**Exercise 1: Fill in the Gaps**

Read the text below and fill in the blanks using the terminology provided in the word bank.

Sociology is the study of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1) and the interactions between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2) and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (3) they create. Sociologists often examine how social \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (4), such as family, education, and religion, shape human behavior. A key concept in sociology is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (5), which refers to the ways in which people learn the norms, values, and behaviors of their society. Another important term is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (6), which describes the unequal distribution of resources and opportunities among groups.

Sociologists use research methods such as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (7), where they collect and analyze numerical data, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (8), where they focus on interviews and observations. By studying society, sociologists aim to understand and address issues like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (9) and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (10).

**Word Bank**:

* society
* groups
* socialization
* institutions
* inequality
* qualitative research
* quantitative research
* conflict
* structures
* individuals

**Exercise 2: Matching Terms**

Match the terms from Exercise 1 with their correct definitions.

1. Society
2. Socialization
3. Institutions
4. Inequality
5. Quantitative research

**Definitions:**  
a. A method of gathering data in the form of numbers.  
b. A large group of people living together in an organized way.  
c. The process by which individuals learn the norms and behaviors of their culture.  
d. Established systems or structures in a society, such as schools or religious organizations.  
e. Unequal access to resources and privileges among individuals or groups.

**Exercise 3: Problem-Solving in Social Cases**

**Read the following cases and answer the questions that follow each one. Use sociological terms like socialization, inequality, norms, and institutions in your responses.**

**Case 1: A School with Strict Norms**  
In a high school, the administration enforces strict dress codes and bans students from using phones on campus. Some students feel these rules help maintain order, while others feel their personal freedom is being restricted.

* **Questions:**
  1. What role do norms play in this situation?
  2. Do you think the dress code promotes equality or inequality? Why?
  3. Propose a solution that balances discipline with personal freedom.

**Case 2: Unequal Access to Education**  
In a rural area, schools lack basic resources such as textbooks, while urban schools in the same country are well-funded and technologically advanced. Many rural students drop out because they feel left behind.

* **Questions:**
  1. How does inequality in educational institutions affect students' futures?
  2. What role can the government or society play in addressing this issue?
  3. Suggest one practical solution to reduce this gap.

**Case 3: Gender Roles in the Workplace**  
In a company, women employees notice that they are rarely promoted to leadership positions, even when they have similar qualifications and experience as their male colleagues.

* **Questions:**
  1. How do traditional gender roles influence this situation?
  2. What actions can the company take to ensure fairness?
  3. If you were a sociologist studying this workplace, what questions would you ask the employees?