

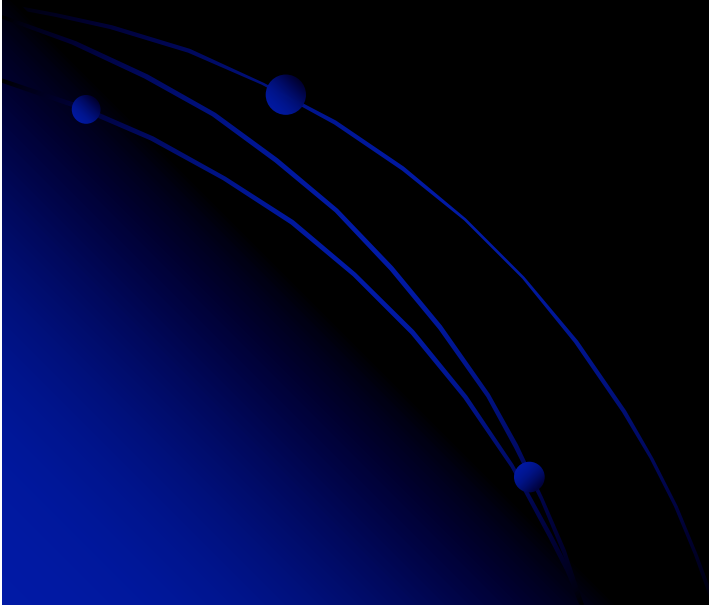
Final Jeopardy!

With your fabulous hosts –
Your TA's!



