Cambridge Assessment International Education

Worksheet 8: Fill in the gaps answers

1 Functionalism

Functionalism is a **consensus** theory. They think that people agree on the basic **norms** and **values** of society. These are transmitted through the processes of **socialisation**. This occurs in two phases: **primary** and **secondary**. Informal **social control** reinforces what is taught through negative and positive **sanctions**. If socialisation is successful it leads to **social cohesion** which means people have a sense of **belonging** and there is social order.

social control **consensus** **norms** **belonging** **values** **sanctions** **primary** **social cohesion** **socialisation** **secondary**

2 Marxism

Marxism is a **conflict** theory. They think there is no real **agreement** on social norms and values. Instead, society is split into two **classes**: the bourgeoisie or owners of the **means of production** and the **proletariat** who are the **workers**. The bourgeoisie dominate and exploit the workers who suffer from **false consciousness**. This means they do not realise they are being **oppressed**. They accept capitalist values including the idea that the rich **deserve** their wealth and **privileges**. So they are unlikely to **challenge** the ruling ideas and remain in their low **status** position.

means of production **conflict** **false consciousness** **classes** **privileges** **proletariat** **deserve** **workers** **challenge** **oppressed** **agreement** **status**

3 Feminism

Feminists are like Marxists in that they see society as **divided**, not based on social class but based on **gender**. Ann **Oakley** argued that children are socialised into **gender roles** in the **family** through processes such as canalisation, **manipulation** and **verbal appellations**. This is reinforced by other **agents** of **socialisation**. Girls learn to become **feminine** and boys learn to be **masculine** and they are rewarded if they **conform** to gender **stereotypes** and negatively **sanctioned** if they deviate.

stereotypes **Oakley** **agents** **gender roles** **divided** **socialisation** **manipulation** **sanctioned** **verbal appellations** **family** **conform** **masculine**

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