1. Classical Social Theory

a. Classical Period: Enlightenment to 1920s, “the necessity of theory”.

b. Assumptions: history, science, reason, nature, freedom.

c. Classical Social Evolutionism: beliefs, characteristics, biases.

d. Terms: positivism, Lords of the Earth, Lamarck, teleology, White Man’s Burden,

biological determinism, functionalism, ideology.

2. The Great Transformation

a. Period and importance

b. Feudal society: world view, Catholic church, institutions

c. Social Forces: Protestantism, natural sciences, Enlightenment, political revolutions, reactionary forces.

d. Modern society: world view, institutions, social theory.

e. Terms: sacred canopy, Great Chain of Being, Inquisitions, sacraments, Great Writ, serfs, nobles, laws of the natural world, Galileo, Natural Law, scientific method, Declaration of the Rights of Man, witch hunts, Reign of Terror, de Maistre, Luddites,

urbanization, secularization, industrialization, *Index*, proletariat, deism

3. Comte

a. Sociology: definition, goal, method.

b. Social Theory: statics, dynamics, Law of Three Stages, individual, influence.

c. Terms: social physics, positivism, sui generis, Theological Stage, Metaphysical Stage, Scientific or Positive Stage, medievalism, positivistic church, historical method, indirect experimentation

4. Spencer

a. Sociology: definition, method, goal.

b. Social Theory: social order, social change, individual, social psychology, influence on American sociology.

c. Middle class rural radicalism: characteristics.

d. Terms: egalitarianism, survival, natural rights, super organic, naturalistic evolutionism, uniformitarianism, militant society, industrial society, Larmarkianism, natural selection

5. Free Market

a. Economics as science and social theory.

b. Capitalism: characteristics, truth of capitalism, laws of the market place, necessity of government.

c. U.S. and free market: goals, successes.

d. Globalization and the free market: definition, means, disaster capitalism, resistance.

e. Terms: “Bible,” socialism, supply and demand, laissez-faire, deregulation, privatization, wealthfare, free trade agreements, export crops, privatization, globalization, tariffs.