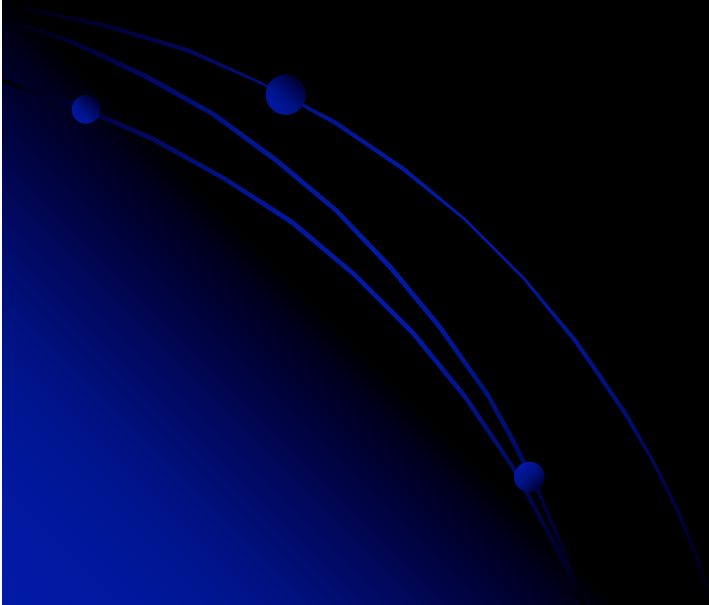
GENDER

1. What's the difference between sex and gender according to Lorber?



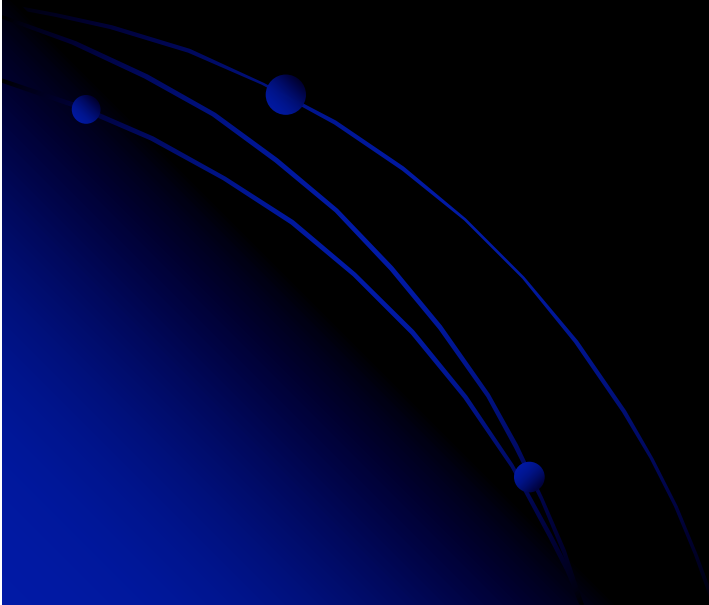
GENDER

2. What does Margaret Mead's work tell us about gender?



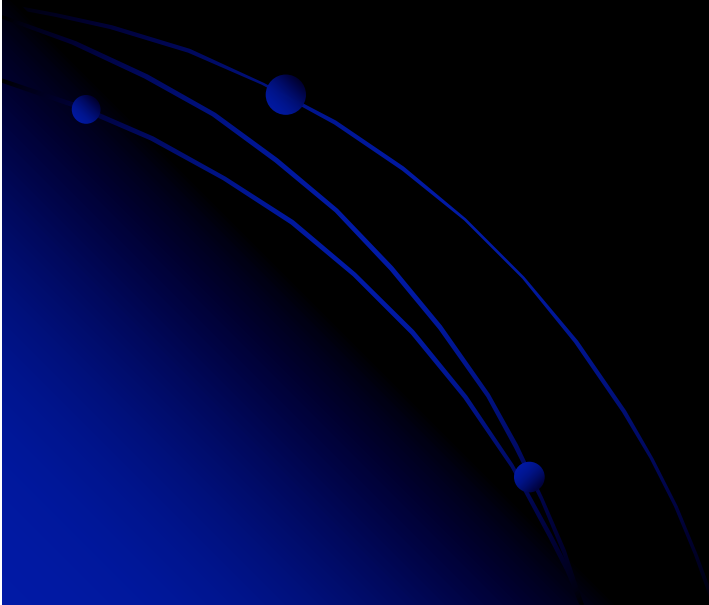
GENDER

3. According to EO Wilson what's the difference between men and women's genetic strategies?




GENDER


4. What is Sherry Ortner mean when she says men are to _____ as women are to _____?



