## Characteristics of Primary and Secondary Groups

	I	
	Primary Group	Secondary Group
Quality of Relationship	Affective Ties	Instrumental Ties
	Personal Orientation	Goal Orientation
Forms of Interaction	Face-to-Face	Anonymous
	Personal (People)	Professional (Status)
Duration of Relationships	Usually Long-Term	Usually Temporary
Breadth of Relationships	Broad	Focused
	Usually Involve Many Diverse Activities Usually Occur in Multiple	Usually Involve Prescribed Activities Usually Occur is Specific
Subjective Perception of Relationships	Venues  As End in Themselves	As Means to an End
Group Purpose Group Size	Smaller	Largor
<u> </u>		Larger
Group Structure	Segmental	Organic
Group Identity	Homogeneous	Diverse
Social Control	Informal, Repressive	Formal, Restitutive
Leadership	Embodied in Individual	Embodied in Organization
Examples	Family, Neighbors, Friends	School, Business, Government Agency,