Study Guide: Exam #2

1. Marx: Social and Intellectual Context

a. Social Context: industrialization, urbanization, environment, infrastructure, liberal democracy, and colonialism.

b. Resistance to capitalism: labor movements, socialism.

c. Main intellectual influence and ideas.

d. Terms: dark satanic mills, cottage industry, black and brown lung disease, Acts of Enclosure, Paris Commune, Great Upheaval, Europe in Revolt 1848, Lawrence Textile Strike, company town, tenements.

2. Marx’s Social Theory

a. Society: origin, species being, mode of production (forces of production and relations of production), social change, and stages

b. Class conflict: definition of class, conflict (bourgeoisie and proletariat), interests, power, conclusion.

c. Marx revisited: self-destruction of capitalism, rise of authoritarian Communist regimes, the rise of Fascism, welfare state, wealthfare state, consumerism, mass media.

d. Marx and classical social theory?

e. Terms: praxis, reification, labor power, labor, false consciousness, wage labor, theory of surplus value, facisism, fetishization, labor theory of value.

3. Marx and Alienation

a. Forms of alienation in “Estranged Labor.”

b. Alienation and service economy: emotional labor as labor power, goal, training, scripts, personality.

c. Terms: managed heart, fordism, emotional work, Taylorism, deskilling, “family,”, “irates,” deep acting, surface acting.

4. Theory of Monopoly capitalism.

a. Thesis, argument(analysis), and goals.

b. Monopoly capitalism and the aws of the market place (free market).

c. Monopoly capitalism and the U.S.: democratic institutions, entertainment, advertising, false consciousness, and education (“In-corporation of SDSU”).

d. Terms: multinational corporations, mergers, acquisitions, interlocking directorates, shared ownership, privatization, deregulation, plutocracy, revolving door, wrapper and package, Berkeley model, output efficiency, horse race.

5. Weber

a. Social and theoretical context: historicism, neo-Kantianism, instrumental reason, bureaucratization.

b. Weber and the assumptions of classical social theory.

c. Weber and state: monopoly on legitimate use of force.

d. Privatization of the military: PMCs, definition, market, services.

e. Problems and the privatization of the military: government oversight, internal misconduct, accountability (international laws and human rights).

Terms: rationalization, bureaucratization, verstehen, human rights, mercenaries, logistics.