

**Exam 1 Review Sheet**

<b>Define in some detail the following terms:</b> Collective Behavior Social Movement Crowd Psychology Relative Deprivation Structural Strain Emergent Norm Mass Society	<b>Identify the sociological perspective, the specific theory, and general time-period related to each sociologist:</b> Gustav LeBon Robert E. Park William Kornhauser Herbert Blumer Neil Smelser Turner and Killian
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**Other sample questions:**

- 1) Define social movements, including different types of movements. What are three variables that must be taken into account in this development of a social movement? Give examples of two key historical social movements and explain how they fit the definition, typology and variables.
- 2) Describe the early theory about collective behavior that poses the individual as “losing one’s mind” to the deference of the crowd. Do you think that contagious irrationality is a good explanation for such behavior? Why or why not?
- 3) Explain how sociologists turned from earlier social movement theories, which posed fundamentally psychological descriptions of collective behavior, to more structural and sociological accounts. Reference the major sociological perspectives/theories to which the collective behavior theories relate.
- 4) What does the “value-added” part mean in Smelser’s value-added theory of collective behavior? What are the steps he says must happen for collective behavior to occur?
- 5) How do norms and roles relate to social movements? What are the different types of social movement participants according to Turner and Killian? What is a critique of their “emergent norm” theory of collective behavior?
- 6) What are the premises and conclusions of mass society theory? How is the relationship between elites and non-elites relevant? Give a historical example of mass society theory in action.
- 7) Use one of the theories learned about in the first half of class to describe the broad social movement related to worker’s rights and unionization.
- 8) Use one of the theories learned about in the first half of class to describe the broad social movement related to the origins of feminism and women’s suffrage.
- 9) Use one of the theories learned about in the first half of class to describe the broad social movement related to the rise of totalitarianism 100 years ago and, possibly, today.
- 10) Describe the differences between materialist and post-materialist social movements. Include when each period is related to and how they relate to the goals and identity of social movements.