

These texts will be translated into arabic

Text n°1:

Roles:

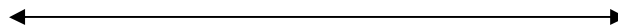
A **role** is the behavior of one who occupies a particular status. People who occupy a certain status are expected to play a certain **role**. For example, children are expected to obey their parents, to like toys and games, to attend school regularly.

A single status establishes a number of different relationships, known as a **role set**.

The term **role set** refers to the cluster of different social relationships in which a person becomes involved, because he or she occupies a particular social status.

Roles simplify social interaction but many also lead to **strain** and also create problems for the individual (when an individual is unable to fit a role).

Role conflict occurs when the different **roles** an individual is expected to play make incompatible demands.

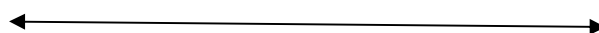


Text n°2:

The Scientific Method:

Scientists use the scientific method, which involves the application of several distinct steps to any specific problem. These steps include:

- identifying a problem.
- formulating hypotheses.
- developing a research design.
- collecting and analyzing data.
- stating conclusions.



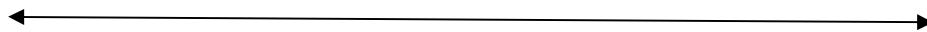
Text n°3:

The symbolic-Interactionist Theory:

Cooley and Mead:

Cooley showed that our self-images are largely a reflection of what we see in other people's eyes (**the looking-glass self**) The image of ourselves we form by observing how other people react to us.

Mead identified two stages in the development of self: **The play stage**, in which children learn to take the role of the other, and **The game stage**, in which children learn to participate in reciprocal relationships through games.



Text n°4

Agents of Socialization:

- Family as Socializers:

The family is a primary agent of socialization in the sense that it is the first and perhaps most important influence on the individual.

- Peers as Socializers:

Your peers are people who are like you, They are people who occupy the same statuses as you, During childhood peer groups are particularly important socializing forces.

- Schools as Socializers:

Schools are charged with the formal tasks of passing on many of a culture's symbols, beliefs, values, and norms.

- Mass Media as Socializers

- Socializing the Socializers:

We are all learning together, from each other, more-over, socialization never stops, no matter how old you get.