Study Guide: Exam #3

1. Marriage and family.

a. Family: myths, structure, changes.

b. Marriage in America: trend, comparison, happiness, as a complex institution.

c. Divorce: rate, trend, comparison, causes and consequences.

d. Family and violence: extent, social factors, consequences of abuse.

e. Sexuality and the family: marriage and sex, teenage sexuality and solutions.

Terms: romantic love, American dream, nuclear family, extended family, patriarchy, doctrine of coverture, Erickson’s intimacy model, downward mobility, utilitarian marriage, preemptive and retaliatory violence, intergenerational transmission, mandatory sentencing, virginity pledges, purity balls.

2. Sex and social problems.

a. Pornography: extent, consequences, society’s solutions.

b. Same sex sexuality: extent, laws.

c. Prostitutions: resources, victims, social factors, solutions

c. Who is having sex? How frequently? How many partners? Same sex sexuality.

Terms: sodomy, sodomy laws, pornography.

3. Crime and the Criminal Justice System.

a. Crime as a significant social problem: media, politicians, average Americans, heavy tv viewers

b. Extent of crime: UCR, NCVS, comparison, trend, resources/cost, time, pressure on CJ system.

c. Capital punishment, DNA, and the criminal justice system.

d. CJ system and the poor: public defenders, contract system, court appointed lawyer, plea bargaining.

e. CJ system and race: racial profiling, disproportionate arrests and convictions, juveniles.

f. drug war: costs, consequences, success?, ending the war?

g. terms: political crime, white collar crime, crimes against the moral order, organized crime,

UCR, NCVS, “if it bleeds, it leads,” mandatory and determinate sentencing, Annenberg study, institutional racism.

4. Criminal Justice: corporate crime.

a. Definition, types, examples, and consequences.

b. Perception and treatment: media, politicians, civil trials and punishment, regulatory agencies.

c. Terms: tort reform, gag orders, cots-benefit analysis, “revolving door,” human rights, regulatory agencies.

5. Solving Social Problems

a. Vital interests and needs.

b. American institutions: economic, political, mass media, education, health, criminal justice, military.

c. Social action: social movements and social progress.