



DEVIANCE AND SOCIAL CONTROL

By Lauren C.

SOC 100 -1708

BMCC - CUNY

Prof. Remi Alapo

Spring 2020



WHAT IS A SOCIETY?

ACCORDING TO SCIENCE DAILY :

PEOPLE ACTING IN WAYS THAT ARE EXPECTED.

PEOPLE THAT DON'T AND DO FOLLOW THE RULES.

PEOPLE HAVE CONSEQUENCES IF THEY DO GOOD OR BAD.



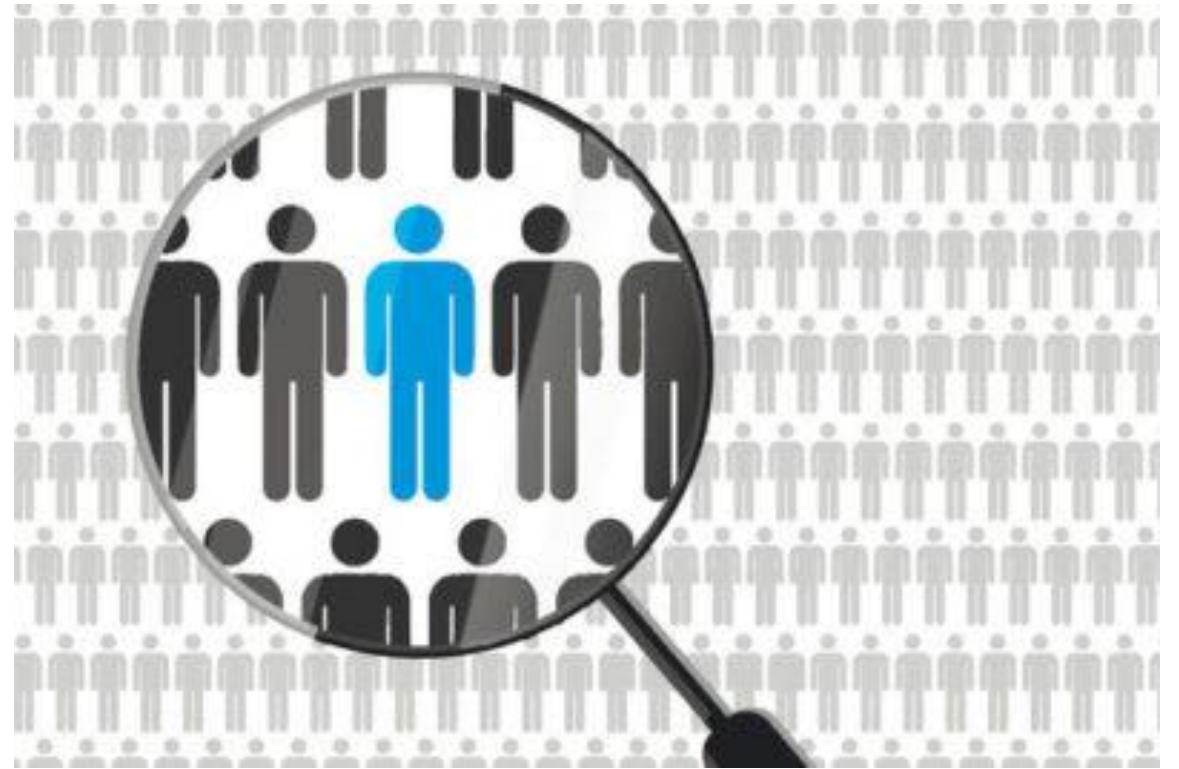
WHAT IS DEVIANCE?

ACCORDING TO DEVIANCE, CRIME, AND SOCIAL CONTROL:

Behavior that people are violating the rules in their culture.

It also changes over time since cultures also change.

There are two types of groups.



FIRST GROUP: FORMAL DEVIANCE

IT'S CONSIDERED BY
THE GOVERNMENT ILLEGAL ACT.

ACCORDING TO "FEDERAL: ENFORCE FEDERAL
LAWS, STATE: ENFORCE STATEWIDE LAWS
AND LOCAL- LIMITED JURISDICTION"



SECOND GROUP: INFORMAL DEVIANCE

Violation of cultural rules that are controlled by society.

Not controlled by the government.

It's not a crime but something someone will not agree on.

picking your nose or belching loudly.

standing too close to another person.



