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SOCIAL STUDIES

Essential Discipline Goals

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Demonstrate commitment to human dignity, justice, and democratic process.
Work cooperatively and accept group decisions while respecting individual rights.
Develop a common culture.

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SOCIOLOGY

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Elective — Grades 11 and 12

This essential curriculum has been written to give teachers an overview of important topics of sociology. The essential curriculum objectives are indicated by an asterisk (*). These items form the foundation of the course and *must be taught*. The remaining units (those without an asterisk) serve as supplements to be used at the teacher's discretion. You are encouraged to pick and choose units of interest and create appropriate time allotments for each.

SS.SOC.10 — Introduction
Students will be introduced to the foundations of sociology as a social science.

SS.SOC.10.01   *Define sociology and sociological perspectives
    SS. SOC. 10.01.a   Develop class definition of sociology
    SS. SOC. 10.01 b   Compare and contrast to other social sciences
SS. SOC.10.02   *Discuss theories and founders of sociology
    SS. SOC.10.02.a   Define the three theoretical perspectives: functionalist, conflict, and symbolic interaction
    SS. SOC.10.02.b   Identify the founders of sociology (Durkheim, Compte, Weber, Marx, Spencer, Mead)
SS.SOC.10.03   Examine methods of sociological research
    SS. SOC.10.03.a   Identify experiments, surveys, and field research, scientific method
    SS. SOC.10.03 b   Identify ethical standards for research
    SS. SOC.10.03 c   Conduct an actual research experiment

SS. SOC.20 — Culture
Culture is a key focus of sociology because it is the feature that distinguishes one human group from another.

SS. SOC.20.01   *Define Culture
    SS. SOC.20.01.a   Identify examples of material and non-material culture
    SS. SOC.20.01.b   Define cultural deviance, conformity, and universals
SS. SOC.20.02   *Examine Culture
    SS. SOC.20.02.a   Identify culture traits, complexes, and patterns
SS. SOC.20.03   *Define Five Components of Culture
    SS. SOC. 20.03.a   Identify physical objects, symbols, language, values, norms (folkways and mores)
SS. SOC.20.04   *Define Cultural Variations
    SS. SOC.20.04.a   Identify subcultures and countercultures
    SS. SOC.20.04.b   Identify ethnocentrism and cultural relativism
    SS. SOC.20.04.c   Examine other cultures in comparison with American culture
SS. SOC.20.05   *Define American Culture
    SS. SOC.20.05.a   Identify American values (education, freedom, equality, etc.)
    SS. SOC.20.05.b   Examine changing American values (women in the workforce, narcissism)
SS. SOC.20.06   *Examine Social Change

SS. SOC.20.06.a	Identify sources of social change (social movements, technology, population change, diffusion, the physical environment, and wars and conquests)
SS. SOC.20.06.b	Identify resistance to social change (ethnocentrism, cultural lag, vested interests)

SS. SOC.30 — Roles, Social Interaction, and Groups

Students will identify how sociologists study both formally organized groups and informally organized groups as well as the roles within the groups.

SS. SOC.30.01   *Examine Roles and Statuses
SS. SOC.30.01.a	Compare achieved and ascribed status
SS. SOC.30.01.b	Define reciprocal roles, role conflict, role expectation, conflict resolution (compromise, avoidance, compartmentalization, rationalization, prioritization)

SS. SOC.30.02   *Examine the Sociology of Groups
SS. SOC.30.02.a	Identify the four requirements for a group
SS. SOC.30.02.b	Define types of groups (primary, secondary, reference, in-groups, and out-groups)
SS. SOC.30.02.c	Examine group role dynamics (harmonizer, gate-keeper, follower, distractor, etc.)
SS. SOC.30.02.d	Identify the five types of social interaction (exchange, competition, conflict, cooperation and accommodation)

