

Soc 0150 Notes

4/13/06

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Format of the Final Exam

- ~ 2 hours long
 - ~ 3 ID's and 1 Essay
 - ~ Must associate specific concepts with their theorists
 - ~ Concepts will be associated with more than 1 theorist
 - ~ **Can take the option for a "dutch knock-out"**
 - ~ Means that you can drop your lowest midterm score and the final will be worth 50% of your total grade
 - ~ Must let Dr. Brush know if you would like to do this by Thursday
 - ~ Put a piece of paper in an envelope with no name on the outside of the envelope (just address it to Dr. Brush) and include your name, Soc 0150, class time, and the fact that you want to take the "dutch knock-out option" inside the envelope on the piece of paper.
 - ~ Drop it in Dr. Brush's mailbox (2425 Posvar Hall)
- Dr. Brush remarks: It's a gamble. For people who did about the same on the two mid-terms, it's probably not worth it. For people who did much better on the second mid-term than the first mid-term, it's probably a good bet. For people who did much worse on the second mid-term than on the first mid-term, you have to decide if you think you had a bad day or if the increased complexity of the exams will work against you.

Worked with a partner for 10 minutes on our Q-Cards

ID Key Concepts in Mannheim

Weltanschauung – systematic totality of ideas of an epoch or group, composed of mutually interdependent parts

Ideology → Particular	Total
Psychology	Theory
Individual Level	Group Level
Lies	Mystification
Content	Totality
Interests/Motives	Function

~Present situation of thought is the central problem

~Sociology of knowledge → branch of sociology that concerns how we deal with present situation of thought, or how “present situation” shapes “thought”
~Very materialist view of sociology (existence vs. knowledge)

“Ideology” as a science of ideas; the meaning of “ideology” has changed over time
Science → Sets of ideas to understand the world more abstractly → Wayward ideas (derogatory)

Possible Sources of Distorted Thinking (why there has been no socialist revolution)

~They don't come from the working class
~The people in charge fool the people not in power
~The social world shapes ideas
~Comes from the fact that ideas emerge from specific social locations
~Connecting conditions of existence vs. what people think

Utopia

~Seek to transcend reality towards the future

Dr. Brush remarks: Mannheim distinguishes between “ideological” and “utopian” ideas. Be sure you understand the distinction, why he makes it, and what is “critical” about it.