

Introduction to Sociology

Teacher: Kelly

January 2015

Unit 1: Sociology as a Social Science

Essential Questions	Content	Skills	Assessment	Standards
Chapter 1: An Invitation to Sociology Essential Questions: 1. What is sociology? 2. What are the sociological perspectives?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sociology • Social Structure • Sociological Perspective • Sociological Imagination • Theoretical perspective • Functionalism • Conflict Perspective • Symbolic Interactionism • Dramaturgy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distinguish social science from physical science. • Understand the historical aspects of social thought. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oral responses / discussion • Question sheets • Worksheets / handouts • Perspectives Activity • Whiteboard work • Small-group work • Section quiz 	Iowa Core <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1a • 1b • 1d • 1e RH 9-10.1 RH 9-10.2 RH 9-10.4 RH 9-10.9 WHIST 9-10.1 WHIST 9-10.2 WHIST 9-10.3 WHIST 9-10.4 WHIST 9-10.5

February 2015

Unit 1: An Invitation to Sociology (continued) / Unit 2: Sociological Research Methods

Essential Questions	Content	Skills	Assessment	Standards
Chapter 1: An Invitation to Sociology Essential Questions: 1. What is sociology? 2. What are the sociological perspectives?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the development of sociology as a social science. • Understand the importance of the sociological imagination and describe uses of the sociological perspective. • Understand the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oral responses / discussion • Question sheets • Worksheets / handouts • White board work • Video analysis • Small-group work • Section quizzes • Chapter test 	

Essential Questions	Content	Skills	Assessment	Standards
<p>Chapter 2: Sociological Research Methods</p> <p>Essential Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How do sociologists do research? 2. What is ethical research? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population • Sample • Representative Sample • Questionnaire • Interview • Close-Ended Questions • Open-Ended Questions • Field Research • Case Study • Participate Observation • Causation • Multiple Causation • Quantitative Variable • Qualitative Variable • Independent Variable • Dependent Variable • Correlation • Spurious Correlation • Scientific Method • Hypothesis 	<p>three major theoretical perspectives in contemporary sociology: functionalism, conflict theory, and symbolic interactionism.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the basic quantitative and qualitative research methods used by sociologists. • Discuss some basic research concepts, including variables and correlations. • List the standards for proving cause-and-effect relationships. • Explain the steps sociologists use to guide their research. • Understand the role of ethics in sociological research. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oral responses / discussion • Question sheets • Worksheets / handouts • White board work • Sample Research Exercise • Zimbardo/Milgrim Video Documentary • Video analysis • Small-group work • Section quizzes • Chapter test 	<p>Iowa Core</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3a • 3b • 3c • 3d <p>RH 9-10.1 RH 9-10.2 RH 9-10.4 RH 9-10.9 WHIST 9-10.1 WHIST 9-10.2 WHIST 9-10.3 WHIST 9-10.4 WHIST 9-10.5</p>

March 2015

Unit 3: Culture / Unit 4: Socialization

Essential Questions	Content	Skills	Assessment	Standards
<p>Chapter 3: Culture</p> <p>Essential Questions:</p> <p>1. How does culture influence society?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Society • Hypothesis of Linguistic Relativity • Folkways • Mores • Taboo • Law • Sanctions • Formal Sanctions • Informal Sanction • Values • Nonmaterial culture • Material culture • Beliefs • Ideal Culture • Real Culture • Social Categories • Subculture • Counterculture • Ethnocentrism • Cultural Universals • Cultural Particulars 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the essential components of culture. • Understand how and when culture emerged. • Understand that through culture individuals learn the relationships, structures, patterns, and processes necessary to be members of a society. • Explain how culture and heredity affect social behavior. • Recognize the way culture defines how people in a society behave in relation to groups and to physical objects. • Describe the ways cultural transmission is accomplished. • Understand 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oral responses / discussion • Question sheets • Worksheets / handouts • White board work • Norm Breaking Experiment • Material Culture Activity • Video analysis • Small-group work • Section quizzes • Chapter test 	<p>Iowa Core</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2a • 2c • 4d <p>RH 9-10.1</p> <p>RH 9-10.2</p> <p>RH 9-10.4</p> <p>RH 9-10.9</p> <p>WHIST 9-10.1</p> <p>WHIST 9-10.2</p> <p>WHIST 9-10.3</p> <p>WHIST 9-10.4</p> <p>WHIST 9-10.5</p>

