

## **SOCIOLOGY—CHAPTER 5 REVIEW**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### **Short Answers:**

1. Define heredity and give examples of some characteristics of heredity.
2. Describe the socialization process.
3. Explain how the order in which we are born can influence our personalities.
4. Explain the “I” and “me” in role-making.
5. Family socialization is the most important agent of socialization; however, peer group is also important. Explain how family and peer-group socialization differ.
6. Family and peer groups are primary agents of socialization in the U.S., what are the other two?
7. Define personality and discuss the ways that an individual’s personality develops.
8. How does cultural environment influence personality development?
9. A capacity to learn a particular skill or acquire a particular body of knowledge is an aptitude. How can this be further developed by the parents or legal guardians?

10. List the four principal factors that social scientists see as influencing personality development and social behavior.
  
11. List at least three characteristics of feral children.
  
12. List the processes that socialization encompasses.

**Fill-in-the-blanks:**

13. \_\_\_\_\_ characteristics include body build, hair type, eye color, and skin pigmentation.
14. Cultural \_\_\_\_\_ determine the basic types of personalities that will be found in society.
15. Sociologists found that the effects of institutionalization on infants, i.e. lack of a caring environment, will result in slower development of their \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ skills.
16. The Tabula Rasa theory (each of us is born without a personality and we acquire our personality as a result of social experiences) was developed by \_\_\_\_\_.
17. Role-taking (taking or pretending to take the role of others) was developed by \_\_\_\_\_.
18. The concept of the Looking-Glass Self (process by which we develop an image of ourselves based on how we imagine we appear to others) was developed by \_\_\_\_\_.
19. John Pavlov helped his viewpoint of \_\_\_\_\_ gain acceptance.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ conducted experiments using rhesus monkey's that demonstrated that being raised in isolation produces a kind of psychosis. His research showed that even baby monkeys need \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ contact in order to thrive.
21. \_\_\_\_\_ involves a break with past experiences and the learning of new values and norms.