

Do Now

Support

affection

**Make a list of the types of
interactions you have with
people**

friendly

ex: conflict, etc.

romantic

Objectives

SWBAT

1. **(Describe)** What role does reciprocity play in exchange?
2. **(Recall)** How might conflict have a positive impact on society?
3. **(Identify)** What type of interaction is being used when people work together to rebuild their damaged homes after a tornado?
4. **(Define)** What is meant by the term *accommodation*?
5. **(Compare and Contrast)** What are the similarities and differences between exchange and cooperation?
6. **(Explain)** What types of interaction can lead to a disruption of social stability? Support your answer with examples.
7. **(Sequence)** Using your notes and a time line, sequence the four forms of accommodation in terms of their ease of achievement. Explain your placements with annotations.

Agenda

- 1. Do Now**
- 2. Objectives**
- 3. Quick Review**
- 4. New Material**
- 5. Discussion of New Material**
- 6. Closing**
- 7. Exit Slip**

Social
Interaction:

5 Types

a/14/10



Reading Check

Find the Main Idea

What purpose do social institutions serve?

Answer: *provide physical and emotional support for members, transmit knowledge, produce goods and services, maintain social control*

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Section 2 at a Glance

Types of Social Interaction

- There are five common forms of social interaction—exchange, competition, conflict, cooperation, and accommodation.
- Exchange, cooperation, and accommodation tend to stabilize the social structure, while competition and conflict tend to encourage social change.



Types of Social Interaction

Main Idea

Sociologists identify five common forms of social interaction:

1. Exchange
2. Competition
3. Conflict
4. Cooperation
5. Accommodation



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Social Structure

SOCIOLOGY
CLOSE UP

WAR of WORDS

Deborah Tannen

How do you interact
with other people?

-Can you relate/
connect to Tannen's
perspective? How? If
not, why?

In the argument culture, Deborah Tannen suggests,
interaction can become a little like "a shoot-out
between two gunslingers."



Argument
Cult

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Exchange

- **Exchange interaction:** occurs when people interact with hopes of a reward or a return for their actions.
 - Reward might be MATERIAL or NON-MATERIAL
 - Based on the idea of reciprocity
- **Reciprocity:** the idea that if you do something for someone, that person owes you something in return.
 - Basis of exchange interactions
- **Exchange theory:** is the idea that people are motivated by self-interest in their interactions with other people.
 - Rewarded behavior is repeated

Turn and Talk

What role does reciprocity play

It is the foundation of exchange.



Reading Check

Analyze

How do exchange theorists
view social interaction?



Answer: *based on people doing things mostly for
rewards*



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Social Structure

2 Competition and Conflict

rules

↳ sports games

Competition

- **Competition** occurs when two or more people or groups oppose each other to achieve a goal that only one can attain.

- follow rules

- Common in Western societies
- Sometimes considered basis of capitalism and democracy
- Can lead to psychological stress, a lack of cooperation, and conflict



Competition When two or more people or groups oppose each other to achieve a goal that only one can attain, competition is taking place. This type of interaction is governed by mutually acceptable formal rules. Traders on the stock exchange floor compete to buy and sell shares at the most advantageous prices.

3. Conflict

- **Conflict** is the deliberate attempt to control a person by force, to oppose someone, or to harm another person.

- Has few rules of accepted conduct
- Can reinforce group boundaries and loyalty

at war



Conflict The aim of conflict is to oppose, control, or harm a person or group through the use of force. With conflict, rules do not exist and are ignored. Using military might to control dissent is an example of conflict over ideology.

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Reading Check

Contrast

How do competition and conflict differ?

Answer: *competition—emphasis on achieving the goal following rules; conflict—emphasis is defeating opponent, has few rules*

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4 Cooperation

- **Cooperation** occurs when two or more **people** or groups **work together to achieve a goal that will benefit more than one person.**
 - A social process that gets things done
 - May be used along with competition to motivate members to work harder for the group



Cooperation With cooperation, individuals join together to achieve a common goal—usually one that benefits the whole community. Rules, both formal and informal, may play a part in cooperative efforts. People coming together to build houses for the homeless is an example of cooperation.

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Reading Check

Draw Conclusions

How does cooperation benefit society?

Answer: *allows shared goals to be accomplished*

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Social Structure

4 Forms Of Accommodation

Accommodation is a state of balance between cooperation and conflict.



Accommodation accommodation are various forms of such as compromise, mediation, and i tend to be guided rules. The United accommodation to international

a. **Compromise**

Each party gives up something they want in order to come to an agreement

b. **Truce**

Temporarily brings a halt to the competition or conflict until a compromise can be reached

c. **Mediation**

Calling in a third party who guides the two parties toward an agreement

d. **Arbitration**

A third party makes a decision that is binding on both parties

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Reading Check

Summarize

What are the four types of accommodation?



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Social Structure

Social Interaction

Social interaction is the way people relate to one another and influence each other's behavior. The nature of social interaction changes according to the social setting in which it takes place. Sociologists have recognized five forms of social interaction: exchange, competition, conflict, cooperation, and accommodation. *How might cooperation work alongside another form of interaction such as competition?*

Exchange The most common form of interaction, exchange, takes place when people interact in the hope of receiving some reward. The rules of exchange tend to be informal. Wait staff provide good service to customers in the hope of receiving a "thank you" and a good tip.



Competition When two or more people or groups oppose each other to achieve a goal that only one can attain, competition is taking place. This type of interaction is governed by mutually acceptable formal rules. Traders on the stock exchange floor compete to buy and sell shares at the most advantageous prices.

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Conflict The aim of conflict is to oppose, control, or harm a person or group through the use of force. With conflict, rules do not exist or are ignored. Using military might to control dissent is an example of conflict over ideology.



Cooperation With cooperation, individuals join together to achieve a common goal—usually one that benefits the whole community. Rules, both formal and informal, may play a part in cooperative efforts. People coming together to build houses for the homeless is an example of cooperation.



Accommodation With accommodation, conflict and cooperation are balanced. The various forms of accommodation, such as compromise, truce, mediation, and arbitration, tend to be guided by formal rules. The United Nations uses accommodation to find solutions to international conflicts.

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