Essential Questions	Content	Skills	Assessment	Standards
<p>Chapter 4: Socialization</p> <p>Essential Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What factors influence an individual's development? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Socialization Self-concept Looking-glass Self Significant Others Role taking Imitation stage Play stage Game stage Generalized other "Me" "I" Peer Group Mass Media Life Cycle Adolescence Transitional Adulthood Rites of Passage Total Institution Desocialization Resocialization Anticipatory Socialization Reference Group 	<p>some of the universal functions of culture, as well as some of the factors associated with diversity within a culture.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the role of ethnocentrism in society. Identify similarities in cultures, i.e. cultural universals. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define the term socialization. Understand the role socialization plays in human development. Describe the effects of extreme isolation on children. Identify the functionalist and conflict perspectives on socialization. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oral responses / discussion Question sheets Worksheets / handouts White board work Video analysis Reference Group Reflection Small-group work Section quizzes 	<p>Iowa Core</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2a 4e 5b 5c 5d 5e 6a 6b 6c 6d 7a 7b 7c 7d 7e <p>RH 9-10.2 RH 9-10.3 RH 9-10.4 RH 9-10.5 RH 9-10.9 RH 9-10.10 WHIST 9-10.1 WHIST 9-10.4</p>

Essential Questions	Content	Skills	Assessment	Standards
				WHIST 9-10.8 WHIST 9-10.9

April 2015

Socialization and the Life Course (continued) / Social Structure and Society

Essential Questions	Content	Skills	Assessment	Standards
Chapter 4: Socialization (continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (see above) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the key concepts of socialization from the symbolic interactionist perspective. Analyze the role of the major socializing agents (family, school, peer group, and the media) during childhood and adolescence. Discuss the processes for socialization (desocialization, resocialization, anticipatory socialization, and reference groups) in adulthood. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oral responses / discussion Question sheets Worksheets / handouts White board work Video analysis Small-group work Section quizzes Chapter test 	
Chapter 5: Social Structure and Society Essential Questions: 1. How is society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social Structure Status Ascribed Status Achieved Status Status Set Master Status Role 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain what sociologists mean by social structure. Understand the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oral responses / discussion Question sheets Worksheets / 	Iowa Core <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2b 5a 5c 5d 5e 5f

Essential Questions	Content	Skills	Assessment	Standards
<p>organized?</p> <p>2. How does the way in which a society is structured affect human relationships?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Right • Obligation • Role Performance • Social Interaction • Role Conflict • Role Strain • Society • Hunting and Gathering Society • Horticultural Society • Pastoral Society • Agricultural Society • Industrial Society • Mechanization • Gemeinschaft • Gesellschaft • Mechanical Solidarity • Organic Solidarity • Postindustrial Society 	<p>difference between ascribed and achieved statuses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss how statuses and roles are related to social structure. • Understand the difference between role conflict and role strain. • Distinguish between preindustrial, industrial, and post industrial societies. 	<p>handouts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal Status Analysis Poster • White board work • Video analysis • Small-group work • Section quizzes • Chapter test 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6b • 6d • 7c • 7d • 7e <p>RH 9-10.1 RH 9-10.2 RH 9-10.4 RH 9-10.5 RH 9-10.7 RH 9-10.8 RH 9-10.10 WHIST 9-10.1 WHIST 9-10.4 WHIST 9-10.6 WHIST 9-10.7 WHIST 9-10.8</p>

