

TEACHER'S GUIDE—GRAPHIC ORGANIZER—COMTE TELL ME WHAT YOU KNOW

Sociologist	Education/ Background	Interests	Accomplishments
Auguste Comte	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1798-1857 • French philosopher • University of Montpellier & École Polytechnique 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wanted to create science-based social doctrine • Interested in undoing social disorder caused by French Revolution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Came up with concepts of positivism and social evolutionism • Established “Religion of Humanity” • May have coined term “altruism”
Émile Durkheim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1858-1917 • French sociologist • University of Leipzig and University of Marburg 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Studied labor in society, and suicide rates • Intrigued by religion, education, social stratification, structural functionalism, and other topics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established discipline of sociology • Considered one of the founders of modern social science • Redefined positivism
Harriet Martineau	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1802-1876 • English social theorist and writer • Self-taught (Women couldn't attend college in UK until 1849) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Believed analysis was needed to understand women's status in relation to men • Interested in political economy & American society 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considered to be first female sociologist • Wrote books and essays from religious, domestic, and feminine perspectives

Herbert Spencer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1820-1903 ● English polymath ● Self-taught 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Had many interests, including biology, anthropology, and philosophy ● Intrigued by evolution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Developed concept of social Darwinism ● Coined phrase “survival of the fittest”
Max Weber	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1864-1920 ● German sociologist and historian ● University of Heidelberg and University of Berlin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Was interested in religion and its impact on capitalism ● Researched social stratification ● Promoted theory of antipositivism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Published <i>The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism</i> and “Politics as a Vocation” ● Became known as one of the fathers of sociology, along with Comte and Durkheim
C. Wright Mills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1916-1962 ● American sociologist and professor at Columbia ● University of Texas at Austin and University of Wisconsin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Concerned with responsibilities of intellectuals in post-WWII society ● Advocated civic engagement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Coined the phrase “Power Elite” ● Popularized the phrase “New Left” ● Wrote <i>White Collar: The American Middle Classes</i>

Karl Marx	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1818-1883 • German philosopher and sociologist • University of Berlin and University of Jena 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wrote about the effects of capitalism on society and the conflict between the bourgeoisie and proletariat • Advocated a methodology known as historical materialism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wrote <i>The Communist Manifesto</i> and <i>Das Kapital</i> • Asserted that if the working class developed class consciousness and created a classless, communist society, there would be socioeconomic emancipation • His ideas were the basis of Critical Theory
W.E.B. DuBois	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1868-1963 • American sociologist, historian, and civil rights activist • Fisk University and Harvard University 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proponent of Pan-Africanism • Studied link between capitalism and racism • Advocated nuclear disarmament • Protested against lynching, Jim Crow laws, and discrimination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First African American to earn doctorate at Harvard • Co-founder of NAACP • Leader of Niagara Movement • Prolific author who popularized the term “color line” • Many reforms he championed were included in the Civil Rights Act of 1964