GENDER ANSWERS

 Sex is biological; gender is socially constructed.

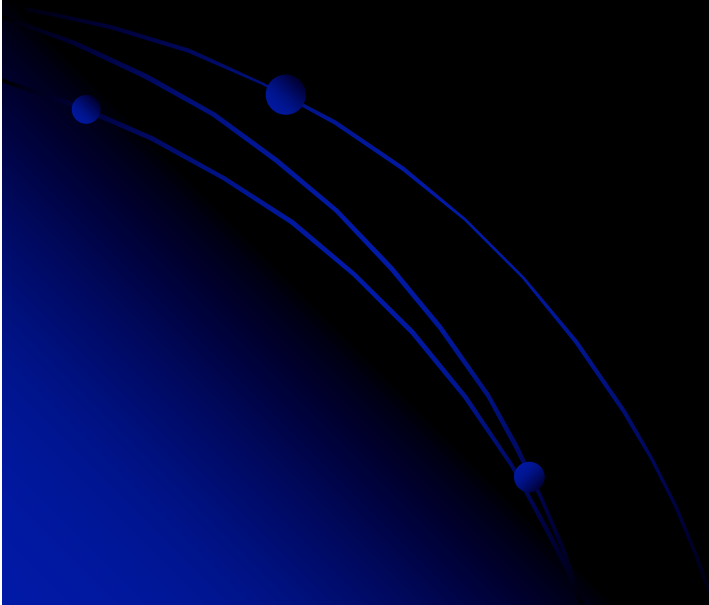
 Gender is culturally variable and therefore is a product of social conditioning, not biological.

 Women have limited opportunities to reproduce while men have unlimited opportunities. This leads to different behavioral outcomes.

 Culture; Nature

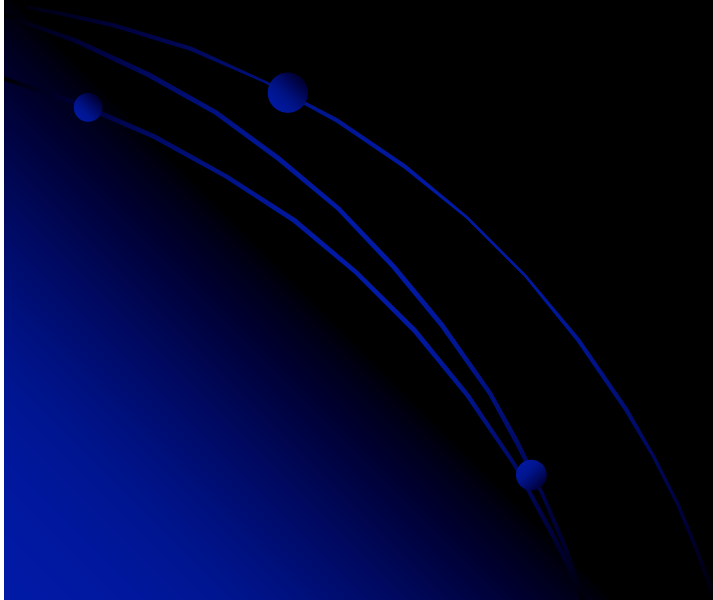
RACE

 What is the sedimentation of racial inequality according to Prof. Oliver?



