

DEVIANCE & SOCIAL CONTROL

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What is social control?

- It is a concept where the behavior of an individual is maintained by social order and cohesion.
- It creates conformity within the society.
- Social control can divide us into who is “normal” and who is “deviant”.



2 Types of Social Control

Formal Control

- made up of more enhanced rules that are written and official.
- **Examples:** Police, judicial courts, jails, and government agencies.
- laws and courts to pursue punishment.

Informal Control

- made up of unwritten laws, and it is usually based on the traditional norms
- **Examples:** norms also known as folkways, expressions, and reactions.
- Socialization, compliments, gossip

& What are NORMS?

Norms are something that's common and "normal".

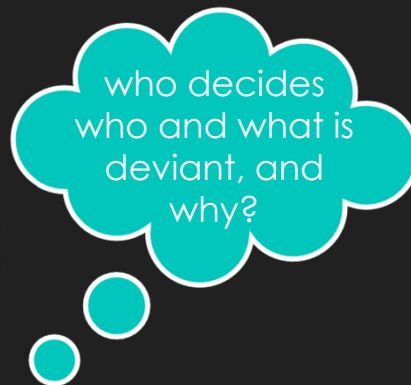
It is the standard pattern of society, but it can vary on our culture and change over time.

Deviance is not always an insult!



- Deviance can be made up of actions that are minor, like not eating meat. It is common to eat a burger in the U.S., but vegans are labeled to be deviant.
- Slavery was known to be normal, and rejecting it was considered deviant.
- Protest vs. rally: similar as a political speech, but protests are known to be deviant instead.

MAKES
YOU
WONDER



Slide 4

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What is Culture?

is a word to express the lifestyles of certain groups of individuals, and moral codes contribute to these lifestyles.

High culture is a term used to describe patterns that are used in the highest class of society.

Examples: opera, classical music, ballet, fine literature, intellectualism, political power and prestige

Popular culture is more accessible to people

Examples: movies, sports, the radio, and fashion

Social Control is Connected with our Norms!

Our manners are forms of norms, but in different cultures, our mannerism can vary.

Example: Saying hello

- In Japan, individuals bow to each other.
- In Italy, people kiss each other on the cheek.
- In the middle East, it is an insult to shake hands with your left

Other Examples:

- We are taught to leave a tip after paying the bill, but in Japan, it is actually offensive
- Burping during a meal is known to be deviant, but in Eastern culture, it is a norm and known to be a compliment to the chef

Symbolic Theory



is the interaction between people with different languages and symbols; people have different senses in their social surroundings