EXAMPLE HOW WE ARE LIVING TODAY

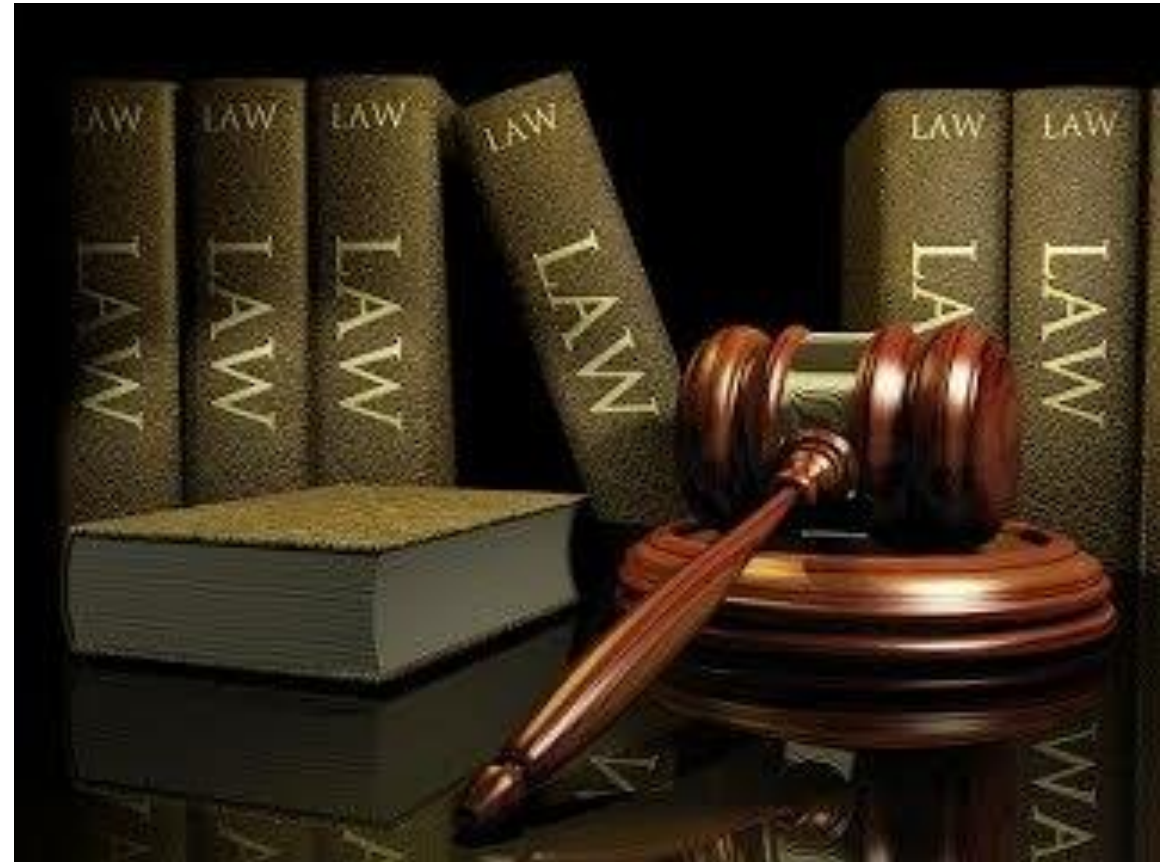
- Since anything can happen now. We are taking an unexpected turn and trying our best. We now know that anything can be expected. Social control is taking over us and people are being told to not be near people, having to be isolated or for everyone's health to stay home. The positive side to this is to help the community to not have more cases. On the other hand, the negative side, is that people can't see their loved ones or go somewhere they used to go. Soon hopefully it will be all over and a lesson we learned.



FIRST TYPE OF SOCIAL CONTROL: FORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL

Action of the government.

Police punishing people are doing something wrong by placing them in jail.



SECOND TYPE OF SOCIAL CONTROL:

INFORMAL SOCIAL CONTROL

ACCORDING TO "DEVIANCE, CRIME, AND SOCIAL CONTROL" BY SALLY

The way we control people's behavior around us.

