

Society The Basics

Sixth Canadian Edition

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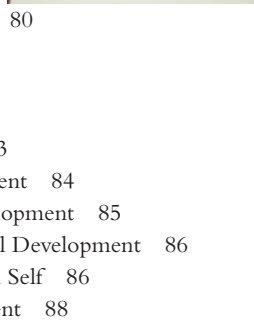
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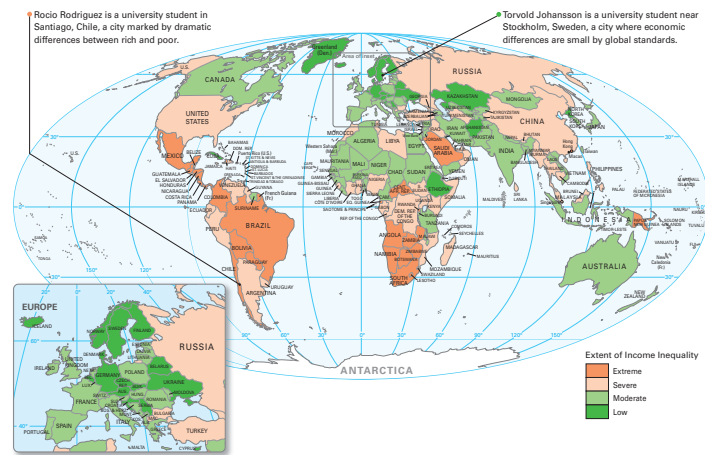
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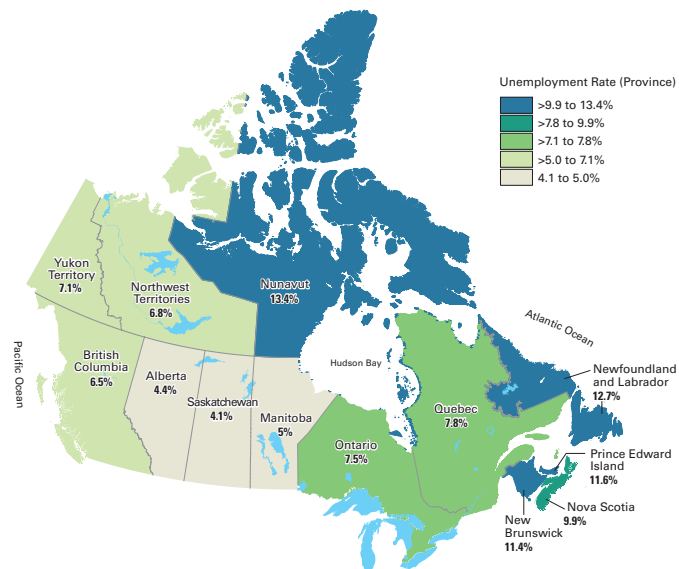
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Preface

The world challenges us like never before. The economy is uncertain, not only in Canada, but also around the world. For decades, income inequality in our society has steadily increased, just as it is increasing for the world as a whole. There is a lot of anger about how our leaders in Ottawa are doing—or not doing—their jobs. Technological disasters of our own making threaten the natural environment, and patterns of extreme weather only add to the mounting evidence of global warming.

Perhaps no one should be surprised to read polls that tell us most people are anxious about their economic future, unhappy with our government and political system, and worried about the state of the planet. Many of us feel overwhelmed, as if we were up against forces we can barely understand—much less control.

That is where sociology comes in. For more than 150 years, sociologists have been working to better understand how society operates. We sociologists may not have all the answers, but we have learned quite a lot. A beginning course in sociology is your introduction to the fascinating and very useful study of the social world. After all, we all have a stake in understanding our world and doing all we can to improve it.

Society: The Basics, Sixth Canadian Edition, provides you with comprehensive understanding of how your social world works. You will find this book informative, engaging, and even entertaining. Before you have finished the first chapter, you will discover that sociology is not only useful—it is also a great deal of fun. *Sociology is a field of study that can change the way you see the world and open the door to many new opportunities.* What could be more exciting than that?

What's New in This Edition?

Here is a quick summary of the new material found throughout *Society: The Basics*, Sixth Canadian Edition.

