

CHAPTER 2 – GROUP DYNAMICS, COMMUNICATION AND SOCIAL INTERACTION

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. In his discussion of social interaction, Erving Goffman focused on _____, or a view of social life as a series of dramatic performances like those performed on stage. b
 - a. forecasting
 - b. dramaturgy
 - c. proxemics
 - d. spatial temperance
2. According to Erving Goffman, a police officer's demeanor when interacting with motorists most closely relates to the: d
 - a. outer banks
 - b. backstage
 - c. backyard
 - d. front stage
3. Erving Goffman's discussion of the backstage includes several processes, including all of the following, EXCEPT: a
 - a. condemning the condemners
 - b. concealing secret pleasures
 - c. concealing errors
 - d. showing only the end product
4. Erving Goffman suggests identified two important components of impression management: dramaturgical discipline and dramaturgical _____. c
 - a. distancing
 - b. allocution
 - c. circumspection
 - d. confrontation
5. A homosexual male trying to hide his sexual orientation in a heterosexual environment is engaging in what is often referred to as _____. b
 - a. redirecting
 - b. passing
 - c. reflecting
 - d. expatriating
6. Jeffrey Reiman discussed how, despite the more severe harms resultant from white collar offenders, society recognizes young, urban, poor, African American males as the "_____." d
 - a. superpredator

- b. urban patriot
 - c. sole survivor
 - d. typical criminal
7. What is the significance of the 1972 Supreme Court case *Furman v. Georgia*? c
- a. the Court held that police officers must inform suspects of their rights following arrest and prior to questioning
 - b. the Court ruled that all defendants, regardless of race, gender, or age entitled to counsel at trial
 - c. the Court ruled that the death penalty, as it was being applied, constituted cruel and unusual punishment
 - d. the Court held that states must give significant consideration to diversity with regard to hiring judges
8. Which of the following is NOT among the noted characteristics of groups? a
- a. facilitation of camaraderie
 - b. interdependence of members
 - c. group goals
 - d. group structure
9. The group of individuals who work on a regular basis in a courtroom setting, and have a shared understanding of the anticipated and expected behaviors of others in the courtroom is known as: d
- a. the rat pack
 - b. legal eagles
 - c. do-gooders
 - d. the courtroom workgroup
10. _____ refers to the space between the communicator and his/her audience. b
- a. Perception
 - b. Proxemics
 - c. Kinesics
 - d. Vocalics

TRUE/FALSE QUESTIONS

- 1. In his seminal work *The Presentation of Self in Everyday Life*, Lawrence Sherman tried to shed light on the nature of social interaction. F (Erving Goffman)
- 2. Most states reintroduced death penalty statutes following the 1972 Supreme Court decision in *Furman v. Georgia*. T
- 3. It is widely believed by researchers that groups must have a minimum of five members. F (2-3)

4. Individuals join groups for two primary reasons: to enjoy the company of others and to accomplish goals unattainable by themselves. T
5. Communication comes in two forms: Verbal and nonverbal. T
6. Former U.S. President Gerald Ford was deemed the “Great Communicator” for his ability to inspire many with his words and actions. F (Ronald Reagan)
7. Proxemics refers to the act of becoming aware or apprehending something via the senses. F (Perception)
8. Years ago, scholar Jerome Skolnick used the term “social subterfuge” to refer to particular individuals, as perceived by police officers, who appear as potential sources of violence or as enemies to be reckoned with. F (“symbolic assailant”).
9. A police officer’s baton, a judge’s gavel, and a prison officer’s badge are considered forms of non-material culture. F
10. It is impossible for individuals to maintain multiple statuses at one given time. F

FILL-IN-THE-BLANK QUESTIONS

1. The belief that one’s culture or group is superior to others is known as _____.
Answer: Ethnocentrism
2. _____ refers to body language, including gestures, facial expressions, eye behavior, and body movements.
Answer: Kinesics
3. Most non-English speaking individuals in the United States speak _____.
Answer: Spanish
4. The _____ refers the expected penalties associated with particular crimes.
Answer: going rate
5. The beliefs or attitudes an individual maintains at a conscious level.
Answer: explicit bias
6. Communication that attacks individuals or groups on the basis of specific attributes, such as race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, religion, or disability.

Answer: hate speech

7. _____ refers to the act of becoming aware or apprehending something via the senses.

Answer: Perception

8. The largest number of people in the world speak _____.

Answer: Chinese

9. _____ refers to the learned beliefs, values, norms, behaviors, and material goods that collectively constitute a people's manner of life.

Answer: Culture

10. _____ refers to the behavior that is expected of an individual who maintains a particular status.

Answer: Role