

Social Control

Sociology

The formal and informal mechanisms that hold conduct to a norm.

Most conformity is produced before any formal agency is involved.

Informal

Approval, gossip, ridicule, exclusion.

Family, peer group and workplace norms.

Internalised conscience from socialisation.

Reputation in a network people cannot leave.

Usually continuous and unrecorded.

Formal

Police, courts, regulators, inspectors.

Codified rules and stated penalties.

Applied by agencies with the authority to.

Records that follow a person afterwards.

Hirschi: bonds of attachment and commitment.

Surveillance as pre-emptive control.

Educational reference. Control theory asks why most people conform rather than why some do not. It is not legal guidance.