**THE CONTEXTUALIZATION OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES**

**TO ADVANCE SOCIAL CHANGE**

**SR 950-32: Clinical and Applied**

**Sociology (Fall 2023)**

**Assignment No. 2**

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**Assignment #2 – Developmental Readings**

1. Create Developmental Readings from seminal sources and scholarly peer-reviewed journal articles. Review instructions for Assignment #3, the course essential elements, and course readings to identify selections of books and journals to create entries.

a. Refer to the "Student Guide to Developmental Readings" in the General Helps folder for updated information on sample comments, the grading rubric, and key definitions related to developmental readings.

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**Introduction**

This study takes a holistic approach to examining sociological theories and precepts as they reflect, affect, and cause structural shifts and changes in modern social institutions. Sociological theories seem to permeate the strategic and characteristic functions of applied sociology (methodologies, process, and models), sociological practice (practical, diagnostics) , and clinical sociology (design, pre-test and post-test, and delivery interventions) depending on the contingency at play. This study examines contemporary sociological theories and their relevant impact on society, academia, and the community. The underlying principles and precepts of sociological theories are ubiquitous and pervasive. The question is, what is the intriguing myth about these Sociological theories and systems? How can these seeming academic and professional myths be decoded to usher in new breeds of sociological practitioners on both sides of the aisle, as clinical and applied sociologists? This broad study combines the fundamental and contemporary sociological theories and their interdisciplinary thrust in prescribing articulated principles, models, and strategies to tackle social and institutional problems and structural issues requiring sociological solutions.

**Source One:**Stammler, P. (2023) Social Institutions in Sociology (Examples & Definition) Helpful Professor.com, Peer Reviewed by Chris Drew (Ph.D.) / April 10, 2023.

**Comment 1:**Social institutions are crucial in societies. They enhance groups' social engagement and interactions, abiding by the public code of conduct inside organizations, counties, courts, and law enforcement.

**Quote/Paraphrase:**Social Institutions are organizations or systems that establish relationships, behavior, beliefs, rules, and norms that arrange society- They are organizations or entities that reproduce the standards, expectations, and functions to meet the social needs of the community (Stammler, 2023). Introduction."

**Essential Elements:**Social Institutions, organizations, systems, relationships, behavior, beliefs, rules, norms, the social needs of society.

**Additive/Variant Analysis:**The established "norms, rules, and expectations are the additive that resonates with this author." These elements collectively create a sense of group collaboration, including an environment of order and peace where you have active law enforcement.

**Contextualization:**This study will be valuable and applicable during staff training and organizational cultural development. It will facilitate onboarding new employees with the organization’s vision and mission statements. This is a by-product of transformational leadership based on group cultural norms and achievable common goals.

**Comment 2:** Knowledge of information, integrity, and trust are critical in any social institution.  **Quote/Paraphrase:**"After an unprecedented year of global pain, loss, and uncertainty, a new report finds that 2020 marked "an epidemic of misinformation and widespread mistrust of societal institutions and leaders worldwide." (Aguilera, 2021), Yahoo Publication.

**Essential Elements:** Unprecedented global pain and uncertainty, an epidemic of misinformation, widespread mistrust, societal institutions, and leaders worldwide.

**Additive/Variant Analysis:**The variant is "misinformation and widespread mistrust" and can even lead to violence like the January 6, 2021, Capitol Hill unrest. However, the missing bolts in the saga are the culture of political extremism, brewed and sown through leadership misinformation and greed. Hosea 4:6: People perish for lack of knowledge.

**Contextualization:**Employees are reminded of how crucial education, organizational culture, group collaboration, and team efforts are. Moreover, they are reminded to demonstrate equal participation in training and discussions. To engage in criticism based on facts, not malice. No leader must be idolized, or the ‘cookies will crumble.’

**Source Two:** Paul, C. (2023) Functionalism in Sociology: Definition, Examples, and Criticism Peer Reviewed by Chris Drew (Ph.D.) / April 21, 2023, https://helpfulprofessor.com/functionalism-in-sociology.

**Comment 3:** Sociology offers a lens on the social structures that constitute a society of systems comprising interconnected functional subsystems.

**Quote/Paraphrase:** Functionalism examines social institutions' role in keeping the social structure intact. Society is interwoven, like a complex web. It is comprised of different institutions. Each institution fulfills a specific function that keeps society functional (Paul, C. (2023). In another vein, Functionalism is a theory of society that focuses on the structures that create the organization and how the community can remain stable (Sydney Brown & Khan Academy, 2023, video clip).