- **Learning Objectives.** Each major section of every chapter begins with a specific Learning Objective. All Learning Objectives are listed at the beginning of each chapter and they organize the summary at the end of each chapter.
- **Power of Society figures.** If you could teach your students only one thing in the introductory course, what would it be? Probably, most instructors would answer, “to understand the power of society to shape people’s lives.” Each chapter now begins with a Power of Society figure that does exactly that—forcing students to give up some of their cultural common sense that points to the importance of “personal choice” in the face of evidence of how society shapes our major life decisions.
- A **new design** makes this edition of the text the cleanest and easiest ever to read. Also, the photo and art programs have been thoroughly reviewed and updated.
- **Updated statistics.** We live and breathe statistical data in our jobs as sociologists. Having current statistical information in the text is paramount. The Sixth Canadian Edition incorporates statistical data from the 2011 Census, and, where appropriate, the National Household Survey conducted by Statistics Canada, as well as other new and relevant sources.

- **New scholarship dealing with race, class, and gender.** For example, Chapter 3 (“Socialization”) opens up by considering how race impacts the socialization of alcohol consumption. Chapter 6 (“Sexuality and Society”) has expanded discussion of transgender issues. Chapter 10 (“Gender Stratification”) has new discussions of global and multicultural feminism. Chapter 11 (“Race and Ethnicity”) has expanded discussion of visible minorities, new discussion of white privilege, as well as a new discussion of the history of racism in Canada toward eastern and southern Europeans.
- Much more on **Aboriginal peoples.** Many chapters explicitly recognize Canada’s history of colonialism and its impact on Aboriginal peoples. Chapter 2 (“Culture”) has new discussion on changes in Canadian cultural values concerning Aboriginal peoples. Chapter 7 (“Deviance”) includes an updated discussion of the over-representation of Aboriginal peoples in the criminal justice system, as well as a new discussion of Aboriginal community-based solutions to crime. Chapter 13 (“Family and Religion”) features a new discussion on the various structures of Aboriginal families. Chapter 14 (“Education, Health, and Medicine”) discusses the impact of underfunding on schooling in Aboriginal communities.
- Much more on **social media.** More than ever before, social life revolves around computer-based technology that shapes networks and social movements. Social media are discussed throughout the text and major sections on social media are found in Chapter 4 (“Social Interaction in Everyday Life”) and Chapter 5 (“Groups and Organizations”).

Here is a brief summary of some of the material that is new, chapter-by-chapter:

Chapter 1: Sociology: Perspective, Theory, and Method

The new Power of Society figure shows that our class background plays a role in how likely we are to marry. The revised chapter has updates on the suicide rate by gender and region in Canada; the number of children born to women in nations around the world; the number of high-income, middle-income, and low-income nations; and the changing share of racial minorities in major sports.

Chapter 2: Culture

The new Power of Society figure shows varying levels of support for access to abortion in high- and low-income nations. The chapter has updates on the number of languages spoken as a measure of this country’s cultural diversity; the extent of global illiteracy; patterns of immigration, and the share of all webpages written in English. The chapter has added new data on the social views of drunk driving. There is a new box on the origins of hip-hop music. The discussion of Canadian multiculturalism has been expanded and an updated discussion of Canadian values is featured.

Chapter 3: Socialization: From Infancy to Old Age

The new Power of Society figure shows that race and ethnicity impact the patterns of alcohol consumption among youth. The chapter has revised the discussion on cultural capital and updated the Seeing Sociology in Everyday Life box. Erik H. Erikson’s eight stages of development have been added. The discussion on resocialization has been expanded to include the distinction between voluntary and involuntary resocialization, as well as Ervin Goffman’s five types of total institutions.

Chapter 4: Social Interaction in Everyday Life

The new Power of Society figure shows internet use by people of different age categories. The discussion of nonverbal communication highlights its importance to people with a physical disability. Find updates on the discussion on emotional labour and “put down” jokes. The discussion of body language and deception has been expanded. There is a new section on social media, pointing out how computer technology has changed patterns of social networking and reality construction.

Chapter 5: Groups and Organizations

The new Power of Society figure explores how social class shapes the odds of performing volunteer work. The revised chapter has updates on the size and scope of McDonalds. There is a new section on social media and networking.

