

## **Action theories**

### **Max Weber: social action theory**

- Weber (two levels) -
- Weber: four types of subjective meaning (instrumental rational action, value, traditional action, affectual action) -

- Evaluation (Schutz, apply, verstehen) -

## **Phenomenology**

- Husserl (meaning) -

Schultz's phenomenology sociology: typifications

- Categories and concepts -

- Typifications purpose -

- Recipe knowledge -

The natural attitude

- Society appears -

- Posting a letter -

- Berger and Luckmann (external reality) -

### **Symbolic interactionism**

- G.H. Mead (interpretive phase, responding) –

- Put ourselves in others shoes -

- Mead (see ourselves) -

- Blumer (3 principles of human behaviour) -

### Labelling theory

- The definition of the situation, looking glass self and career -
- Goffman (dramaturgical model) -
- Key concepts -
- Goffman (gap between) -
- Evaluation of symbolic interactionism (ignores, more, meaningful, ethnomethodologists) -

### **Ethnomethodology (EM)**

- Garfinkel (real objective, order) -
- Meanings (communication) -
- Reflexibility -
- Garfinkel (disrupt, participant) -

Suicide and reflexivity

- Coroners -
- Garfinkel (impose, constructs) -
- Coroner interprets -

Evaluation

- Craib (trivial) -
- No reason to accept -
- Structures of norms -
- Ignores -

### **Structure and action**

- Giddens: structuration theory -
- Structure and independence -

Reproduction of structures through agency

- Giddens: structure has two elements (rules and resources) -

Changes of structures through agency

- Change structures using rules and resources in two ways (reflectivity monitor) -

#### Evaluation

- Archer (resist) -

- Craib (describes) -

- Craib (unite) -

- Fails (apply) -