**Essential Elements:**Functionalism, social institutions' role, social structure, complex web, a theory of society, structures.

**Additive/Variant Analysis:** The inter-connectedness also refers to how these social institutions**,**"a multitude of social structures (e.g., economic conditions, family relationships, religious practices, media outlets, etc.) fulfill their purpose. Moreover, it shows how they operate concerning other structures and to ensure stability. This relates to how social networks (families, religion, media) are interconnected in activities and services.

**Contextualization:**The ultimate goals of Functionalism are social activities, interactions, stability, and structural order like in one's organization. Employees and clients embrace relationship-building to stimulate a healthy working culture. This is also practicable in modern societies. This resorts to sustainable teamwork, collaboration, and positive group cohesiveness.

**Comment 4:**New "Functionalism" to many tends to focus on roles rather than what social institutions accomplish.

**Quote/Paraphrase:** "Functionalism - is still the dominant style of thought in the special sciences, like economics, psychology, and biology. Generally construed, Functionalism is the view that states or processes can be individuated based on their roles rather than what they are constituted or realized." (Beck & Grayot, 2021).

**Essential Elements:** "Functionalism, dominant style of thought, special sciences, like economics, psychology, and biology. They are generally construed.

**Additive/Variant Analysis:** The empirical and new Functionalism seem partly “individuated, distinctive, or different in character or function.” However, the commonality is the interconnectedness of the social structures. Functionalism focuses on both roles played by social networks and what the constituent elements can achieve in the process.

**Contextualization:**It is like employees sharing the same goals but determining what specific goals and processes to engage or utilize (like group study, time management, teamwork, and dedication). Furthermore, the results analyzed are crucial for policy design, setting working or operational culture, and decision-making processes.

**Source Three:**Gardiner, R. A., & Finn, H. (2023). Implementing gender-based violence policies in the neoliberal university: challenges and contradictions. *Gender in Management: An International Journal*, *38*(2), 215-229.

**Comment 5:**Social Theories seem to unfold disparate values about gender inequality and feminism in contemporary times.

**Quote/Paraphrase:**Gender injustices range from micro-aggressions to workplace bullying (Mavin & Yusupova, 2021), as well as the perpetuation of sexualized and gender-based violence (GBV) (Gardiner & Finn, 2023). (Abstract, Purpose).

**Essential Elements:**Gender injustices, micro-aggressions to workplace bullying, perpetuation, sexualized, gender-based violence.

**Additive/Variant Analysis:** The additive is Gardner and Finn unfold the "Gender injustices" that filter through society in different forms, inside the environments, family homes, and offices. Here, other values are attached to male supremacy (associated with patriarchal status), resulting in some form of gender discrimination (Khan Academy (2023).

**Contextualization:**Like Gardner and Finn,Khan Academy (on Social Theory 1 and 2, 2023) offers a concise view of the Feminist Theory, focusing on gender inequality, which is commonplace in patriarchal societies in capitalist economies. This study will help this author plan staff training emphasizing proactive actions, legislation, voices, and strategies for gender equality and equity.

**Comment 6:**The stereotyping of female gender and inequality manifests in domestic violence and spousal abuse (Males and society take undue advantage of their spouses, and vice versa).

**Quote/Paraphrase:** Inequality in gender increases the risk of violence by men against women (Pokhriyal, 2022).

**Essential Elements:**Inequality, gender, and risk of violence by men against women.

**Additive/Variant Analysis:** The additive is that Pokhriyal links "Inequality in gender" to domestic violence. Education and awareness about gender rights are also critical. Females are strongly advised in the students' campuses, offices, and the Church to speak out against any abuse they face. Some women now take self-defense classes to protect themselves in violent situations.

**Contextualization:** This element is associated with cultural, racial, and ethnic stereotyping, the societal labeling of females as a weak gender.  Logical, commonsense openly shows that female pregnancy and childbirth are not weaknesses but strengths. The females must assume their right to social roles as gender co-equals and not be sidelined or coerced into corners by cultural labels and inequality.

**Contextualization:**Some factions among the youths are rooting for some social adjustment to its Christian teaching approach. **"**In 2014, a survey by the SBC showed nearly one-fourth (24.68 percent) of attendees were younger age (Strode, 2015). The takeaway is that some level of religious diversity and accommodation may be required in one's place of work.

