

Exam Form

2 sections: ID's – pick from list of concepts from 3 different theorists
Essays

- Must explain who all believes in concepts, each theorist ID may be used ONCE
- Essays will allow ground for comparison

*Final Exam: extra hours for the Testing Center on Monday and Tuesday of finals week:
for Wednesday or Thursday you must make an appointment

Gilman Continued...

How Gilman compares to...

| | <u>Commonalities</u> | <u>Differences (In Gilman)</u> |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Marxian Conflict | Argument how to organize “just society”, emphasis on work as human development | Concerned with gender rather than class, Marx not idealist; Gilman a materialist (work determines consciousness)m evolutionary rather than evolutionary, Gilman idealist in both senses of the word |
| Functionalist (Durkheim) | Uses functionalist concepts- “social system” and “structure and function”, evolutionary model, social world parallel to natural world | Not explaining origins or relations but rather their corruptions (development as species is affected) and less with order than with fairness and human development-Durkheim is obsessed with social cohesion Gilman is not |
| Interpretive (Weber) | Mind and meaning major individual forces, theorizes concepts akin to ideal types, links society and action and mind (motives matter) | Reality is socially constructed but it is also founded on inequitable arrangements of production |

General (All Theorists)

Confront problems (specific) in social life, describe and analyze, prescribe changes, macro perspectives

Bridges macro and micro, could potentially get personal (close to subject of analysis), ties vivid references to everyday life and anecdotal/impressionistic

Gender- Women's subordination and subjugation

Engels: material- naturalizes gender roles (1. exclusion 2. inheritance)

Mill: lack of liberal person-hood, despotism, gender assigns positions by birth not marriage- idealistic

Gilman: idealistic-change what is in head then material reality