

GROUPS AND ORGANIZATIONS

- Early sociological study in America focused predominantly on the relationships between groups and organizations.
- Actors can be divided into two types: natural and corporate.
- The corporate person is the notion that the organization can continue to function if specific actors come and go (like a corporation, which survives the death of a founder by hiring a new CEO).

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- Primordial corporate entities include the family: roles are inflexible and not interchangeable (at least in terms of imagining a child taking on the role of parent).
- Contrastingly, constructed entities can change actors and even roles. While corporate entities are more flexible, they can also exact greater control over natural persons in the long run.