**Source Four:** Scott, J. (2023). *Sociological Theory: Contemporary Debates*. Edward Elgar Publishing.

**Comment 7:**Social and progressive sciences are critical in Sociological Theory for their empirical rational discourse in the 20th century.

**Quote/Paraphrase:**Sociology-the discipline concerned with the study of social influences on human behaviors, a product of modernity (Scott, 2023, p. 1, para. 1).

**Essential Elements:**Sociology, discipline, social influences, human behaviors, a product of modernity.

**Additive/Variant Analysis:**Modernism shows the era was more of social progressives with few challenges until postmodernism, when social and scientific progressivism were subject to intellectual criticism and challenges based on logical and rational facts. This relates to modernism, postmodernism, and the underlying social influences.

**Contextualization:** This relates to modernism, postmodernism, and the underlying social influences. The Christian worldviews in workplaces are often challenged by post-modernist ideologies, which are logically framed with questions demanding possible answers and actions. Nevertheless, a modern Christian organization may or may not be swayed by logical inferences outside the seeming absolute-looking Christian doctrines of Truth.

**Comment 8:** Postmodernism ushers in more intellectual paradigms and theories attempting to justify their philosophical thoughts, partly similar and different.

**Quote/Paraphrase:**Modernity implies "the progressive economic and administrative rationalization and differentiation of the social world" (Sarup, 1993, p.1) Abstract). "This phenomenological study explores how Southern Baptist pastors perceive any postmodern influences in their churches and their effect on how the Church presents and teaches biblical Truth (Mitchell, 2023).

**Essential Elements:**Modernity, the progressive economic and administrative rationalization, and differentiation of the social world.

**Additive/Variant Analysis:**This study relates to modernity as an era of rational social progressivism and postmodernism as a mix of social, logical, and scientific progressivism. "Southern Baptists tend to express higher levels of religious commitment than Americans. Overall, the majority of Southern Baptists (61%) say abortion and homosexuality should be illegal. (Fahmy, 2019, para 9 and 10).

**Contextualization:**Some factions among the youths are rooting for some social adjustment to its Christian teaching approach. **"**In 2014, a survey by the SBC showed nearly one-fourth (24.68 percent) of attendees were younger age (Strode, 2015). The takeaway is that some level of religious diversity and accommodation may be required in one's place of work.

**Source Five:**Doucet, J. (2020). Applying Social Theory to Global Poverty.

**Comment 9:** Macrosociology involves studying widespread social processes and societal systems, like education, environments, peoples, religions, and multi-cultures.

**Quote/Paraphrase:**Sociology focuses on social theories divided into macro-sociology and micro-sociology. Macro focuses on the big picture, while micro focuses on intimate interactions (Doucet, 2020). "Durkheim studied the large-scale shift from homogenous traditional societies to industrialized societies- Macrosociologists focus on society greater than the sum of individual people" (Khan Academy, 2023).

**Essential Elements:**Macro sociology and micro-sociology, Intimate.

**Additive/Variant Analysis:** This is associated with the significance of Macrosociology (consisting of Functional and Conflict theories).  The additive is Durkheim's study "Shift from homogenous society to industrialized societies," (transformation from Agrarian economy and industrial revolution to market economies (18th to 21st centuries).

**Contextualization:**This study informs the transformational trends of the past and present in sociology and the specific areas of study like macro-sociology, the bigger picture of society, and the economy.

**Comment 10:**Microsociology involves studying people at a more interpersonal level, as in face-to-face interactions (Symbolic interactionism).

**Quote/Paraphrase:** Drew, C. (2022): Microsociology is a subset of sociology. It is a theory that explores individuals and their daily relationships. It analyses the

behavior of small groups and the interactions between small groups (Introduction).Microsociology was- pioneered by proponents of the symbolic interactionism perspective, namely George Herbert Mead, Herbert Blumer, and Erving Goffman (Khan Academy, 2023).

**Essential Element:**This informs us about the core elements of small groups' relationships or specific society's socialization.

**Additive/Variant Analysis:** The additives are threefold: "social interaction," "social behaviors," and "social relationships" of small groups. Drew notes that micro-sociology is based on subjective interpretative analysis rather than statistical or factual observation.

**Contextualization:**Drew's interpretative analysis will be helpful when assessing or analyzing specific employee issues of low performance, delay, etc. This can be through direct face-to-face contact and observations, subtle interaction, and a direct engagement strategy.

**Source Six:** Yeganeh, H. (2023). Culture and innovation: a human emancipation perspective. International Journal of Sociology and Social Policy, (ahead-of-print).

