**Deviance and Social Control**

What is deviance?

Why is deviance relative?

What is crime?

What is a stigma?

Why are norms important?

Why is social control important?

What are sanctions?

***\*know the difference between positive and negative sanctions\*\*\*\****

What are two types of negative sanctions?

How do symbolic interactionists view our actions?

What is the Differential Association Theory?

What factors influence our behaviors?

In relation to the Control Theory, what are inner controls?

Outer controls?

What influences our inner controls?

According to the control theory how do we learn self-control?

According to the labeling theory, why do people become deviant?

How do people deflect societies norms, name each one.

According to Durkheim what are the four functions of deviance?

According to a functionalist what generates crime?

Define the strain theory.

What happens to people that feel this strain?

What are the four reactions that people use to match their goals and means?

What does the phrase “illegitimate opportunity structure” mean?

What do industrialized societies, like the United States; socialize all classes of people to do what?

What is the most common route for success?

Who is typically closed off from this avenue of success?

What becomes an attractive option for many poor people?

What are the opportunities for more privileged classes called?

How do conflict theorists view society?

How do they view crime and the criminal justice system?

What would a conflict theorist think about the phrase “justice for all”?

Explain each of the following reasons for punishment of deviance

Retribution

Deterrence

Rehabilitation

Societal Protection

How does Thomas Szaz view mental illness?

What does his research demonstrate?

Explain the three consequences of deviance

Who responds to it?

How do people respond?

How does the label explain the personal competence?