What are the two key components of social structure?

* The social hierarchies that can be found in any society, in which some groups or individuals are elevated above others
* The institutional environments made up of laws, rules, organizations, and the government in which individuals navigate

Inequality- the unequal distribution of valued goods an opportunity in society

Intergenerational social mobility- the movement of individuals from the social position, or stratification order, of their parents into a new social position as adults. Compares children’s occupational achievements with those of their parents

Life chances- an individual’s long-term possibilities and potential, including future income and opportunities, given his or her current attributes such as level of education, social networks, and possession of marketable skills or assets. Members of the same class generally said to have similar life chances

Power- 1. The power of an individual or group to get another individual or group to do something it wants, which sometimes may involve force. 2. The power to control the agenda of issues that are to be decided. 3. The power to persuade others that their interests are the same as those of a powerholder. Power can be possessed by individuals or groups

Privilege- the ability or right to have special access to opportunities or claims on rewards

Discrimination- any behavior, practice, or policy that harms, excludes, or disadvantages individuals on the basis of their group membership

Demography- the study of population size, particularly in relation to fertility rates, mortality, and migration across borders

Detroit is the rise and fall- thriving city at first with new machines and then populations growth, decline- the rise and fall of Detroit is directly connected to economic change

Idk marriage and u.s. gov?

Habitus- Pierre Bourdieu- a concept introduced by sociologist Pierre Bourdieu to refer to the diverse ways in which individuals develop intuitive understandings and engrained habits reflection their class background and upbringing

Path dependency- the process by which the historical legacies and outcomes of the past impact actors and organizations in the present, making some choices or outcomes appear logical and others illogical

Marx was thinking about the 19th century France, but his idea applies to all of us. Our ability to act, and the choices we make, is always limits by the circumstances in which we find ourselves