**Comment 11:**Culture as interdisciplinary social research plays significant roles in Christian sociology 2023.

**Quote/Paraphrase:**The analyses show that emancipatory cultural dimensions such as rationality, secularity, self-expression, individualism- and autonomy have significantly positive associations with national innovativeness. The opposing cultural values, such as traditionalism, religiosity, survival, collectivism, high uncertainty avoidance, and conservatism, are negatively associated with national innovativeness (Yeganeh, H. (2023). Abstract.

**Essential Elements:** Emancipatory, cultural dimensions, rationality, secularity, self-expression, individualism- and autonomy, positive associations, national innovativeness, traditionalism, religiosity, survival, collectivism, high uncertainty avoidance, and conservatism.

**Additive/Variant Analysis:** This relates to the impact of internal and external cultural environments on national micro and macro sociology. **"**Cultural individualism and collectivism" seem to strike some chords in the quote above. However, the conflict of traditionalism, progressivism, and conservativism in both modernist and post-modernist times may have significantly impacted Christian organizations like the Evangelicals, the Southern Baptist Church, and the Pentecostals in such national discourse like Pro-life and pro-life abortion, LGBTQs, etc.

**Contextualization:**Some people may see the actions of Evangelicals, Pentecostals, and Anglican denominations as going too far with absolute Christian traditionalism that abhors peoples' lifestyles different from theirs and classifies them as sinners. Like one's organization, the local Pentecostal church welcomes people with different sexual orientations.

**Comment 12:**Clash of Absolute Christianity and Sociological thoughts are endemic in some US communities.

**Quote/Paraphrase:** **"**In 2014, the New York Archdiocese of the Catholic Church announced the closing of dozens of empty church buildings, and hundreds of other Protestant congregations faced dwindling- In 1989, my family and I started Redeemer, a new church in Manhattan. We faced cultural attitudes toward Christianity that ran from profound indifference to mockery to shouting-out-loud hostility" (Keller, 2023)

**Essential Element:**  Dwindling, Redeemer, cultural attitudes, profound indifference to mockery, shouting-out-loud hostility.

**Additive/Variant Analysis:**The unlikely "cultural attitude" towards the ministry may have been due to a lack of i) connectivity and ii) poverty reeking everywhere in the neighborhood. iii) No food pantry distribution, iv) the Church is not organizing monthly job fairs, and v) a quarterly scholarship program. Including vi) gospel outreaches to evangelize and build relationships in the neighborhood.

**Contextualization:**This study shows the church community may have people who need jobs, counseling, and blending bible studies (which is non-judgmental). There is constructive therapy for healing from drug abuse and domestic violence. Building relationships and utilizing community policing to engage and recruit the community's inhabitants is crucial.

**Source Seven:** Zhang, T. (2023). Critical realism: A critical evaluation. Social Epistemology, 37(1), 15-29.

**Comment 13:**  Critical realism (CR), or Theory, seems controversial for its post-positivism arguments.

**Quote/Paraphrase:**  "Two concerns- Critical realism is one of many philosophical schools against positivism and not necessarily the best. Second, critical realists exaggerate the importance of critical realism to social science and conflate the philosophy of science with sociological theories" (Zhang, 2023).

**Essential Element:** Critical realism, philosophical schools, positivism, exaggerate, conflate, sociological theories.

**Additive/Variant Analysis:**Zhang seems too hasty and flat wrong at categorizing Critical realism (CR) as not "necessarily the best." Christian Smith welcomes CR with open arms as "illuminating and satisfying." The bone of contention here is the conflicting views about CRs. The missing factors are the need for better-coordinated qualitative and quantitative methodologies and applications. Furthermore, the arguments are marred by the competing egos of intellectual theorists.

**Contextualization:**The post-positivism academics or theorists find CR compelling when there is a mix of the subjective and objective experiential, the empirical, rationalistic, and logical evaluation of a given theory for its optimum application, etc. This style of assessment and evaluation can be applied in one's organization in specific programs and project development.

**Comment 14:**Paradigm and theory integration drive targeted positive outcomes in science and social sciences.

**Quote/Paraphrase:** The paper further illustrates how, through retroductive theorizing, critical realism offers a more epistemologically and ontologically grounded alternative for integrating qualitative and quantitative methods than pragmatism. (Mukumbang, 2023, p.93, para 1). Abstract.