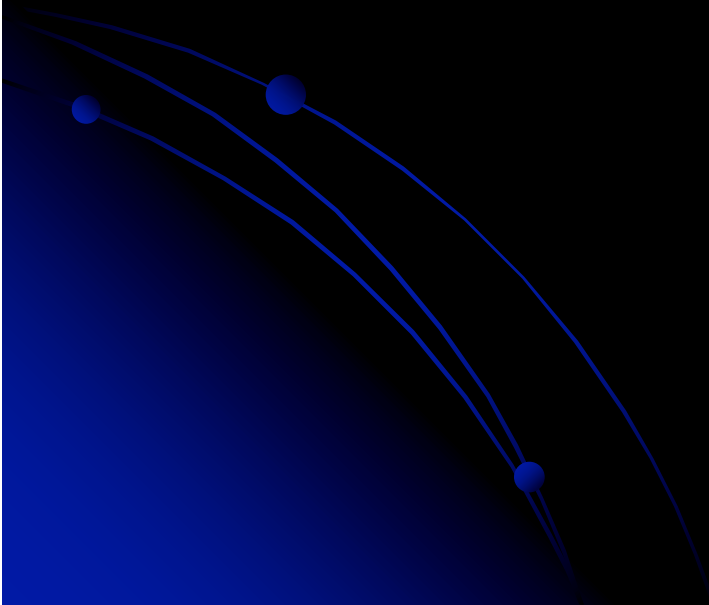
RACE

2. What is racial formation?



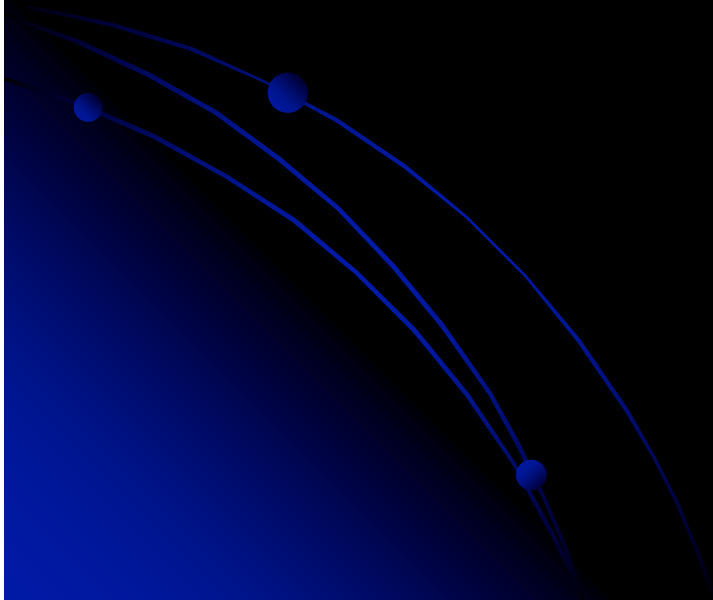
RACE

3. What is craniometry? Who is it associated with?







RACE

4. What is racialization?

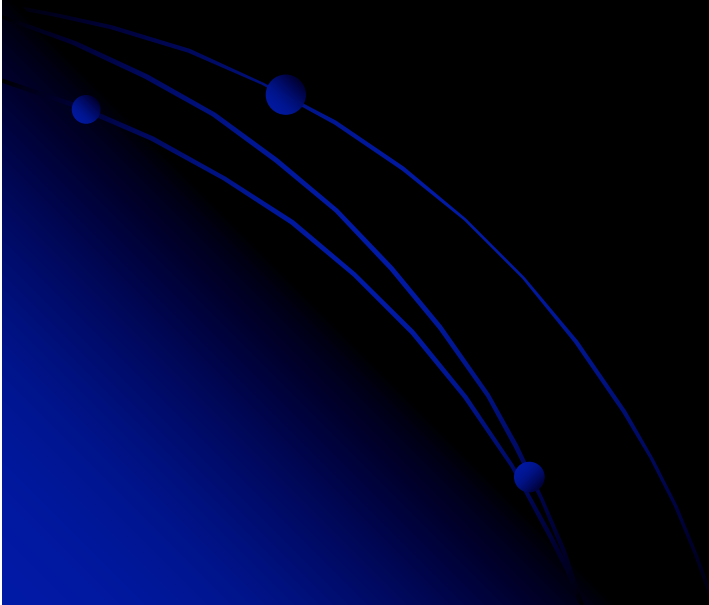


RACE ANSWERS

-  The accumulation of racial disadvantage over time ie slavery, jim crowe, restrictive covenants, subprime mortgage crisis, etc.
-  How social, political, and economic forces have shaped racial categories and racial meanings across time and space.
-  The measurement of skulls to determine intelligence and justify white supremacy; Samuel Morton.
-  Process by how groups or practices become associated with a particular race; when something gets “raced.” ex. Immigration policies, terrorism.