Chapter 6: Sexuality and Society

The new Power of Society figure tracks the trend toward acceptance of same-sex marriage. Find updates on the size of the lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) community; the share of high school students who have had sexual intercourse; and the share of married people who engage in extramarital sex. Find discussion of Bill C-36, which has criminalized a number of activities related to sex work; a new section on transgenderism; the latest statistics on teen pregnancy and rape; new discussion of male power over women in terms of reproductive health; and new discussion (including a new Global Map) of global access to abortion.

Chapter 7: Deviance

The new Power of Society figure shows how race places some categories of the Canadian population at much higher risk of being incarcerated. Find the latest information on the number of serious crimes committed in recent years. There is analysis of patterns of arrest for “violent crimes” and “property crimes” for 2013. The chapter reports the number of police in Canada and the number of people in prison; provides an updated discussion of the highest risk for being an offender by considering age, gender, class, and race and ethnicity; and features an expanded discussion on corporate crime. The chapter also considers racism within the criminal justice system and protests against police brutality. Find new sections on fundamental justice and Aboriginal-based sentencing circles.

Chapter 8: Social Stratification

The new Power of Society figure shows how family status sets the odds in Canada for experiencing poverty. The chapter has updates on social inequality in Russia, China, and South Africa and the latest data for all measures of economic inequality in Canada, including income and wealth, the economic assets of the country’s richest families, and the educational achievement of various categories of the population. New data show the poverty rate for visible minorities. There are 2011 data on the extent of poverty, the number of working poor, and how poverty interacts with age, race, ethnicity, gender, and family type; a new estimate of the hourly wage needed to support an urban worker above the poverty line; and new data on the extent of homelessness.

Chapter 9: Global Stratification

The new Power of Society figure shows how the nation into which a person is born sets the odds of surviving to the age of five. The chapter has updates on garment factory work in Bangladesh; the distribution of income and wealth and the number of people in the world who are poor; the average income for the world as a whole; the number and updated social profile of nations at different levels of development; the latest UN data on quality of life in various regions of the world; and the latest data on global debt. There is expanded discussion of the link

between population increase and poverty. Recent data illuminate economic trends in various regions of the world and confirm the increasing economic gap between the highest- and lowest-income nations. There are updates on wealth and well-being in selected nations at each level of economic development.

Chapter 10: Gender Stratification

The new Power of Society figure shows the gender wage gap. Find updates on life expectancy for Canadian women and men; the share of degrees earned by each sex in various fields of study; the share of Canadian women and men in the labour force, the share working full time, and the share in many sex-typed occupations; the share of large corporations with women in leadership positions; unemployment rates for women and men; and the latest data on income and wealth by gender. There are the most recent statistics on women in political leadership positions and updated discussion of violence against women and men. A new section of women in the military is featured. The coverage of intersection theory reflects the most recent income data. There is a new discussion of multicultural and global feminism.

Chapter 11: Race and Ethnicity

The new Power of Society figure considers mixed-race unions in Canada. Find updates on the share and size of all racial and ethnic categories of the Canadian population; the share of Canadian marriages that are interracial; the population and distribution of Aboriginal peoples in Canada; the major visible minority populations; and the income levels and poverty rates for all major racial and ethnic categories of the Canadian population. Trends highlighted include the increase of Canadians who report multiple-ethnic origins and the increase in workers who participate in the Temporary Foreign Worker Program. Find new discussion on white privilege, racism in the Canadian labour market, and intersectionality.

Chapter 12: Economics and Politics

The new Power of Society figure demonstrates how race and ethnicity guide the type of work people do. Find updates on the share of the Canadian population by visible minority status in the labour force and the share of women and men who are self-employed. There is expanded discussion of the nature of work in Canada’s post-industrial economy; the role of labour unions; and the effects of the U.S. recession on the Canadian economy. Find updated data on the Canadian unemployment rate. New discussion on “socialism of the twenty-first century” is featured.

The chapter has updates on the number of people employed in government; voter turnout and voter preferences—by class, race, gender, and religion—in the 2011 elections; the number of lobbyists and special interest groups; recent political trends involving college students; the latest data on the extent of terrorism; the latest data on civilian deaths in the Iraq War; the latest nuclear disarmament negotiations, recent changes in nuclear proliferation, and changing support for strategic defence initiative (SDI) as a peace-keeping policy; and the latest data on global and U.S. military spending. There is a new National Map showing regional results in the 2015 federal election. There is new discussion on voter abstention.

