1-1. Identifying Groups.

<u>Instructions</u>. Humans are social animals, for we naturally gravitate away from isolated circumstances into groups. But what, precisely, is a group?

1. Which collections of people listed below are groups, and which ones are not? On one of the blanks before each item enter G for Group, C for Category, or **?** if you aren't certain.

___ ___ 1. The spectators at a college football game

___ ___ 2. A man and a woman flirting with each other, having just met each other for the first time in a singles club

___ ___ 3. A secretary talking to the boss by telephone

___ ___ 4. Five students at a university working together on a classroom assignment in a group dynamics class

___ ___ 5. A mob of rioters burning stores in the inner city

___ ___ 6. Five people talking to each other on-line in a computer "chat room"

___ ___ 7. A committee deciding the best way to handle a production problem

___ ___ 8. Five adolescent males who hang out together skateboarding on a city corner

___ ___ 9. The Dave Matthews Band fan club (the Warehouse)

___ ___ 10. Six employees wearing sound-muffling headphones working on an assembly line

___ ___ 11. Individuals waiting in silence at a bus stop.

___ ___ 12. The Smith family of New York (Mr. Smith, Mrs. Smith, and Jane Smith, their daughter) dining together

___ ___ 13. All the women with blue eyes who live in Japan

___ ___ 14. The entire faculty in the department of political science on a Sunday afternoon

___ ___ 15. All people who think of themselves as Germans

2. Rank order these groups from the "most grouplike" (1) to the "least grouplike" (15).

3. If you were writing a dictionary, how would you define the word group?