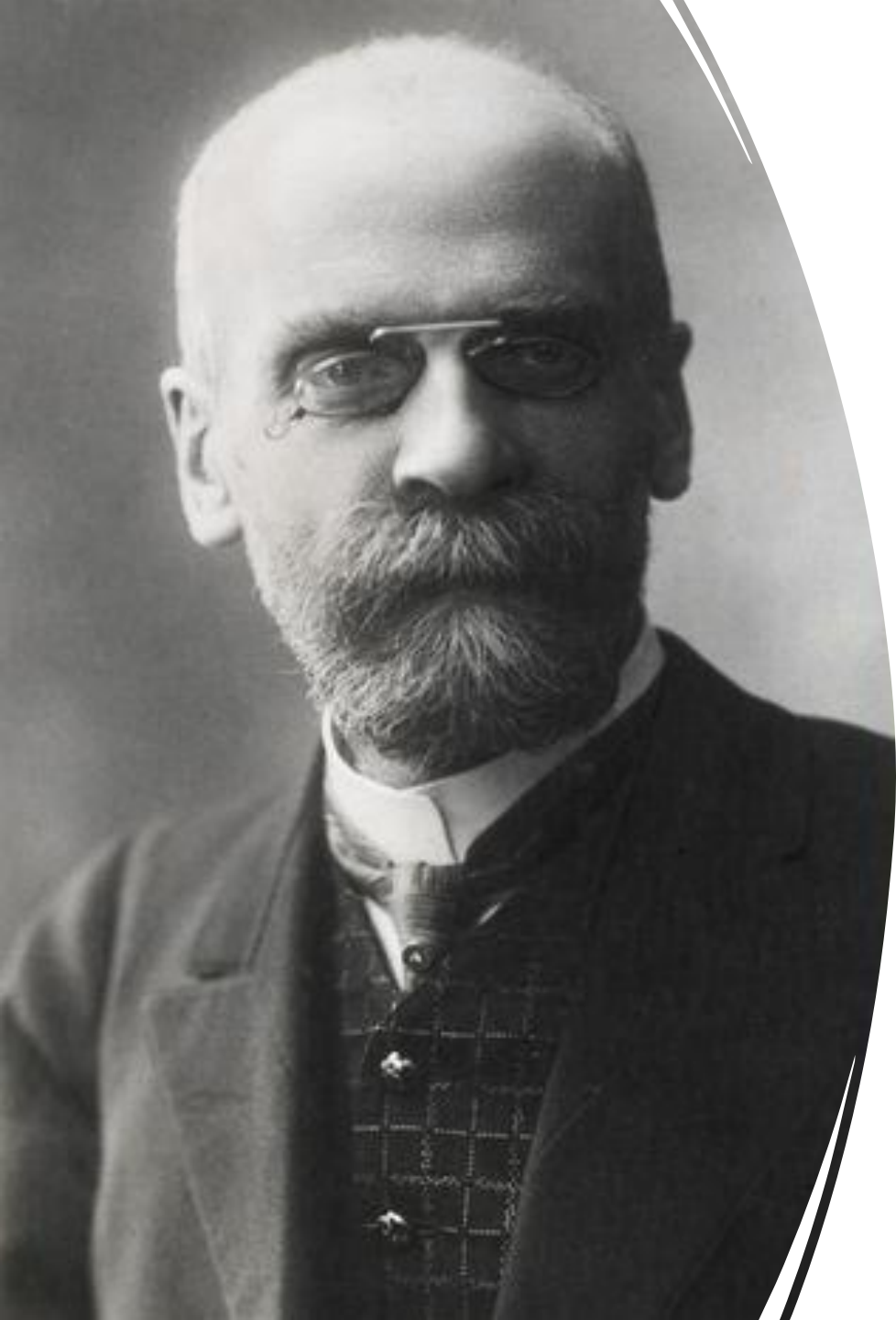
People act a way we don't like.

We go ahead and talk to them informally by telling people to not do that.





**HERE ARE SOME SOCIOLOGICAL
PERSPECTIVES VIEWS
ON FUNCTIONALIST THEORY**



EMILE DURKHEIM

BY: THE DIVISION OF LABOUR IN 1893

-
- "The totality of beliefs and sentiments common to the average members of a society forms a determinate system with a life of its own."



GEORGE HERBERT MEAD

-
- "Society is unity in diversity and social psychology has, as a rule, dealt with various phases of social experience from the psychological standpoint of individual experience."



ROBERT MERTON

-
- "The distinctive intellectual contributions of the sociologist are found primarily in the study of unintended consequences... of social practice as well as in the study of anticipated consequences."

CITATION OF WEBSITE

- "Read 'America Becoming: Racial Trends and Their Consequences: Volume I' at NAP.edu." *National Academies Press: OpenBook*, www.nap.edu/read/9599/chapter/4.
- Vyain, Sally, et al. "Chapter 7. Deviance, Crime, and Social Control." *Introduction to Sociology 1st Canadian Edition*, BCcampus, 6 Nov. 2014, opentextbc.ca/introductiontosociology/chapter/chapter7-deviance-crime-and-social-control/.
- Reiter, Mary Lia. "Chapter 7 - Deviance, Crime, and Social Control." *LinkedIn SlideShare*, 28 Apr. 2017, www.slideshare.net/maryliareiter/chapter-7-deviance-crime-and-social-control.
- Crossman, Ashley. "Everything You Need to Know About Functionalist Theory." *ThoughtCo*, ThoughtCo, 24 Jan. 2020, www.thoughtco.com/functionalist-perspective-3026625.
- *Robert K. Merton: On Structural Functionalism*, www.faculty.rsu.edu/users/f/felwell/www/Theorists/Essays/Merton1.htm.
- Learning, Lumen. "Sociology." *Lumen*, courses.lumenlearning.com/alamo-sociology/chapter/reading-symbolic-interactionist-theory/.
- "Society." *ScienceDaily*, ScienceDaily, www.sciencedaily.com/terms/society.htm.