Chapter 13: Family and Religion

The new Power of Society figure shows how religious affiliation—or the lack of it—is linked to attitudes on sex and sexuality. There is expanded discussion of the importance of grandparents in childrearing and the experience of loneliness and families in later life. There is new discussion of the trend of cohabitation as an alternative to marriage. There is new discussion of singlehood. New historical data on Canadian trends in divorce and marriages are featured. The chapter has updates on Canadian family forms, including blended families and one-parent families. New information is provided on Aboriginal family forms; ethnically and racially mixed marriages; gay and lesbian families; and visible minority

families. There is new discussion of the incidence of court-ordered child support and the frequency of non-payment; and the rate of family violence against women and children. Data for 2015 show the number of nations that permit same-sex marriage.

The latest data show the extent of religious belief in Canada as well as the share of people favouring various denominations. Data for 2011 document the numbers of self-identifying Catholics, Muslims, Hindus, Sikhs, Buddhists, and Jews. There is expanded discussion of a trend away from religious affiliation, and historical data are provided on the decline of religious attendance in Canada. There is expanded discussion of the secularization debate as well as more extensive application of feminist theory to religion. There is an expanded discussion of New Age spirituality, as well as a new discussion of Aboriginal spirituality and the history of black churches in Canada.

Chapter 14: Education, Health, and Medicine

The new Power of Society figure shows the importance of class for shaping educational experience. Find new global data that compare the academic performance of children in Canada with that of children in Japan, India, and the United States. New data identify the share of Canadian adults completing high school and college, how income affects access to higher education, and how higher education is linked to earnings later on. There are new data on educational attainment by province and territory. New data on high school teachers' salaries across Canada are provided and a new section on the teaching market has been added. Dropping out of high school and grade inflation in colleges and universities are discussed. New sections address the latest trends in charter and magnet schools in Canada, as well as homeschooling, adult education, and schooling people with disabilities. A box on Aboriginal education has been added.

The revised chapter has expanded discussion of prejudice against people based on body weight. There are updates on global patterns of health reflecting improvements in the well-being of young children; cigarette smoking and illnesses resulting from this practice; how gender shapes patterns involving eating disorders; patterns of AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases; and euthanasia. The revised chapter considers how class and race shape the health outcomes of Canadians. New data document the prevalence of gonorrhoea, chlamydia, and syphilis in the Canadian population. New data on HIV cases and race are featured. New information is provided for the Canadian health care system; comparisons are made to the U.S. system and other nations; and the nursing shortage is discussed.

Chapter 15: Population, Urbanization, and Environment

The new Power of Society figure shows that concern for environmental issues is typically greater in high-income nations. The chapter has the most recent data on the size of the Canadian population as well as fertility and mortality rates for Canada and for various world regions; new data for infant mortality and life expectancy; new global population projections; and updated coverage of trends in urbanization. Find expanded coverage of social life in rural places. A new section addresses neighbourhood gentrification in Canada. New discussions highlight urbanization in low-income regions of the world, changes in water consumption, and the declining size of the planet's rainforests.

Chapter 16: Social Change: Modern and Postmodern Societies

The new Power of Society figure shows in which nations people are more or less likely to engage in public demonstrations. The chapter has updates on life expectancy and other demographic changes. New data highlight population change between 2006 and 2011. There is an updated National Map showing the extent of residential growth and decline across Canada. There is discussion of collective behaviour, including new sections for crowds; mobs and riots; rumour; and fashion and fads. A new box on the history of jeans frames the discussion of the relationship of tradition

to modernity. There is new discussion of the Geechee people of Hog Hammock, whose rising property values threaten to displace this historic African-American community. Discussion of political economy and new social movement theory has been expanded.

Student Resources

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A Word About Language

This text has a commitment to describe the social diversity of Canada and the world. This promise carries with it the responsibility to use language thoughtfully. The book uses the terms “Aboriginal” and “First Nations” rather than the word “Indian.” Similarly, we use the term “visible minority” to refer to people of non-white backgrounds. Most tables and figures refer to “visible minorities” as well, because this is the term Statistics Canada uses when collecting statistical data about our population.

