

Sociology

Adopted 2022

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- 1. Explain the development of sociology as a scientific field of study and the methods used by sociologists to study human social systems. SOC.1**
 1. Explore the sociological perspective and the methods used by sociologists to explore that perspective. SOC.1.1
 2. Identify patterns related to social structures and interactions and the role of the individual in participating in those structures. SOC.1.2
 3. Trace the growth of sociology from Weber to modern day sociology and explain how theoretical perspectives changed over time. SOC.1.3
 4. Collect and display various tools used by sociologists to examine aspects of social systems and explain their usefulness in offering insights into social institutions. SOC.1.4

- 2. Evaluate the role of culture throughout the world. SOC.2**
 1. Define culture. SOC.2.1
 2. Distinguish the components of symbolic culture. SOC.2.2
 3. Differentiate between subcultures and countercultures. SOC.2.3
 4. Identify elements that are culturally universal. SOC.2.4
 5. Describe the impact of modern technology on cultures throughout the world. SOC.2.5

3. Apply theories on life cycle development to explain differences in social interactions and relationships at different points in the life cycle of a human being based on cultural socialization in response to those developmental changes. SOC.3

1. Identify major patterns of life cycle change (e.g., Erikson's Stages of Psychosocial Development, Piaget's Stages of Cognitive Development, Kohlberg's Stages of Moral Reasoning, etc.). SOC.3.1
2. Compare the life cycle patterns to human interactions that are common among various social groups composed of diverse demographic patterns. SOC.3.2
3. Differentiate the role of women in a variety of cultural and historical contexts, specifically noting the impact of those roles on the greater culture and the historical movements to reduce gender inequality. SOC.3.3
4. Explain the various types of family units, the roles of each family member, and the impact of cultural and economic factors on family functioning. SOC.3.4
5. Describe societal institutions including schools, churches, non-profit, media, and government organizations, and their impacts on communities and families. SOC.3.5
6. Interpret the ways in which cultural and social forces impact an individual's values, behaviors, self-concept, and temperament. SOC.3.6
7. Compare how various cultures deal with death and dying. SOC.3.7

4. Examine human behaviors that deviate from social norms including antisocial behavior, violence, criminal activity, and rehabilitative strategies, and their effectiveness. SOC.4

1. Define deviance and conformity. SOC.4.1
2. Compare various perspectives on deviance (e.g., Symbolic Interactionist, Functionalist, Conflict Perspectives, etc.). SOC.4.2
3. Examine society's reaction to deviance. SOC.4.3

5. Define the roles of group dynamics in societies, including work groups in commercial, governmental, and nonprofit organizations. SOC.5

1. Define bureaucracy. SOC.5.1
2. Define economic systems that impact societies (e.g., communism, socialism, fascism, capitalism, etc.). SOC.5.2
3. Compare the views of Marx and Weber on bureaucracies. SOC.5.3
4. Identify the characteristics of a bureaucracy. SOC.5.4
5. Explore the problems that exist within bureaucracies that are universal. SOC.5.5

6. Describe theories and processes related to human social networks. SOC.6

1. Trace the development of various types of social groups from hunter-gathering cultures to modern day. SOC.6.1
2. Identify various groups within society and their functions (e.g., family, secondary groups, reference groups, social networks, etc.). SOC.6.2
3. Explain the various dynamics that exist within a group. SOC.6.3
4. Investigate social media and examine its effects on human social networks. SOC.6.4

7. Breakdown the economic and social factors that play a role in socioeconomic stratification. SOC.7

1. Explore the levels of socioeconomic stratification that exist globally and compare them to those present in the United States. SOC.7.1
2. Explain social status and social mobility. SOC.7.2
3. Identify social class and the consequences of social mobility and access to healthcare, education, and other resources. SOC.7.3

8. Describe the roles by which individuals and groups establish and maintain a sense of identity. SOC.8

1. Examine the role of age, race, ethnicity, etc. in creating an individual's sense of identity. SOC.8.1
2. Distinguish between race and ethnicity as defining characteristics. SOC.8.2
3. Compare age, race, ethnicity, etc. in various cultures as a measurement of social value. SOC.8.3

9. Describe the roles of various social institutions on maintaining societal norms. SOC.9

1. Explain the role of the economic systems in social institutions across various cultures. SOC.9.1
2. Explain the role of education systems as a social institution in perpetuating societal norms or promoting social mobility. SOC.9.2
3. Explain the role of marital and family structures as society's basic social institution. SOC.9.3
4. Explain the types of religion as a social institution and define its roles in various cultures. SOC.9.4
5. Explain the challenges faced by society in providing access to quality healthcare. SOC.9.5

10. Analyze the impact of social change on society. SOC.10

1. Compare and contrast social movements, methods utilized, and the effectiveness of each. SOC.10.1
2. Explain the development of urban spaces and the challenges posed by those spaces including environmental concerns, crime, poverty, and social justice issues. SOC.10.2
3. Discuss the values associated with global citizenship (e.g., environmental, civic, social, economic, political action, etc.). SOC.10.3