**Essential Elements:** Retroductive theorizing, critical realism, epistemologically and ontologically, grounded alternative, integrating qualitative and quantitative methods, pragmatism.

**Additive/Variant Analysis:** Mukumbang sheds light on the retroduction: Abductive reasoning, abductive inference, a form of logical inference that seeks the most straightforward and most likely conclusion from a set of observations. It is, perhaps, utilizing the most straightforward quantitative and qualitative approaches to address complex issues in either sciences or social sciences.

**Contextualization:** The Integration of the retroductive in research methodologies is significant. It creates a vast expanse of options and alternative strategies for services and operations, thereby leading to sustainable performance and productivity. Besides paradigms and theories, management models like participatory brainstorming (PB) and cross-cultural bonding (CCB) can accelerate group-cultural values, group work, group cohesiveness, and relationship building.

**Source Eight:** Garlitz, D., & Zompetti, J. (2023). Critical Theory as post-Marxism: The Frankfurt School and beyond. Educational Philosophy and Theory, 55(2), 141-148.

**Comment 15:** The Philosophy of Critical Theory comes with knowledge, which is significant in multi-dimensional skill development and application.

**Quote/Paraphrase:** Critical Theory as a post-Marxist discourse is a category of academic thought that broadly involves theoretical scholarship to interrogate the structures and discourses of power. As such, it casts a broad net to include interdisciplinary thinkers ranging from cultural studies, Marxism, linguistics, sociology, philosophy, psychoanalytic criticism, and others (Garlitz & Zambetti, 2023).

**Essential Elements:**Critical Theory, Post-Marxist discourse, theoretical -scholarship, interdisciplinary thinkers, Marxism, linguistics, sociology, philosophy, psychoanalytic criticism.

**Additive/Variant Analysis:** The additive "theoretical scholarship" is a macrocosm of interdisciplinary research studies spanning a broad spectrum of philosophy and sociology, cultural studies, and psychoanalysis. These theories are significant for one's leadership thinking and staff training.

**Contextualization:**The Philosophy of theoretical scholarship unfolds the "fundamental nature of knowledge, reality, and existence. Especially when considered as an academic, practicable discipline. The recipe of knowledge enhances the skill-set development, performance, and growth of staff.

**Comment 16:** The sociology of education is vast. It contributes a hermeneutical framework for knowledge, interpreting culture, or interdisciplinary social research aimed at clarifying social issues and solving social problems to promote family, Church, and community.

**Quote/Paraphrase:**The empiricist view of knowledge has been most natural. Social scientists have appealed to provide genuine or authoritative knowledge to meet peoples' commonsense intuitions. Seeing is believing" (Benton & Craib, 2023, p.4, para. 1).

**Essential Element:**  The empiricist view of knowledge, Social scientists, authoritative knowledge, commonsense intuitions.

**Additive/Variant Analysis:**The additive, "commonsense intuition" relates to commonly held perceptions based on factual and practical observation. This is usually backed by a logical, rationalistic premise (quantitative). Employees are reluctant to change their long-held culture and attitude to work. They prefer demonstrable change.

**Contextualization:** Employees are still tailored to logical, empirical, experimental, and analytical processes. This enables them to demonstrate critical analysis based on sound judgment. This is a methodology approach for productivity.

**Source Nine:**Moschella, M. C. (2023). Ethnography as a pastoral practice: An introduction. The Pilgrim Press.

**Comment 17:**Social Christian Transformational Paths through Prophetic prediction are not enough. There must be action, unwavering Faith, a working process, courage, and boldness during tribulations to back up the revelations.

**Quote/Paraphrase:**Great religious leaders discern a prophetic call to change the world both spiritually and temporally-motivate and inspire leaders. Moschella, 2023, para. 1). Introduction.

**Essential Element:**Great religious leaders discern, prophetic calls, motivate.

**Additive/Variant Analysis:**Apart from the prophetic "spiritual" and the temporal" involving secular management forms, strategies must be explored to back up and accomplish the revelational predictions. With or without God's miracles, prophetic revelations alone do not come to pass when expected. This prophetic notion has dramatically affected many Christians who lay back, hoping instead of contending and working hard to achieve life goals.

**Contextualization:**Prophesy can be forewarning or foretelling the future. It is synonymous with setting goals made known to employees during training or employee handbooks. The process of teamwork and efforts, applicable skills developed, and time must be channeled into accomplishing such set goals in one's organization. Challenging plans alone will not work unless the instruments of work and strategies are adequately mobilized.