Students should realize, however, that many individuals do not describe themselves using these terms. For example, in this text, the term “Aboriginal” refers to people whose ancestors lived here prior to the arrival of Europeans. Here again, however, most people in this broad category identify with their historical society, such as Ojibwe, Blackfoot, Tla-o-qui-aht, Haida, or Kwantlens and Iroquois. “First Nations” refers to Canada's Aboriginal peoples who are neither Inuit nor Metis. Likewise, across Canada, people of Spanish descent identify with a particular ancestral nation, whether it be Argentina, Mexico, some other Latin American country, or Spain or Portugal in Europe. The same holds for Asian Canadians. Although this term is a useful shorthand in sociological analysis, most people of Asian descent think of themselves in terms of a specific country of origin, say, Japan, the Philippines, Taiwan, or Vietnam.

On a global level, this text avoids the word “American”—which literally designates two continents—to refer to just the United States. For example, referring to the term “the U.S. economy” is more precise than “the American economy.” This convention may seem a small point, but it implies the significant recognition that the Americas also include Canada.

Supplements for Instructors

Instructor supplements are available for download from a password-protected section of Pearson Canada's online catalogue (www.pearsoncanada.ca/highered). Navigate to your book's catalogue page to view a list of those supplements that are available. See your local sales representative for details and access.

INSTRUCTOR'S MANUAL This text offers an instructor's manual that will be of interest even to those who have never chosen to use one before. The manual provides the expected detailed chapter outlines and discussion questions and much more—summaries of important developments, recent articles from *Teaching Sociology* that are relevant to classroom discussions, suggestions for classroom activities, and supplemental lecture material for every chapter of the text.

TEST ITEM FILE This key author-created supplement reflects the material in the textbook—both in content and in language—far better than the testing file available with any other introductory sociology textbook. The file contains over 2000 items—more than 100 per chapter—in multiple-choice, true-false, and essay formats. All of the questions are identified by level of difficulty.

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- A synopsis of the film or documentary and the relevant scene, the scene location on the DVD, and an explanation of how the selection relates to sociology
- The cultural context of album and song as well as an explanation of how the song relates to sociological issues
- 5 to 10 discussion questions plus 1 assignment follow each scene and song

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In Appreciation

I dedicate this Sixth Canadian Edition of *Society: The Basics* to the memory of my mother, May Johnston Macionis (1917–2013). Mom, the life lessons you passed along to me, especially the importance of reaching out to other members of the community—and to people in other communities—will remain within me always. May you find peace on your journey!

With best wishes to my colleagues and with love to all,



I would like to acknowledge my co-authors, John J. Macionis, S. Mikael Jansson, and Cecilia Benoit, whose work over the years has raised this textbook to a high standard—one that I am proud and delighted to be a part of. I am also grateful to the following peer reviewers who provided many helpful suggestions: Angela Aujla (Humber College); Deanna Behnke-Cook (University of Guelph); Deborah Boutilier (Niagara College); Irfan Chaudhry (MacEwan University); Pearl Crichton (Concordia University); Glenn Davis (Red River College); Melanie Marchand (Georgian College); and Miriam Melamed-Turkish (George Brown College), as well as to the people at Pearson whose skills helped to bring this book to fruition—among them, Matthew Christian, Acquisitions Editor; Charlotte Morrison-Reed, Developmental Editor; Sarah Gallagher, Project Manager; Tania Andrabi, Production Editor; Cat Haggert, Copyeditor; and Katie McWhirter, Sales and Editorial Representative.

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Lastly, I would like to dedicate this sixth edition of the book to three of the most imaginative and inquisitive people in my life—my sons Anjay, Alek, and Augustyn—with the hope that they find in sociology an answer and a challenge.

Jakub Burkowicz

About the Authors

John Macionis John J. Macionis (pronounced “ma-SHOW-nis”) was born and raised in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He earned a bachelor’s degree from Cornell University and a doctorate in sociology from the University of Pennsylvania.

His publications are wide-ranging, focusing on community life in the United States, interpersonal intimacy in families, effective teaching, humour, new information technology, and the importance of global education. In addition to authoring this best-seller, Macionis has also written *Sociology*, the best-selling hardback text in the field, now in its sixteenth edition. He collaborates on international editions of the texts: *Sociology: Canadian Edition*; *Society: The Basics, Canadian Edition*; and *Sociology: A Global Introduction*. *Sociology* is also available for high school students and in various foreign-language editions.

