Sociological Research Paper Outline

Sociological Perspective (Analysis)
The special point of view of sociology that sees the general patterns of society in the lives of particular people.

Micro-level Orientation (part. obs. and symbolic int.)
A close-up focus on social interaction in specific situations.

Participation Observation
A research method in which investigators systematically observe people while joining in their routine activities.

Symbolic Interaction
A framework for building theory that sees society as the product of everyday interactions of individuals.

Macro-level Orientation (sec. anal., struct. funct. and soc. con)
A broad focus on patterns that shape society as a whole.

Secondary Analysis
A research method in which a researcher uses data collected by others.

Structural-functionalism Framework
A framework that sees society as a complex system whose parts work together to promote solidarity and stability.

Manifest Functions (positive)
The recognized and intended consequences of any social pattern.

Latent Functions (positive)
Consequences that are largely unrecognized and unintended.

Social Dysfunctions (negative)
The undesirable consequences of any social pattern for the operation of society.

Social Conflict Framework (positive and/or negative)
A framework that sees society as an arena of inequality that generates conflict and change.

Conclusion
Summary and suggestions for further research

Source Page for Secondary Analysis
Library assignment (Annotated Bibliography)