Module 6 Concept Questions Deviance

Name

Institutional Affiliation

Module 6 Concept Questions Deviance

**How do sociological theories differ from biological and psychological explanations of deviance?**

The sociological explanation of deviance varies with the psychological and biological explanation as it concentrates on how relationships, forces, and social structure promote deviance. On the other side, biological takes a different route as it stipulates that a person deviate from social norms following their biological composition (University of Minnesota Libraries Publishing, 2016). Psychological explanation ascertains that those people who show deviance behaviors suffer from personality deficiencies, and this means that the behavior originates from inappropriate, dysfunctional, or abnormal mental processes within their personality.

**Discuss the major sociological theories of deviance**.

Labeling theory stipulates that calling a person deviant augment chances of them being deviant. The theory concludes that the aftermath of being labeled is becoming deviant. Differential Association Theory assumes that the deviance behavior is acquired from interacting with persons who believe that committing a crime is justifiable and those who take part in deviant behaviors. Social Control Theory assumes that people are prevented from committing crimes by the social norms, culture, and beliefs in the society (University of Minnesota Libraries Publishing, 2016). Additionally, their connection to the social institutions keeps them away from crimes. Control Theory insinuates that deviance originates from the material, political, or social disparities of a social group.

**Discuss how crime is measured in the United States and the difficulties with the accurate measuring of crime.**

In the measurement of crime in the US, the Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) data is used. The FBI gathers information on crimes that have been reported by the witness or victims and makes a report from the collected data. It is difficult to measure the accuracy of crimes because the victims or the witnesses do not report some cases (University of Minnesota Libraries Publishing, 2016). In other cases, the police records are not accurate as they fail to report some cases from the citizens.

**How are social class, gender, or race-related to crime and deviance?**

Individuals from the low social class are likely to be associated with deviance and crime than those from the upper class. In the past, men and boys have been associated with deviance behaviors and criminal activities than it is the case with females (University of Minnesota Libraries Publishing, 2016). Finally, some races in the US are associated with deviance behaviors and crime than others; this is according to the data obtained on crimes.

Reference

University of Minnesota Libraries Publishing. (2016). *Sociology: Understanding and changing the social world*. Open Education North Carolina.