**Comment 18:** Social Christian transformation paths are possible with Faith learning Integration through interdisciplinary areas of the Christian and secular world.

**Quote/Paraphrase:**Faith-learning integration is one of the critical factors for achieving Christian Education goals;-it interacts holistically and consistently to create complete Faith. Love is - God's command; it has two directions, both to God vertically and to society. Love is speechless but must be done with Truth (1 Corinthians 13: 1 ~ 13). (Hyun et al., 2020)

**Essential Elements:**Faith-learning integration, critical factors, Christian Education goals, holistically, consistency, Love is - God's command.

**Additive/Variant Analysis:**The "vertical form of love of God" may be active, yet the "horizontal form of love to neighbors and society" is problematic. "Society" in the quote refers to communities, churches, schools, families, teachers, and administrators. These organizations find it difficult to stimulate a love of God in their neighbors, the congregation, the community, and students.

**Contextualization:** This study shows that the missing key in faith learning integration is a love of God and neighbors. This is usually due to complex cultural diversity, broken homes, poverty, crimes, drugs, and single-family issues. There is the Church leadership approach to relationship building within and outside the Church.

**Source Ten:** Hayes, A. (2022). Conflict Theory Definition, Founder, and Examples.

**Comment 19:** Conflict theory highlights the functions of power, control, and struggles concerning different social institutions, groupings, peoples, and communities.

**Quote/Paraphrase:**Conflict theory, first developed by Karl Marx, is that society is in perpetual conflict because of competition for limited resources. Conflict theory holds that social order is maintained by domination and power rather than by consensus and conformity (Hayes, 2022).

**Essential Elements:**  Conflict theory, perpetual conflict, domination, power, consensus, conformity.

**Additive/Variant Analysis:**Karl Marx’s conflict theory ideas are brilliant. But societies have evolved, and societal order combines power and political will. Consensus, agreement, and consent of legislators to pass sweeping social laws is crucial. Domination and power are elements of autocracy and don’t always work in modern democracies like the US, UK, and Germany.

**Contextualization:**Issues about the status quo, ethnocentrism, promotion, envy, fraud, race, discrimination, and the inability to adjust to cultural change are some conflict issues in modern organizations. Sometimes, simple conflict resolution strategies have paid off through training, counseling, and therapy services. Even suggestion boxes and feedback in communication can help curtail conflicts.

**Comment 20:** The Sociology of Conflict resolution starts with identifying and verifying the root causes of the issues. Unbiased mediation is adopted to gain the respect and confidence of the disputing parties. The mediator can then resolve the issues amicably.

**Quote/Paraphrase:**We isolate the effect of symbolic conflict by looking into a dispute with no material stakes (for one side) (Martínez, Valentim, & Dinas, 2023).

**Essential Elements:** Symbolic conflict, dispute, material stakes.

**Additive/Variant Analysis:**The "no material stakes" implies no vested interest favoring one disputing party against the other. However, a vested interest can prevent fostered mediation. This relates to confidence and earns trust.

**Contextualization:**The non-biased strategy in conflict resolution is embraced in one's organization through group participation involving the disputing parties. Furthermore, the disputing parties randomly select trusted mediators from among the employees. This has provided a much-needed resolution package acceptable to all parties.

**Conclusion**

This study offers various sociological theories and precepts that underscore their prevalence in modern societies' social fabric, institutions, and governance. Sociological theories span modernism and post-modernism, social institutions and roles, human rights, gender, feminism, the theory of functionalism, critical realism, sociology of education, culture, and conflict resolutions. The takeaways are threefold: i) Sociological theories provide the author with feasible options and strategies to tackle his organizational issues through conflict mediation and solutions. ii) There is the urge to become either an Applied or Clinical Sociology Practitioner due to the great reservoirs of applicable knowledge and the skill sets this study provides. iii) The dynamics of sociological theories are apparent and have plausible impacts on human rights, poverty alleviation, management diagnostics, and business interdisciplinarities, from individually owned organizations to corporate systems and public governance settings. The empiricist view of knowledge in natural form may have been stressed by the dictum: “Seeing is believing” (Benton & Craib, 2023). However, the Sociology of Theological Theism tends to veer into the Invisible, Supernatural Truth of one monolithic God that reflects Kingdom and Servant Leadership (Wood, 2017). These ethical, empathic forms of Leadership may still be at their lowest ebbs in corporate America. Perhaps some practicable sociological management precepts and tools could be the magic wands to propel their acceptability and fruition in the short and long term.

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