In addition, Macionis and Nijole V. Benokraitis have edited the best-selling anthology *Seeing Ourselves: Classic, Contemporary, and Cross-Cultural Readings in Sociology*, also available in a Canadian edition. Macionis and Vincent Parrillo have written the leading urban studies text, *Cities and Urban Life*. Macionis’s most recent textbook is *Social Problems* (Pearson Prentice Hall), now in its fourth edition and the leading book in this field. The latest on all the Macionis textbooks, as well as information and dozens of internet links of interest to students and faculty in sociology, are found at the author’s personal website: www.macionis.com or www.TheSociologyPage.com. Additional information, instructor resources, and online student study guides for the texts are found at the Pearson site: www.pearsoncanada.ca.

John Macionis is Professor and Distinguished Scholar of Sociology at Kenyon College in Gambier, Ohio, where he has taught for more than 30 years. During that time, he has chaired the Sociology Department, directed the college’s multidisciplinary program in humane studies, presided over the campus senate and the college’s faculty, and taught sociology to thousands of students.

In 2002, the American Sociological Association presented Macionis with the Award for Distinguished Contributions to Teaching, citing his innovative use of global material as well as the introduction of new teaching technology in his textbooks.

Professor Macionis has been active in academic programs in other countries, having travelled to some 50 nations. He writes, “I am an ambitious traveler, eager to learn and, through the texts, to share much of what I discover with students, many of whom know little about the rest of the world. For me, traveling and writing are all dimensions of teaching. First, and foremost, I am a teacher—a passion for teaching animates everything I do.”

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At Kenyon, Professor Macionis teaches a number of courses, but his favourite class is Introduction to Sociology, which he offers every semester. He enjoys extensive contact with students and invites everyone enrolled in each of his classes to enjoy a home-cooked meal.

The Macionis family—John, Amy, and children McLean and Whitney—live on a farm in rural Ohio. In his free time, Macionis enjoys tennis, swimming, hiking, and playing oldies rock-and-roll (he recently released his third CD). Macionis is an environmental activist, focusing on the Lake George region of New York’s Adirondack Mountains, where he works with a number of organizations, including the Lake George Land Conservancy, where he serves as president of the board of trustees.

Professor Macionis welcomes (and responds to) comments and suggestions about this book from faculty and students. Write to him at the Sociology Department, Palme House, Kenyon College, Gambier, OH 43022, or send e-mail to macionis@kenyon.edu.

Mikael Jansson Mikael Jansson is a Scientist at the Centre for Addictions Research of BC, and an Adjunct Assistant Professor in the Department of Sociology at the University of Victoria. Having lived in Sweden, Canada, Mexico, and Finland, he moved 10 times before deciding to study migration at the University of Western Ontario where he received a doctorate in Social Demography in the department of Sociology. His work is currently focused primarily on research along with many guest and invited lectures in Canada and internationally.

Mikael is involved in several longitudinal research projects on changing lives and health over the life course. His research is focused on youth (including street-involved youth) and personal service workers such as food and beverage servers, hair

stylists, and sex workers. He is just completing a five-year research project about people working in the sex industry. This cross-Canada study has several sub-projects and Mikael is focusing on the families of sex workers with the goal of understanding how partners support each other when at least one partner is working in the sex industry. He conducted in-person interviews with 30 couples across Canada for this project and has supervised or conducted in person interviews with close to 500 sex workers across Canada and the United States in the last decade.

He has published nine books (including the one you are reading now), almost 50 refereed articles, chapters and reports, and made more than a hundred invited presentations in Canada and many other countries. If you are interested you can access many of his articles by searching for him on Google Scholar. He is frequently sought out to review articles and grant proposals by Canadian and international publishers and funders.

He is an avid (but slow) bicyclist and rides more than 10 000 kilometres each year. Many of these kilometres are in other countries because he brings a bicycle with him whenever he travels. His most recent trip was from Turin, Italy, through Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, and Albania on his way to Athens, Greece. He has ridden his bicycle more than 1000 kilometers on every continent except Australia/Oceania and Antarctica.

You can reach Mikael at mjansson@uvic.ca. He welcomes enquires from students interested in working with him in Victoria on his research projects.