SS. SOC.30.03   *Identify Types of Societies
SS. SOC.30.03a	Examine life during pre-industrial, industrial, and post-industrial societies

SS. SOC.30.04   *Define Bureaucracies
SS. SOC.30.04.a	Examine characteristics/organization of a bureaucracy

SS.SOC.30.05   *Individual Socialization
SS. SOC.30.05.a	Examine the debate between nature and nurture
SS. SOC.30.05.b	Define personality and development (social isolation, institutionalization, re-socialization)
SS. SOC.30.05.c	Define self (looking-glass self)
SS. SOC.30.05.d	Identify the agents of socialization (family, peer group, school, mass media, etc.)

SS. SOC.40 — Aging and the Life Cycle

Students will assess how sociologists identify the factors that bring about the similarities and differences among people as they go through the stages of the life cycle.

SS. SOC.40.01.   *Understand theory and psychosocial stages of development
SS. SOC.40.01.a	Examine theories of Erikson, Piaget, Kohlberg

SS. SOC.40.02   *Define Adolescence and Puberty
SS. SOC.40.02.a	Describe characteristics of adolescence (biological growth & development, undefined status, increased decision-making, increased pressure, and search for self)
SS. SOC.40.02.b	Identify problems of adolescence (teen pregnancy, drugs, suicide, and eating disorders)
SS. SOC.40.02.c	Define courtships and examine dating (emergence and patterns)

SS. SOC.40.03   *Examine Adult Life
SS. SOC.40.03.a	Describe theories of adult development of Levinson and Frieze
SS. SOC.40.03.b	Explain how gender roles affect life changes in society

SS. SOC.40.04   *Identify the characteristics of life in later adulthood
SS. SOC.40.04.a	Examine physical aspects of aging
SS. SOC.40.04.b	Examine what effects the aging population is having on society
SS. SOC.40.04.c	Identify problems with aging (abuse, prejudice, poverty, dependency)
SS. SOC.40.04.d	Examine the process of death as part of the life cycle (funeral rituals of other cultures)

SS. SOC.50 — Social Stratification
Students will identify how societies distinguish among their members on the basis of certain characteristics.

SS. SOC.50.01. *Identify social stratification and social inequality
    SS. SOC.50.01.a   Define social stratification and social inequality
    SS. SOC.50.01.b   Identify types of stratification systems (caste and class)
    SS. SOC.50.01.c   Define three determinants of social class (wealth, power, prestige)
SS. SOC.50.02   *Identify Characteristics of the American class system
    SS. SOC.50.02.a   Identify American social classes
    SS. SOC.50.02.b   Analyze status symbols, class consciousness, and social mobility (vertical and horizontal)
SS. SOC.50.03   *Identify the causes and effects of poverty
    SS. SOC.50.03.a   Define poverty and poverty level
    SS. SOC.50.03.b   Examine the cycle of poverty
SS. SOC.50.04   *Identify government response to poverty
    SS. SOC.50.04.a   Debate the welfare system
    SS. SOC.50.04.b   Identify measures to eliminate homelessness and poverty

SS. SOC.60 — Racial and Ethnic Relations
Students will identify attitudes towards race relations.

SS. SOC.60.01   *Examine terminology
    SS. SOC.60.01.a   Define race, ethnicity, ethnic group, and minority group
SS. SOC.60.02   *Identify the five characteristics that distinguish minority groups from other groups in society
    SS. SOC.60.02.a   Identify patterns of minority group treatment (assimilation, cultural pluralism, population transfer, subjugation, and extermination)
SS. SOC.60.03   *Identify negative outcomes of racial and ethnic identification
    SS. SOC.60.03.a   Define prejudice, discrimination, and racism
    SS. SOC.60.03.b   Identify the three main sources of discrimination and prejudice (sociological, psychological, and economic)
    SS. SOC.60.03.c   Define stereotyping, scapegoating, and social environment
SS. SOC.60.04   Identify the effects of immigration on American culture
    SS. SOC.60.04.a   Identify changes in the economic life (business owners, large corporation, job market competition)
    SS. SOC.60.04.b   Identify changes in the social life (food, education system, religion)

SS. SOC.70 — Deviance and Social Control
Students will analyze issues related to deviance and crime as well as the justice system.