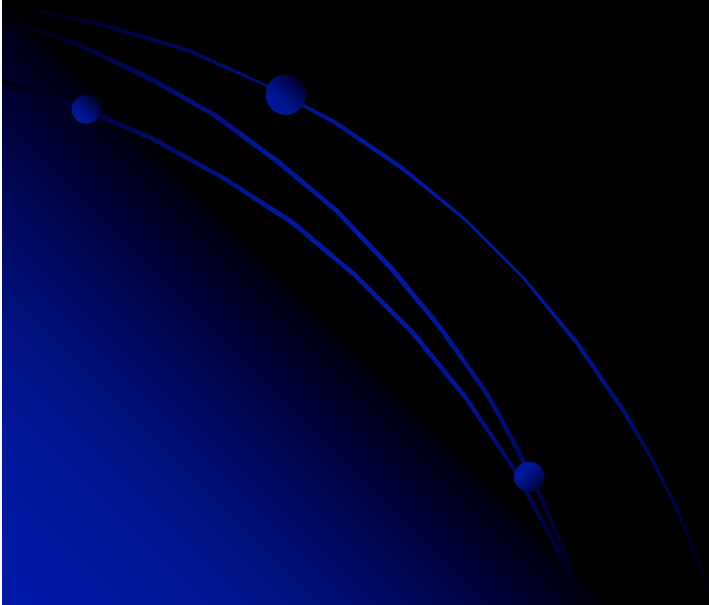
CLASS

1. How does the US compare to other countries in terms of stratification?



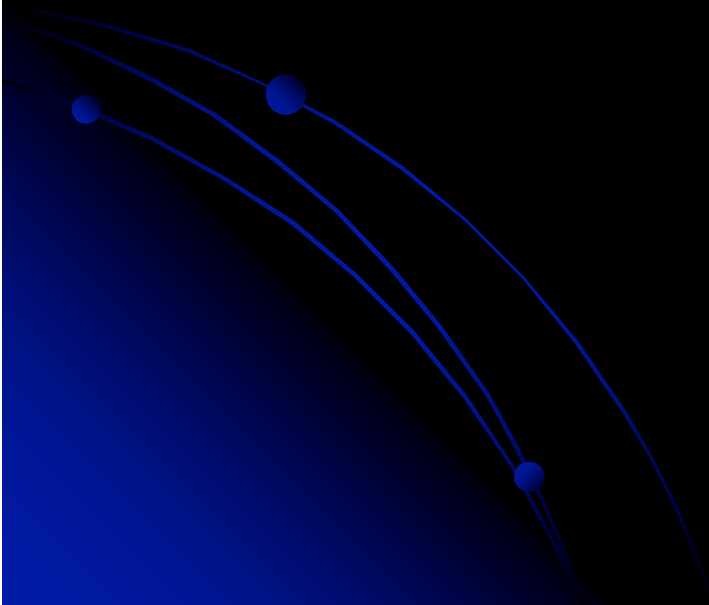
CLASS

2. What is Hernstein and Murray's argument in the Bell Curve?



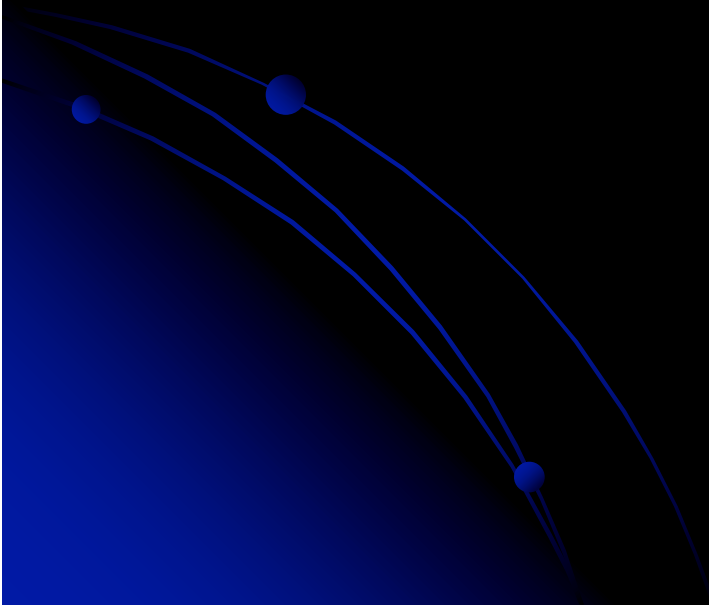
CLASS

3. What's the difference between income and wealth?







CLASS

4. In their studies of stratification/inequality, what does Marx focus on? What does Weber focus on?

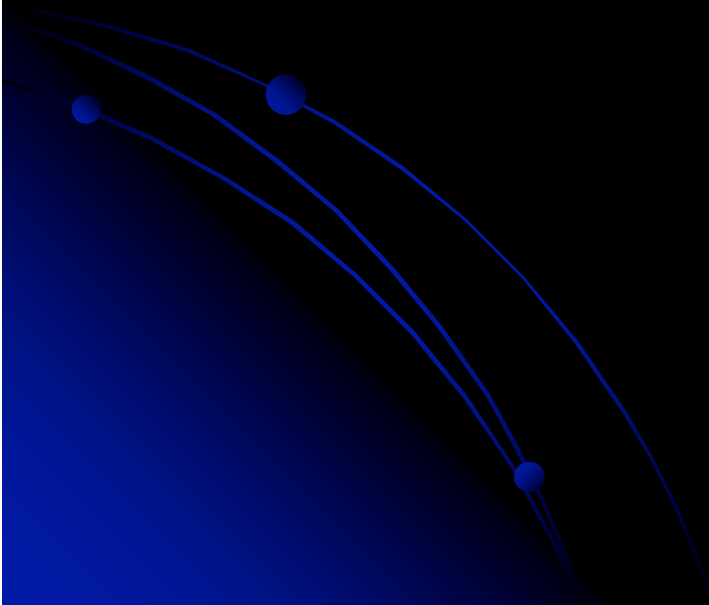


CLASS ANSWERS

-  US has greater gap between rich and poor, spends more on prisons and military and less on social programs such as welfare.
-  Intelligence determines social position, life outcomes, and that certain races are innately less likely to be successful. (Fisher et al disprove this).
-  Wealth is longterm savings and raises a standard of living, income is a flow and in the present.
-  Marx- class is your relation to the means of production. Weber- status groups are the key to stratification.

