**Chapter 1 Understanding ourselves and others: clarifying values and language**

**-we need to understand all kinds of diversity-including opinions, appearances, values, and beliefs**

**beliefs-inferences about reality**

**Attitudes-clusters of related beliefs**

**Values-combination of attitudes which generate action or deliberate choice to avoid action**

**I.role of values in human differences**

**1.What is the relationship between a person’s values and behaviors?**

**-there are nine values that Americans perceive as defining our culture**

**1.worth and dignity of the individual**

**2.equality**

**3.inalienable rights to life, liberty, property, and the pursuit of happiness**

**4.rights to freedom of speech, press, religion, assembly, and private association**

**5.consent of the governed**

**6.majority rule**

**7.rule of law**

**8.due process law**

**9.community and national welfare**

**2.What inconsistencies exist between American values and American behaviors?**

**-what do you think about “all men are created equal”???**

**-How many people who believed in the Declaration of Independence owned slaves?**

**-even though our rule of law says that the justice system will be fair to everyone, does power and wealth have an influence??**

**3.Are values individually chosen or are we taught to accept certain values?**

**A.set an example-**

**B.rules and regulations**

**C.persuade or convince**

**D.appeal to conscience**

**E.limited choices-**

**F.inspire people**

**G.religious or cultural dogma –**

**4.How does the way values are taught explain the inconsistency between values and behavior?**

**-all of the values A-G are based on the assumption that certain prescribed values are to be taught and that the individuals being instructed should accept them**

**-indoctrination-**

**5.Why should anyone be concerned about inconsistencies between values and behavior?**

**6.should parents rather than schools teach values to children??(you tell me)**

**7.What problems can interfere with making ethical decisions?**

**-how often do misused words generate misleading thoughts? (facebook!)**

**-using inaccurate or ambiguous language creates problems when we are addressing sensitive uncomfortable issues**

**II.Defining terms related to human differences**

**Prejudices-**

**Bigotry**

**1.How do negative attitudes develop?**

**2.What is the difference between race, ethnicity, and nationality?**

**-do Native Americans ethnicity generally refer to tribal affiliation?**

**-nationality refers to the nation in which one has citizenship**

**3.What are minority groups and why are they called minority groups?**

**-diversity refers to the presence of human beings perceived or actual differences based on a variety of human characteristics**

**4.how have minority groups been perceived by the majority?**

**5.How have labels been used to define and control subordinate groups?**

**6.What is the impact of labels on individuals who are labeled?**

**-sometimes members of a subordinate group believe and internalize myths, stereotypes, and prejudices expressed about their group by the dominant group**

**-individuals in the dominant group are also damaged because boundaries are created**

**7.how are negative bureaucratic terms as harmful as social derisive terms**

**8.how has our society responded to social problems experienced by minority groups?**

**-exceptionalistic perspective-focuses on individuals and it perceives all problems**

**-universalistic perspective-views social problems as systemic, beginning in fundamental social structures within a community or a society**