SS. SOC.70.01   *Identify the nature and social functions of deviance
    SS. SOC.70.01.a   Define deviance, labeling, and stigma
    SS. SOC.70.01.b   Identify the main functions of deviance (clarifying norms, unifying the group, diffusing tension, promoting social, and providing jobs
    SS. SOC.70.01.c   Examine the difference between primary and secondary deviance
SS. SOC.70.02   *Explaining Deviance
    SS. SOC.70.02.a   Examine the Functionalist Perspective of deviance (strain theory, anomie)
    SS. SOC.70.02.b   Examine Merton's four modes of adaptation (innovation, ritualism, retreatism, and rebellion)
    SS. SOC.70.02.c   Examine the Conflict Perspective (Marx, Quinney)
    SS. SOC.70.02.d   Examine the Interactionist Perspective (control theory, cultural transmission theory, and labeling theory)
SS. SOC.70.03   *Evaluate Crime

SS. SOC.70.03.a	Define crime
SS. SOC.70.03.b	Evaluate crime statistics (criteria and limitations)
SS. SOC.70.03.c	Identify types of crime (violent, property, victimless, white-collar, and organized crime)

SS. SOC.70.04   *Evaluate the Components of the Criminal Justice System

SS. SOC.70.04.a	Examine the role of police (police discretion and racial profiling)
SS. SOC.70.04.b	Examine the role of courts (guilt or innocence, assignment of punishment, plea bargaining)
SS. SOC.70.04.c	Examine the role of corrections (retribution, deterrence, rehabilitation, and social protection, recidivism)
SS. SOC.70.04.d	Examine the role of the juvenile justice system (rights, tried as adults)

SS. SOC.80 — Social Institutions

Students will identify characteristics of the social institutions.

SS. SOC.80.01   *Family and Marriage

SS. SOC.80.01.a	Identify family systems (nuclear family, family of orientation, family of procreation, extended family, and kinship)
SS. SOC.80.01.b	Define marriage
SS. SOC.80.01.c	Examine marriage partners (monogamy, polygamy, polygyny, and polyandry)
SS. SOC.80.01.d	Identify residential patterns (patrilocality, matrilocality, bilocality, and neolocality)
SS. SOC.80.01.e	Identify descent patterns and authority patterns (patrilineal, matrilineal, bilateral, patriarchy, matriarchy, and egalitarian)
SS. SOC.80.01.f	Identify the functions of the family (regulation of sexual activity, reproduction, socialization, and economic and emotional security)
SS. SOC.80.01.g	Examine family disruptions (family violence, divorce, empty nest, widowhood)
SS. SOC.80.01.h	Identify trends in American family life (delayed marriage and childbearing, childlessness, dual-earner marriages, one parent families, and remarriage)

SS. SOC.80.02   Education and Religion

SS. SOC.80.02.a	Define education and schooling
SS. SOC.80.02.b	Examine the views of the theoretical perspectives on education (functionalist, conflict, and interactionist)
SS. SOC.80.02.c	Identify issues in American education (reforms, alternatives, violence, and ESL)
SS. SOC.80.02.d	Define religion (sacred and profane)
SS. SOC.80.02.e	Identify the functions of religion (social cohesion, social control, and emotional support)
SS. SOC.80.02.f	Examine the nature of religions (rituals and symbols, belief system, organizational structures)
SS. SOC.80.02.g	Examine religious diversity in America (Christianity, Judaism, Islam, Buddhism, Hinduism, etc.)

*** Other topics of study under social institutions are the Economy and Politics, Population and Health as well as Science and the Mass Media