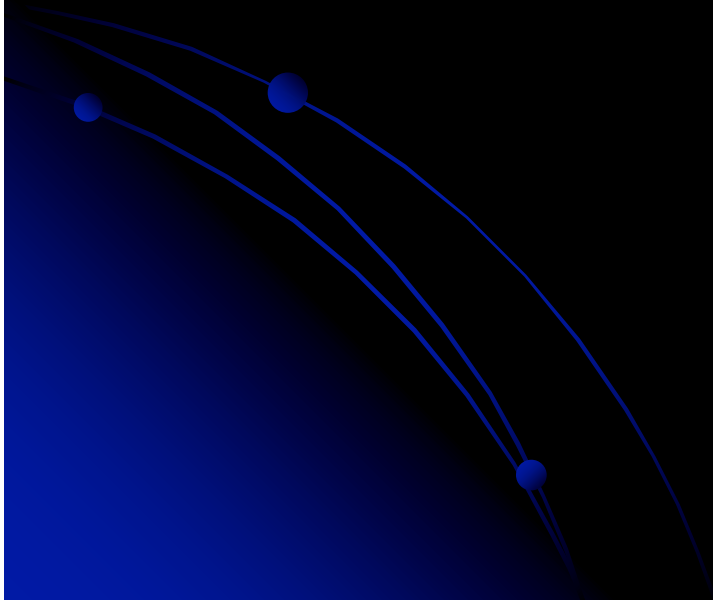
DEVIANCE and CRIMINOLOGY

1. What's the difference between deviance and crime?



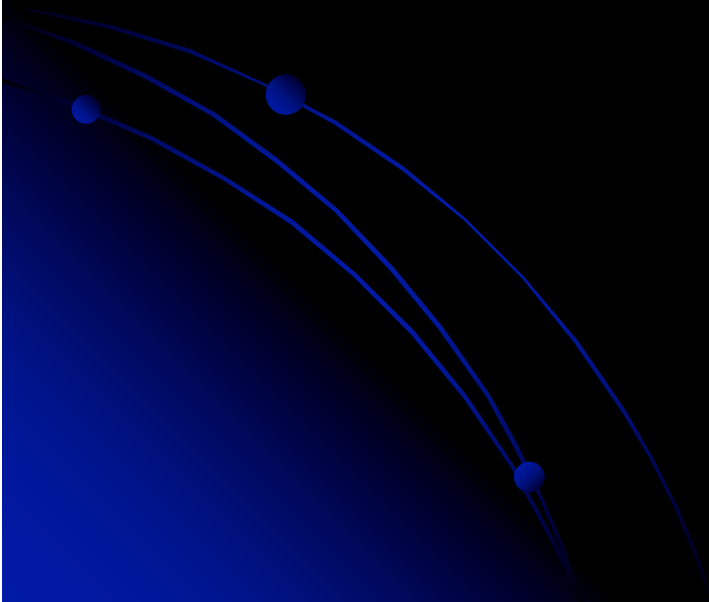
DEVIANCE and CRIMINOLOGY

2. According to Cesare Lombroso, what characteristics would he link with criminality?



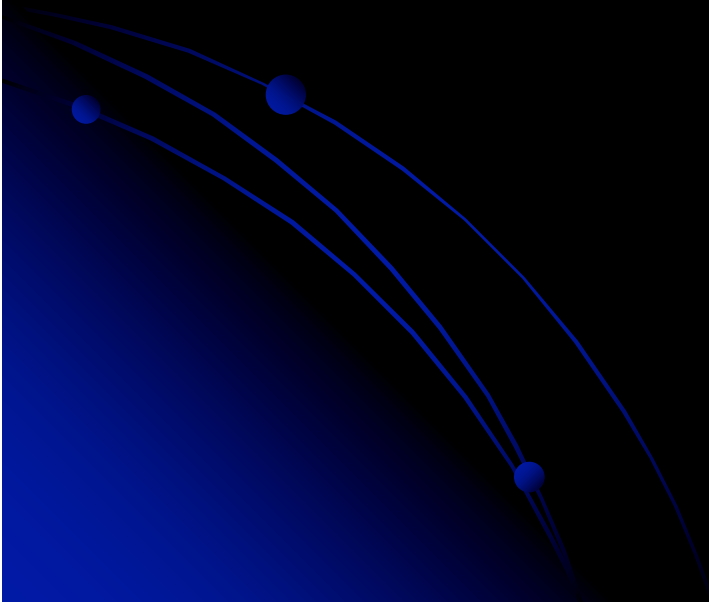
DEVIANCE and CRIMINOLOGY

3. According to Durkheim, what's the social function of crime?







DEVIANCE and CRIMINOLOGY

4. In the state of California right now, what's the relationship between the public education system and the prison system?

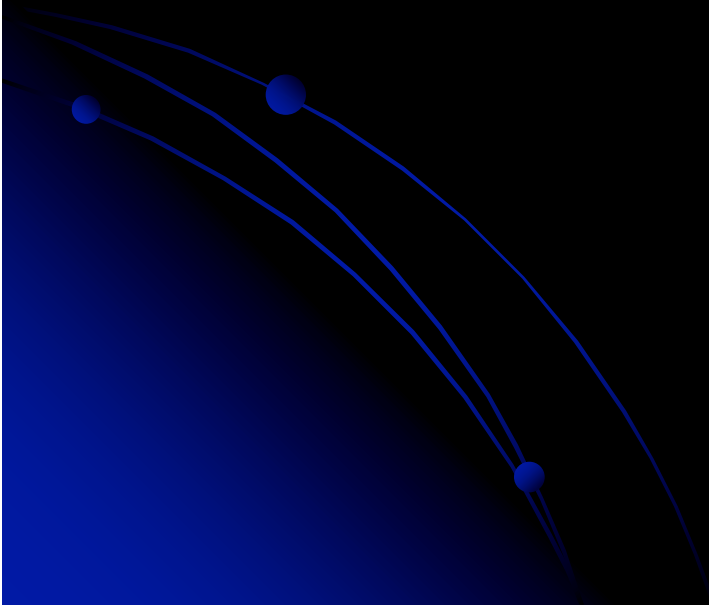


DEVIANCE and CRIMINOLOGY ANSWERS

-  Deviance is breaching a social institution; crime is breaching an institution that has legal standing.
-  Tattoos, hairy, big ears, large jaw, long arms.
-  Crime marks off normative boundaries of what's acceptable and what's not and provides the basis for social solidarity.
-  Funding for education has gone down as funding for prisons has increased.