- the Swastika was originally used as a symbol



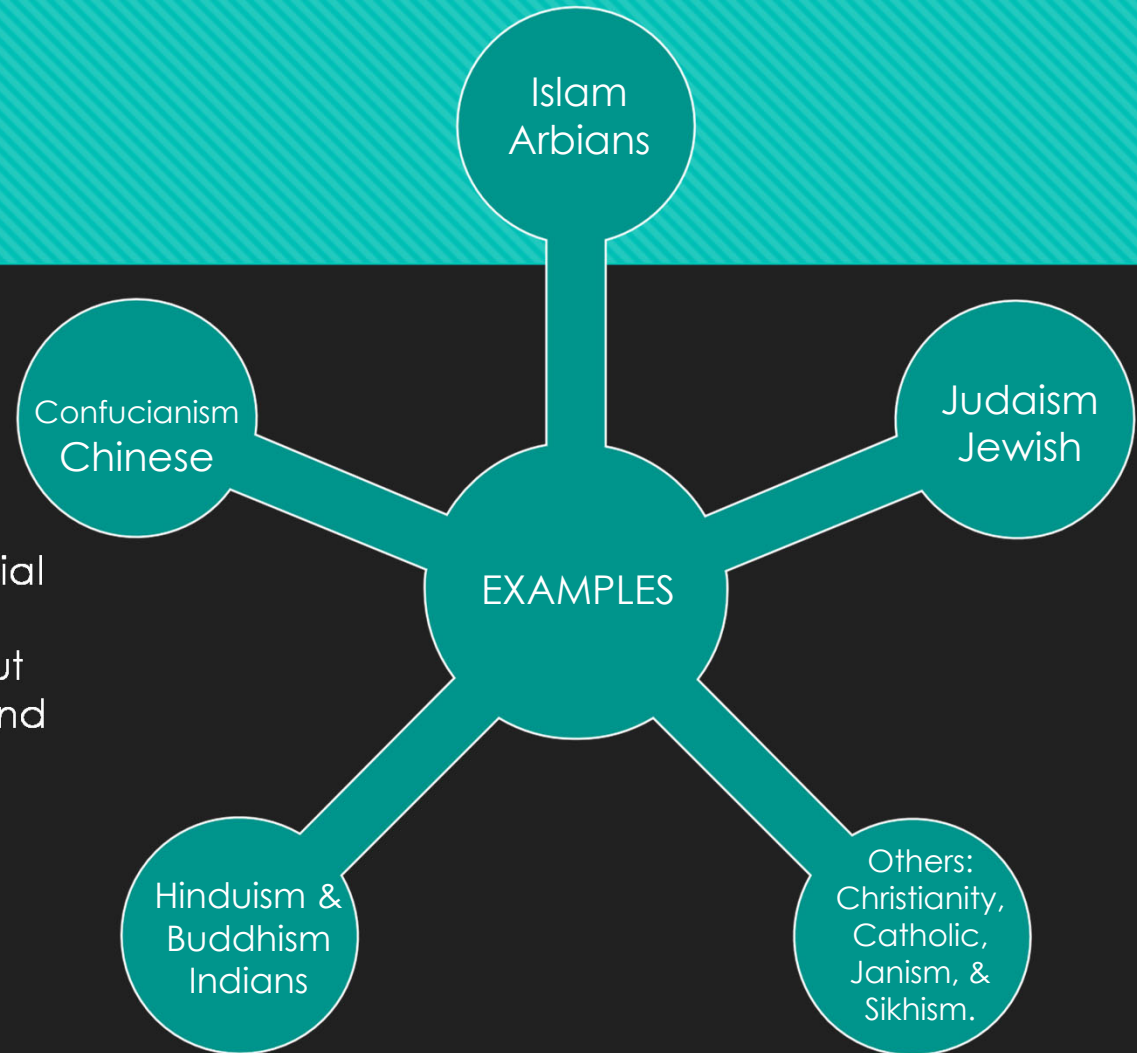
representing positivity until it represented the Nazis in Germany.

- the “OK” sign is not actually okay in Germany; it is known to insulting as flipping someone off.



Religions & Beliefs

Religions and beliefs are also a form of social control. For instance, most religions are originated in certain parts of the world, but they are also influenced by one another and connected in certain aspects.



Slide 8

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Fashion Wear



JAPAN
kimonos



INDIA
saris



MAASAI PEOPLE
shukas



SCOTTLAND
kilts



WEST & NORTH
AFRICA
agbadas



U.S.
(Williamsburg)
flannels

Culture Evolves ↔ Social Control Evolves



- **Pastoral societies:** based on the domestication of animals and people were known to move place to place when resources began to diminish.
- **Horticultural societies:** based on cultivating plants and humans began to settle. Resources began to grow (material surplus). Start of religions, military, and political roles.
- **Agrarian societies:** formed better techniques and family became less important.
- **Industrial societies:** production began to shift to machinery power that produced surpluses that could support even larger populations like goods and transportation. Capital based economy emerged. First to have universal public education and health care.
- **postindustrial societies:** (today) this is connected to the Industrial societies focusing on information, services, and technology. Massive wealth started to be created in technology, finances, and service industries, but a steady decline in manufacturing.

Conclusion

Modern society will continue to evolve, so what can we do?

- Understand how everything is evolved.
- Lean towards sociology to find reason and learn to understand.
- Educate ourselves with different cultures and their societies to prevent negative symbolic interaction.
- Be respectful. Everyone is entitled to their own opinion.
- Everyone is brought up differently, but we are all connected!
- Unite! We are all different, but we are all human.



Citations

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