



Organic Solidarity Worksheet

I. Organic solidarity as compared to mechanical solidarity

Characteristic	Mechanical solidarity	Organic solidarity
Type and purpose of laws		
Primary role of the state		
Character of the collective consciousness		
Content of the collective consciousness		
Dominant form of consciousness		
Link between individuals and society		

II. Transitioning from mechanical solidarity to organic solidarity

For Durkheim, the movement from mechanical solidarity to organic solidarity involves two transitions. What is the first transition, and what factors cause it?

What is the second transition, and what is the driving force behind it?

Organic Solidarity Worksheet (continued)

III. Abnormal and normal division of labor

How would you describe the abnormal division of labor with respect to solidarity and conflict?

What are the three forms of the abnormal division of labor, and how are these abnormal forms “fixed” in the normal division of labor? (fill in table)

Abnormal division of labor	Normal division of labor
<hr/> <hr/>	
I	
<hr/>	
II	
<hr/>	
III	
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How would you describe the normal division of labor with respect to solidarity and conflict?

Disciplinary Power in Sociology 101

Your task is to brainstorm ideas about how disciplinary power operates with respect to a very important institution in your life: sociology 101. This worksheet will guide you through the brainstorming process, stopping at the three major “instruments” or tactics of disciplinary power: 1) hierarchical observation, 2) normalization, 3) examination.

I. Hierarchical observation

Is there a hierarchy of observation in sociology 101? Who is observing who, and when? Does “visibility” keep individuals disciplined? How? (p. 170-171)

In what ways do architectural structures facilitate hierarchical observation? (p. 171-173)

II. Normalization

What “micro-penalties” are operating in sociology 101, and who is being punished? (p. 178-179)

In what ways is punishment “corrective”, used to “reduce gaps” between deviants and the norms of sociology 101? (p. 179-180)

When, and how, are individuals rewarded? What is the function of these rewards? (p. 180-181)

Are individuals ever ranked in a hierarchy? Who is ranked, and what criteria are used to do the ranking? (p. 181-183).

Disciplinary Power in Sociology 101 (continued)

Foucault explains that disciplinary power “compares, differentiates, hierarchizes, homogenizes, excludes. In short, it *normalizes*” (p. 183). Do you think these things are happening in sociology 101? If so, how?

III. Examination

Is there a body (“corpus”) of knowledge associated with sociology 101? What is it, and how is knowledge implicated in the relationship between students, GSI, and professor? (p. 184-187, especially p. 187 at the top)

Are there data banks with information about individuals? If so, which individuals, and what information do they contain? (p. 189-191).

Do you think individuals are being transformed into “cases” in sociology 101? Why or why not? (p. 191-192)

Weber Worksheet

I. The origins and dynamics of capitalism (Protestant Ethic)

What are the three main features of the protestant ethic (p. 103, 108, 117)?

What are some of the main characteristics of the spirit of capitalism (p. 48, 53, 71)?

What are three mechanisms that link the protestant ethic to the spirit of capitalism (p. 104, 111-112, 115, 122)?

What is the iron cage and why do we care about it (p. 54, 181)?

II. Democracy vs. Bureaucracy

How does democracy constrain the bureaucratic machine (p. 226, 240)?

Where does the power of bureaucracy stem from (p. 232-233, 240-241)?

I

II

III. Weber vs. Lenin on Bureaucracy

Characteristic	Weber	Lenin
Ideal form of democracy (p. 224)		
Characteristics of this type of democracy (p. 224-226)		
Relationship between democracy and bureaucracy (p. 221, 226, 231)		
Nature of the masses with respect to social change (p. 221, 225-226)		
Reasons why bureaucracy cannot be escaped (p. 214, 228-230)		
What is the best possible solution?		

Based on the above comparisons, what are three Weberian critiques of Lenin's theory of transition from capitalism to socialism?