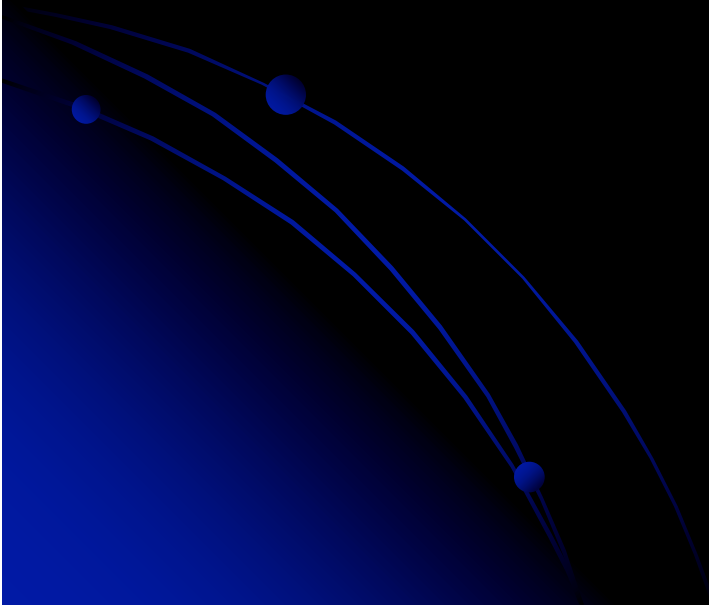
FUN ROUND!

1. What's the correct interpretation of the song Cameron Tummel played on the hong: underwater giraffes or playing turtles shells like drums on the EAC?



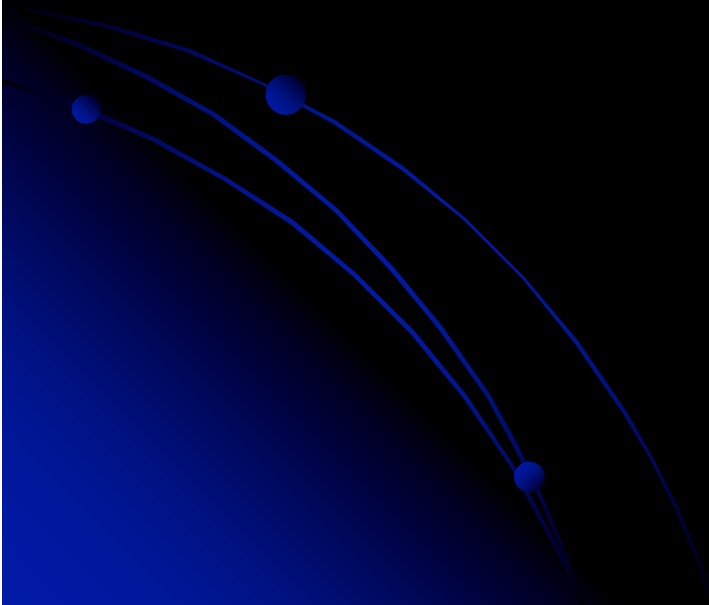
FUN ROUND!

2. According to Roger Friedland, women have an easier time putting a _____ in their mouth than holding someone's _____?



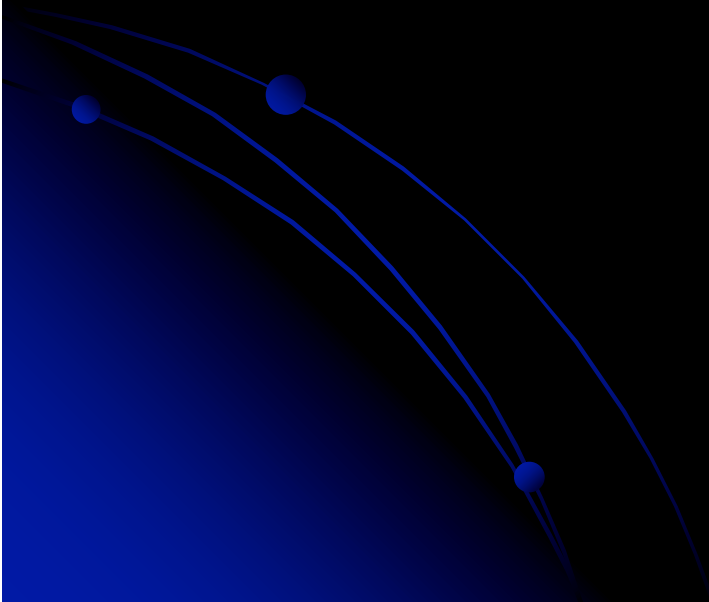
FUN ROUND!

