?

READING 4

BODY RITUAL AMONG THE NACIREMA

HORACE MINER

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. In "Body Ritual Among the Nacirema," Horace Miner illustrates how the sociological perspective involves _____, so that everyday life becomes something new and unusual.
 - a. connectedness
 - b. aloofness
 - * c. detachment
 - d. little or no emotion

2. According to Nacirema mythology, their nation was originated by a culture hero, whose real name is
 - a. Andrew Jackson.
 - * b. George Washington.
 - c. Abraham Lincoln.
 - d. Ulysses S. Grant.

3. According to Horace Miner
 - a. the Nacirema refer to a people in a remote region of Africa.
 - * b. Nacirema is "American" spelled backwards.
 - c. the lives of the Nacirema are unfamiliar to people living in the United States.
 - d. the Nacirema behave very differently in comparison to Americans.

4. According to Horace Miner, Nacirema culture is characterized by
 - a. a socialist economy.
 - b. the fundamental belief that the human body is beautiful and a temple of the spirit.
 - c. social equality.
 - * d. an almost pathological horror of and fascination with the mouth.

5. Among the Nacirema, the *latipso* refers to a
 - * a. hospital.
 - b. church.
 - c. school.
 - d. sports complex.

6. When Horace Miner speaks of the "listener" in Nacirema culture, he is referring to a
- a. lawyer.
 - b. physician.
 - * c. psychiatrist, psychologist, or counselor.
 - d. teacher.

ESSAY

7. In "Body Ritual Among the Nacirema," Horace Miner uses intellectual sleight-of-hand to make a number of important points about the American people. Write an essay on the major themes in his article.
8. Anthropologist Horace Miner wrote "Body Ritual Among the Nacirema" in order to help the reader "step back from our own society." What is meant by this? Why is it important to be able to "step back"?
9. What is the *latipso* in Nacirema culture? What does it signify? In describing what goes on in the *latipso*, what is Miner's principal message about American life?

READING 5

THE CASE FOR VALUE-FREE SOCIOLOGY

MAX WEBER

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Max Weber insisted that teachers and scholars should
 - a. let their personal values guide their analysis of the world.
 - * b. prize dispassionate analysis.
 - c. engage in political advocacy.
 - d. not be politically involved as citizens.

2. During the times when Max Weber wrote his essays in sociology, government and other organizations felt that university faculty should
 - a. be granted tenure .
 - * b. enjoy academic freedom.
 - c. teach the "right" ideas.
 - d. be political advocates.

3. For Max Weber, the "true" teacher will
 - a. let his/her values teach "what is right."
 - b. engage in political advocacy in the classroom .
 - * c. pass on to students "convenient" facts.
 - d. beware of imposing from the platform any political position upon the student, whether it is expressed or suggested.

4. According to Max Weber, the primary task of a useful teacher is to teach his students to recognize
 - * a. "inconvenient" facts.
 - b. "convenient" facts.
 - c. the "right" values.
 - d. the "right" way to vote in elections.

5. Max Weber was prepared to prove that whenever the man of science introduces his personal value judgment
 - a. human understanding is enhanced.
 - b. analysis is sharpened.
 - * c. a full understanding of the facts ceases.
 - d. teaching improves.

6. For Max Weber, teachers should
- a. imprint upon their students certain political views.
 - * b. serve their students with their knowledge and scientific experience.
 - c. teach their students to recognize "convenient facts."
 - d. rely on personal value judgments in the classroom.

ESSAY

7. Sociologist Max Weber lived in politically turbulent times, in which the government and other organizations were demanding that university faculty teach the "right" ideas. Write an essay on how Weber responded to this prescription.
8. Why, in Weber's judgment, is it important for teachers and scholars to prize dispassionate analysis and eschew political advocacy?
9. Outline the characteristics of a "true and useful teacher" as Max Weber envisioned him or her.