(1)   The self thinks about itself
  (1.1)   "I" Self as subject
    (1.1.1)   Initiates social interaction
  (1.2)   "Me" Self as object
    (1.2.1)   imagines self as others see us
  (1.3)   Complexity of self emerges over time
(2)   Erik H. Erikson
  (2.1)   Eight stages of development, Challenges throughout the life course
    (2.1.1)   Infancy: trust
    (2.1.2)   Toddlerhood: autonomy
    (2.1.3)   Preschool: initiative
    (2.1.4)   Preadolescence: industriousness
    (2.1.5)   Adolescence: gaining identity
    (2.1.6)   Young adulthood: intimacy
    (2.1.7)   Middle adulthood: making a difference
    (2.1.8)   Old age: integrity
(3)   Critical Evaluation of Erikson
  (3.1)   Personality
    (3.1.1)   lifelong process
    (3.1.2)   success at one stage prepares us for the next
  (3.2)   Critics say
    (3.2.1)   not everyone confronts the challenges in the same order
    (3.2.2)   failure to meet one challenge predicts failure in next stages?
    (3.2.3)   other cultures?
(4)   Elisabeth Kubler-Ross
  (4.1)   On Losses, Death, and Dying; go through five stages:
    (4.1.1)   Denial
    (4.1.2)   Anger
    (4.1.3)   Negotiation
    (4.1.4)   Resignation
    (4.1.5)   Acceptance
(5)   Erving Goffman (1961)
  (5.1)   Total institutions – resocialization
    (5.1.1)   Prisons
    (5.1.2)   Mental hospitals
  (5.2)   Aspects/properties of total institutions:
    (5.2.1)   Supervision of all aspects of life
    (5.2.2)   Environment – standardized
    (5.2.3)   Formal rules
(6)   Chapter 4
  (6.1)   …

(6.2)   ..stuff goes here..
(6.3)   …
(7)   Status: a recognized social position
  (7.1)   Status set
    (7.1.1) All the statuses held at one time
(8)   How statuses are obtained
  (8.1)   Types of status
    (8.1.1) ascribed
    (8.1.2) achieved
(9)   Master status: the status that most defines a person
(10)   Roles: the behavior expected of someone who fills a particular status
  (10.1)   Role set
    (10.1.1) all roles (behavior) attached to a single status
(11)   Roles demand a person's time and energy
  (11.1)   Role Conflict
    (11.1.1) involves two or more statuses
  (11.2)   Role Strain
    (11.2.1) involves a single status
(12)   Role Strain and Role Conflict
  (12.1)   You (example of role conflict)
    (12.1.1) Son/daughter, visit mom in hospital
    (12.1.2) Friend, go to 21st birthday party
    (12.1.3) Student, prepare for tomorrow's exam
    (12.1.4) Worker, come in for emergency overtime
  (12.2)   You (example of Role Strain)
    (12.2.1) Student
      (12.2.1.1)   Do Well
      (12.2.1.2)   Not make others look bad
(13)   Leaving roles behind
  (13.1)   Role Exit
    (13.1.1) Disengaging
  (13.2)   The Role Exit Process
    (13.2.1) Critical analysis
    (13.2.2) Doubts
    (13.2.3) Examination of new roles
    (13.2.4) Decision
    (13.2.5) Learning
(14)   Social Construction of Reality:
  (14.1)   Symbolic-interaction paradigm
    (14.1.1) Process
    (14.1.2) Individuals creatively shape reality through interaction
(15)   The Thomas Theorem: "Situations that are defined as real are real in

their consequences"
(15.1)   Soft – it's just words
(15.2)   Hard – but it affects you
(16)   Ethnomethodology (Garfinkel 1967)
   (16.1)   Making sense of your everyday surroundings
      (16.1.1) Behavior rests on assumption
      (16.1.2) Hidden rules
      (16.1.3) Breaking the rules
         (16.1.3.1)   Heightens awareness of unnoticed patterns
(17)   Dramaturgical Analysis; Erving Goffman (1922-1982)
   (17.1)   Theatrical performance
   (17.2)   "The presentation of self"
      (17.2.1) Create specific impression
         (17.2.1.1)   Back stage
         (17.2.1.2)   Front stage
(18)