3. According to Prof. Mohr's computer it's
_____ o'clock.



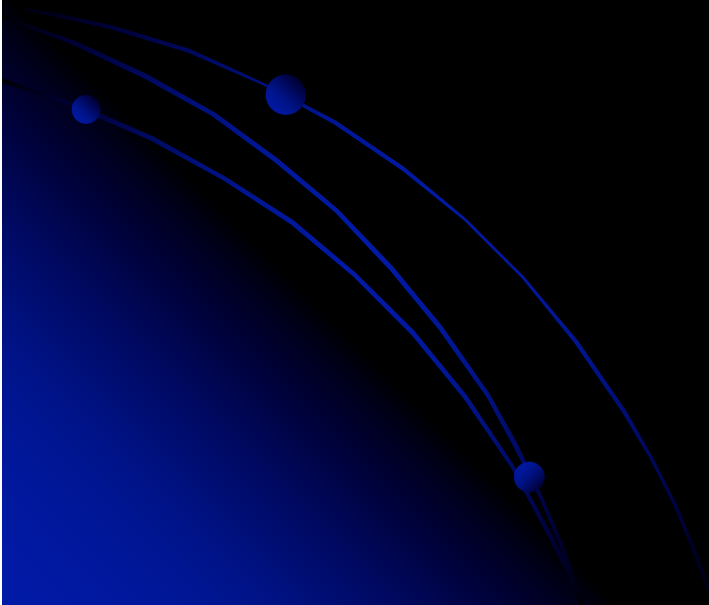
PRE-MIDTERM

1. What are the 5 characteristics of an institution according to Berger & Berger?



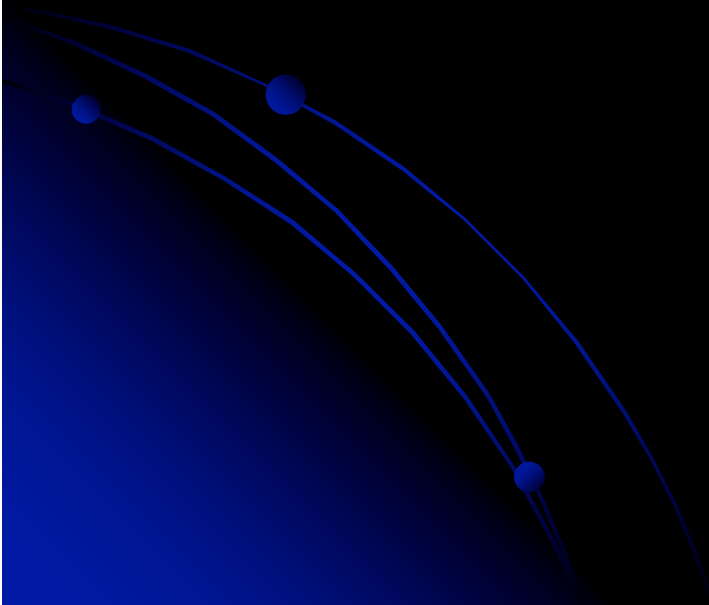
PRE-MIDTERM

2. What's the "I" vs. the "me" according to Mead?



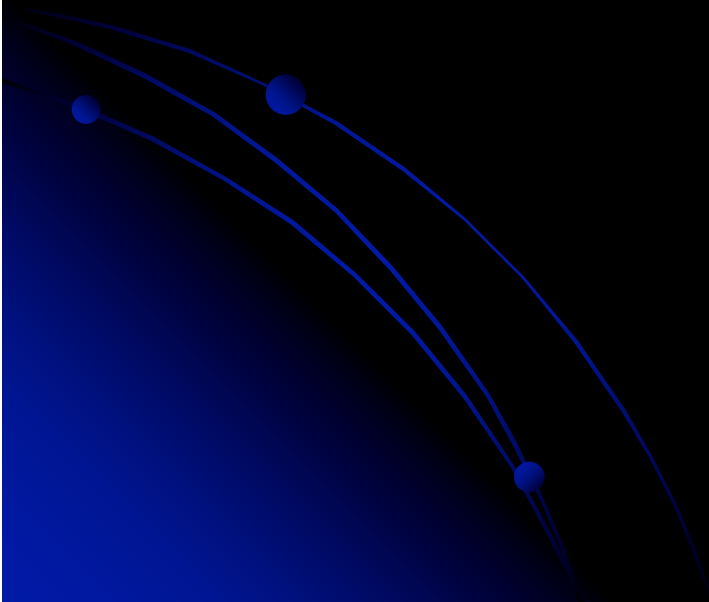
PRE-MIDTERM

3. What's the Sapir-Wharf/linguistic relativity hypothesis?







PRE-MIDTERM

4. What's the Foucauldian distinction between discipline and punishment?



PRE-MIDTERM ANSWERS

-  Historicity, externality, objectivity, coercive power, moral authority.
-  “I” is the impulsive impetuous self we’re born with. “Me” is the taking on the attitudes of the other, how we view ourselves in society.
-  Our language shapes/constrains how we experience the world.
-  Punishment is overt, severe, corporeal, and indicative of less powerful rulers. Discipline is self regulation, mind and body, consensual, and pervasive.