Chapter Twenty-Two: Social Change and the Environment

**Key Terms and Concepts**

- Alienation
- Cultural Evolution
- Cyberspace
- Diffusion
- Discovery
- Environmental Problems
- Environmental Sociology
- Ethnic Conflict
- Geopolitics
- Global Warming
- Greenhouse Effect
- Information Superhighway
- Invention
- Pollution
- Postmodern Society
- Social Change
- Social Movements
- Social Revolution
- Technology and Transformation
- Ted Kaczynski
- The Environmental Movement
- Unabomber

**Preview of Featured Articles**

**Key Term or Concept: Technology and Transformation**

*Article and Synopsis:* “Transformation to Virtual Societies: Forces and Issues” by Carole Agres, Dana Edberg, et al.

The authors provide a conceptual research framework for the investigation of virtual societies. They cite research that has been conducted on telecommuting or teleworking and the role of technology in the culmination of the virtual society.

**Key Term or Concept: Cyberspace**

*Article and Synopsis:* “Hiding Out in Cyberspace” by Norman Solomon

The World Bank cancelled a global meeting set for Barcelona in 2001 and instead shifted it to the Internet. Objectives of the World Bank for canceling the meeting included the desire to avoid thousands of street demonstrators as well as to have a greater sense of autonomy to conduct their business. Such practices may be the wave of the future that are sure to draw criticism from inquiring minds.

**Key Term or Concept: Environmental Problems**

*Article and Synopsis:* “A Note on Environmental Concerns in a Developing Country” by Andrzej Furman

The article examines the measuring of public environmental concern in Istanbul, Turkey, using the new Environmental Paradigm Scale. Analysis of the relationship between knowledge about the environment and the level of environmental concern is addressed. Environmental knowledge corresponds positively with environmental concerns.
Key Term or Concept: Social Change


The most accepted explanation for gender differences is the sociocultural model that holds them to be results of socialization and/or occupancy of sex differentiated roles. It would be expected that extensive social change has greatly reduced sex typed role assignments and attitudes. But research shows that social change has not been followed by change in sex typing.

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