## Sociology Mid 2

## Lecture 4

- Stratification Layering of human population
- Sources of Inequality:
  - Cultural collective evaluation (Status) organisation of society (Power)
- Caste a cultural as well as a structural phenomenon.
- Points on caste
- Class vs Caste
- Class and approaches for study (Attributional, Interactional, Proportional)
- Identification of Tribes based on 5 factors
  - Backwardness
  - Primary Traits
  - Geographical Isolation
  - Culture
  - Shyness of Contact

## - Gender

- Biological Essentialism
- Social Constructionism
- Merton and Parsons: Stratification necessary for society to function.
- Marxist Approach to study Stratification
  - Identify Class
  - Study interactions
  - Study Contradictions
- Weberian Approach
  - Status has value
  - Status Independent of class
  - Class, Status, Power needed to understand stratification
- Bordieu Approach
  - Economic, Social, Cultural, Symbolic means to study caste.

## Lecture 5

- Religion and Sociology. (Rites, Beliefs, Sacred, Profane)
- **Durkheim's** views on Religion. (Not last resort, explains normal)
- Calvinism
- Protestantism

- **Weber** on religion (religion creates structures)
- **Marx** on religion (opium for people)
- McDonaldisation of Culture (Efficiency, Calculability, Control, Predictability)
- Women and Sociology Tropisation as Symbols
- Political Sociology