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What does secondary deviance mean

What does the word secondary deviance mean.

What is primary and secondary deviance. What is a secondary deviant. What does secondary deviance in sociology mean. What is a secondary deviance. What is secondary deviance quizlet.

Join us after half-term for A-Level Strong Foundations workshops. Coming to Birmingham, Leeds, London and Manchester Learn more → Secondary deviance refers to the deviant identity or career that results after the deviant activity is recognized by society, and the perpetrator is formally labeled as deviant. This is distinct from primary deviance, deviant behavior that occurs unlabelled. The term secondary deviance originates from Edwin Lemert (1912-1996), an American sociologist, who conducted early work on the social basis of deviance. He believed that the deviant label created a deviant self-identity, and ultimately association with outsider deviant groups, further ostracizing the deviant person from the rest of society. Although labeling theory fell out of favor in the 1970s, it has reemerged in modern criminology. Secondary deviance, first introduced by Edwin Lemert, describes a distinction central to labeling theory, that a deviant identity or career develops as a result of being labeled deviant.



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PRIMARY DEVIANCE VERSUS SECONDARY DEVIANCE	
PRIMARY DEVIANCE	SECONDARY DEVIANCE
Primary deviance refers to the violation of a norm or rule that does not result in the violator's being stigmatized as deviant	Secondary deviance refers to deviant behaviour that is a result of being publicly labelled as deviant and treated as an outsider
Caused by factors like ignorance, the influence of peers or parents, etc.	Caused by negative social reactions
There is little social reaction	The deviant is shunned by society
Usually involves a relatively small rule-breaking	Usually involves crimes
Visit www.PEDIAA.com	

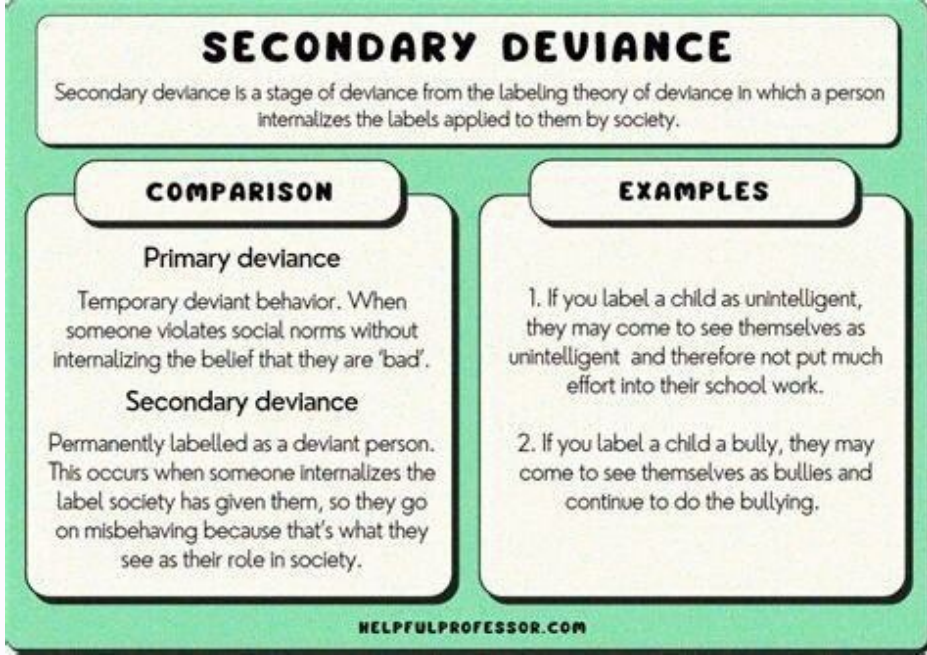
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13. Primary and secondary deviance

- In Howard Becker’s analysis of labelling, *Outsiders: Studies in the Sociology of Deviance* (1964). Becker described how being negatively labelled for a minor act of **primary deviance** could lead to a change of self-image, encouraging the individual to seek the company of other deviants and move on to more serious acts of **secondary deviance**.

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In Crime and the Community. Columbia University Press. Saul Mcleod, PhD BSc (Hons) Psychology, MRes, PhD, University of Manchester Educator, Researcher Saul Mcleod, Ph.D., is a qualified psychology teacher with over 18 years experience of working in further and higher education. He has been published in peer-reviewed journals, including the Journal of Social Psychology. Charlotte Nickerson Research Assistant at Harvard University Undergraduate at Harvard University Charlotte Nickerson is a student at Harvard University obsessed with the intersection of mental health, productivity, and design. Print Save Cite Email this content Copy this link, or click below to email it to a friend Email this content or copy the link directly: Show all results sharing these subjects: Social sciences Sociology GO