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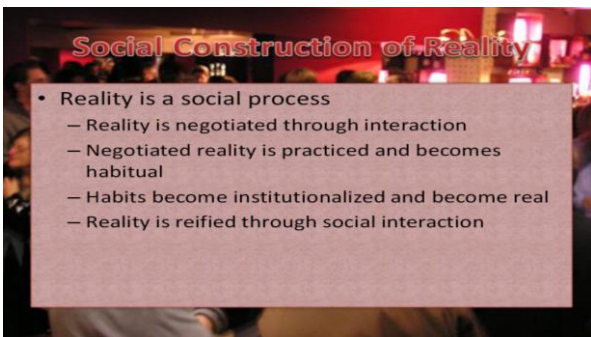
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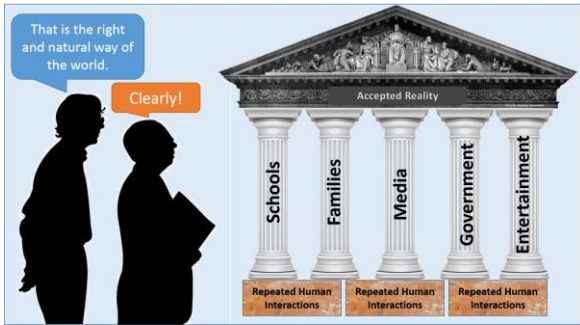
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### Interactionist Perspectives

- Society is the sum of all interactions between individuals and small groups.
- Interaction holds society together
- Symbolic Interactionism
  - We act toward things and each other based on their meanings
    - Meanings are not inherent
      - Negotiated
    - Meanings can be changed or modified through interaction

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### Analysis of Interactionism

Benefits	Critiques
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Wide explanatory power</li><li>• Versatility<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Applicable to any social phenomenon</li></ul></li><li>• Integrates well with other perspectives</li><li>• Recognizes human agency</li><li>• Vanguards postmodernist analysis</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Limited value at the macro level</li><li>• Uses a variety of techniques outside of the scientific mainstream</li></ul>

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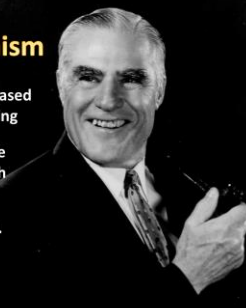
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## Symbolic Interactionism

1. Human beings act on things based on how we perceive their meaning
2. Meaning is not inherent in the object, but is negotiated through interaction
3. These meanings are not fixed. They are subject to further negotiation




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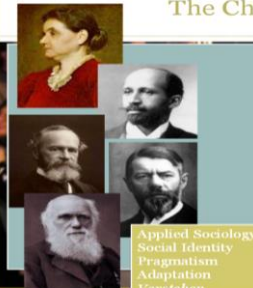

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## The Chicago School

Study of real life experience  
Qualitative Methods

- Ethnography
- Observation
- Social Ecology
- Interaction
- Urban Sociology

Applied Sociology  
Social Identity  
Pragmatism  
Adaptation  
*Verstehen*


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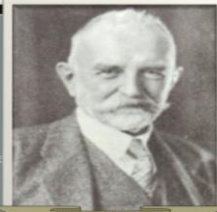
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## Role Taking

- Social Psychology
  - Society shapes the self
  - Communication and Language
- Role Taking
  - Significant Others
- The "I" and the "me"
  - Self Consciousness = Seeing oneself as others see you
- Generalized Other



George Herbert Mead

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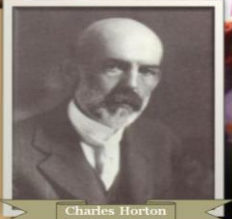
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### The Looking Glass Self

- We create self by observing and analyzing how other people respond to us
- Stages
  - Imagine how we are perceived by others
  - Interpret responses
  - Incorporate analysis into self image
- Identity Tool Box



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### Presentation of Self

- Impression Management
- Dramaturgy
  - Presentation of self is a performance of self
- Back Stage: Prepare the presentation
- Front Stage: Interaction
- Props: Objects used in the performance
- Performance Team



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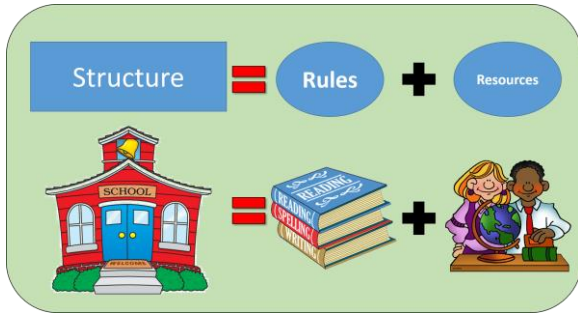
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### Exchange Theory

Interaction is the social equivalent to economic exchange in which participants are pursuing reciprocal benefits.

1. Actors enter into the exchange rationally
2. Where there are alternatives, actors will choose exchanges that maximize personal satisfaction.
3. There is a point of marginal utility

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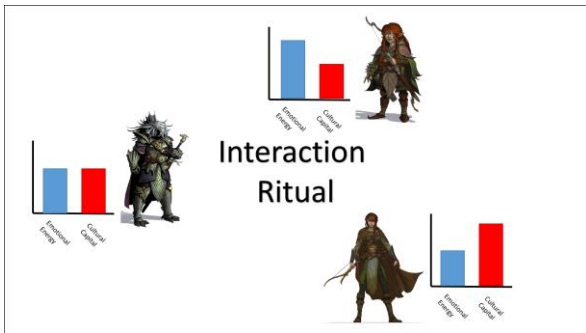
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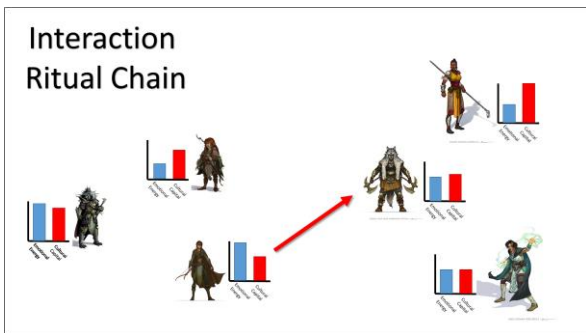
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