

Max Weber

Weber began writing soon after Marx, but Weber did not agree with Marx on several issues

Marx believed that things such as culture, religion, and ideas are the effect of class struggle

Weber believed that these things come about because of interactions

Because of this new way of thinking he introduced the concept of Verstehen

Class

While class dialectic in nature for Marx this was not the case for Weber

Weber's 7 classes

Bourgeoisie-*entrepreneur, renter*

Proletariat- *skilled labor, semi skilled labor*

Middle class- *petite bourgeoisie, bureaucrats*

Lumpen proletariat-*unskilled labor*

Social closure

Exclusion-*refers to the exclusion of the lower classes*

Usurpation-*the excluded want to usurp something like money or power*

Dual closer-*when skilled workers try to exclude semi skilled and unskilled workers, while trying to usurp from those above them*

Status

Weber did not only focus on class, but on status as well

This refers to prestige within a social system and creates social status

This affects social closure as well

Status markers include race, religion, education

Power

Power will influence your life chances

Having property does not solely determine what class you are in, difference between rich and wealthy

Bureaucracy

The concept of bureaucracy is important in industrialized society as we enter a service oriented society

People charge will appoint or promote- in government the president appoints his secretaries

Weber points out that in a bureaucracy everyone can be fired

Rules are written down

Emile Durkheim

Focuses on modernity and how it changes how people's social interactions

Bad things are good because they benefit other parts of the society

Solidarity

Through modernity we move from Mechanic solidarity to Organic solidarity

Social cohesion- *we form social bonds through two different ways*

Mechanical solidarity- *characterized pre modern society; in this kind of society most people felt a sense of sameness*

Organic solidarity- *characterized modern society; in this type of society there is interdependence*

What happens as societies modernize

-*Decline of feudalism*

-*Increase in mass education, after industrial revolution children were mandated to attend school*

-*Increase in population*

-*Moves from oppressive laws to restitutive laws*

-*Breakdown norms, small towns to big cities*

-*Advent of Anomie/egoism*

How to write the research paper question.

What are the effects of the (independent variable) on (dependent variable)?