Cecilia Benoit Cecilia Benoit was born and raised in Newfoundland, Canada. She earned Bachelor degrees in Education and Sociology, and a Masters in Sociology from Memorial University. Her doctorate degree is from the Department of Sociology at the University of Toronto.

She is a Professor in the Department of Sociology at the University of Victoria, Scientist at the Centre for Addictions Research of BC, and Fellow of both the Royal Society of Canada and the Canadian Academy of Health Sciences.

The courses she teaches include Introductory Sociology, Sociology of Health across the Life Course, and Population Health, Health Equity & Health Care. She has mentored 40 graduate students, many of whom now hold leadership roles in the public and nonprofit sectors or work as policy analysts for national organizations.

Apart from research focused on the occupation of midwifery and the organization of maternity care in Canada and internationally, Professor Benoit has been involved in a variety of projects that employ mixed methodologies to investigate the health of different vulnerable groups, including Aboriginal women in Vancouver's Downtown Eastside, young people confronting health stigmas linked to obesity and asthma, workers in lower-prestige service occupations, adults in the sex industry, pregnant and early parenting women dealing with addiction and other challenges and street-involved youth in transition to adulthood.

Professor Benoit is the author/coauthor/coeditor of a number of scholarly works, including *Midwives in Passage* (1991), *Women, Work and Social Rights* (2000), *Professional Identities in Transition* (1999), *Birth by Design* (2001), *Reconceiving Midwifery* (2004), *Ethical Issues in Community-based Research with Children and Youth* (2006), *Valuing Care Work* (2011) and *'I Feel like I've Really Grown Up': The Experience of Emerging Adulthood among Street-Involved Youth* (2016). She has also published over 150 peer-reviewed articles, book chapters, and government reports. Her articles have appeared in leading journals in sociology and the health sciences, including: *Social Science & Medicine*, *Sociology of Health & Illness*, *Social Forces*, *Qualitative Health Research*, *Current Sociology*, *International Journal for Equity in Health*, *Canadian Journal of Public Health*, and *Health Psychology*. Much of her work involves co-authorship with students and/or knowledge users.

You can find out about Professor Benoit's research by checking out her websites at <http://web.uvic.ca/~cbenoit/>, <http://www.understandingsexwork.com> or contact her at cbenoit@uvic.ca.

The Benoit-Jansson family (or should that be the Jansson-Benoit family?) live in a small house close to the University of Victoria. Together with their daughter, Annika, they enjoy the lakes and forests on Vancouver Island, spending their leisure time fly-fishing in the spring, swimming in the summer, and gathering wild mushrooms in the fall (these being the only three seasons in Victoria). They like to bike all year around.

Jakub Burkowicz Jakub Burkowicz (pronounced "Ya-koob Bur-ko-vitch") was born and partially raised in Poland. His family briefly resided in what was then known as West Germany before immigrating to Canada in 1989. He has called Vancouver home since the early 90s. Immigration has made him curious about how societies work, and he has devoted himself to the task of understanding (and changing) the social world.



Currently, Jakub is a PhD (ABD) Candidate at the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at Simon Fraser University. His doctoral research is a historical sociology that examines Canadian perceptions of Slavic immigrants, particularly by considering how this category of Eastern and Central Europeans was racialized from the 1880s to the 1960s. To document this, he has dug through a number of

archives uncovering newspaper and magazine articles, encyclopedic entries, medical articles, novels, poems, police reports, academic research, political speeches, and debates in the House of Commons.

Jakub is also interested in the study of social movements. He has recently served as Guest Editor of a special topic issue of *Affinities: A Journal of Radical Theory, Culture, and Action*. The issue examines how an activist culture of prefigurative politics constructs antiracist spaces where colonialism, systemic racism, white supremacy, and fascism are challenged and dismantled. It also reflects Jakub's own commitment to community-based scholarly work, giving him a chance to invite and work on manuscripts submitted by academics, artists, and activists. He continues to write and research on this topic.

In addition, he has taught as a sessional instructor at Simon Fraser University, Douglas College, and Alexander College. Besides Introduction to Sociology, he currently teaches such courses as Sociological Theory, Social Movements, Sociology of Knowledge, and Canadian Society. You can learn more about Jakub's teaching and research by contacting him at jmburkow@sfu.ca.

When not committing sociology, Jakub spends his free time with his family, which includes his wife Taslim, and his sons Anjay, Alek, and Augustyn.

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