May 2015

Social Stratification / Inequalities of Race and Ethnicity

Essential Questions	Content	Skills	Assessment	Standards
<p>Chapter 8: Social Stratification</p> <p>Essential Questions:</p> <p>1. What is “equality?”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Stratification • Social Class • Bourgeoisie • Proletariat • Wealth • Power • Prestige • False Consciousness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the relationship between stratification and social class. • Compare and contrast the three 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oral responses / discussion • Question sheets • Worksheets / handouts • White board work • Power Scale 	<p>Iowa Core</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1a • 1b • 2b • 4a • 4b • 4c • 4d

Essential Questions	Content	Skills	Assessment	Standards
2. To what extent are societies unequal?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Class Consciousness • Working Poor • Underclass • Absolute Poverty • Relative Poverty • Feminization of Poverty • Social Mobility • Horizontal Mobility • Vertical Mobility • Intergenerational Mobility • Caste System • Open-class System • Global Stratification • Standard of Living • Industrialization • Globalization 	<p>dimensions of stratification: wealth, power, and prestige.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State the differences among the three major perspectives (functionalism, conflict theory, and symbolic interactionism) on social stratification. • Identify the distinguishing characteristics of the major social classes in the United States. • Understand the difference between absolute and relative poverty. • Describe the measurement and extent of poverty in the United States. • Define the different types of social mobility in the United States. • Understand why stratification is such a powerful variable in human 	<p>Activity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Game of Life (Poverty Budget Simulation) • Video analysis • Small-group work • Section quizzes • Chapter test 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4e • 5a • 5b • 5c • 5d • 5e • 5f • 6b • 6d • 7c • 7d • 7e <p>RH 9-10.1 RH 9-10.2 RH 9-10.4 RH 9-10.5 RH 9-10.7 RH 9-10.8 RH 9-10.10 WHIST 9-10.1 WHIST 9-10.4 WHIST 9-10.6 WHIST 9-10.7 WHIST 9-10.8</p>

Essential Questions	Content	Skills	Assessment	Standards
<p>Chapter 9: Inequalities of Race and Ethnicity</p> <p>Essential Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What challenges do minority groups face? 2. What are the causes and effects of racial and ethnic discrimination in society? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minority • Race • Ethnic Minority • Assimilation • Cultural Pluralism • Subjugation • <i>De Jure</i> Segregation • <i>De Facto</i> Segregation • Genocide • Prejudice • Racism • Stereotyping • Hate Crime • Self-fulfilling Prophecy • Institutionalized Discrimination • Hidden Unemployment • Underclass 	<p>experience.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the distinctions between the sociological terms of race, minority, and ethnicity. • Understand the social construction of race. • Recognize the distinctions between the two main patterns of ethnic and racial relations: assimilation and conflict. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oral responses / discussion • Question sheets • Worksheets / handouts • John Quinones, "What Would You Do?" Activity • Kenneth Clark Doll Test • White board work • Video analysis • Small-group work • Section quizzes 	<p>Iowa Core</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1a • 1b • 2b • 4a • 4b • 4c • 4d • 4e • 5a • 5b • 5c • 5d • 5e • 5f • 6b • 6d • 7c • 7d • 7e <p>RH 9-10.1 RH 9-10.2 RH 9-10.3 RH 9-10.4 RH 9-10.5 RH 9-10.6 RH 9-10.8 RH 9-10.9 RH 9-10.10 WHIST 9-10.1 WHIST 9-10.2 WHIST 9-10.4 WHIST 9-10.5 WHIST 9-10.6 WHIST 9-10.7 WHIST 9-10.8 WHIST 9-10.9 WHIST 9-10.10</p>

Inequalities of Race and Ethnicity (contined)

Essential Questions	Content	Skills	Assessment	Standards
Chapter 9: Racial, Ethnic, and Minority Groups (continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize the difference between prejudice and discrimination. • Explain how functionalist, conflict theorists, and symbolic interactionist view racial and ethnic inequality. • Understand the concept of institutionalized discrimination and its impact on ethnic and racial groups in the United States. • Compare the condition of American minorities with that of the white majority. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oral responses / discussion • Question sheets • Worksheets / handouts • White board work • Video analysis • Small-group work • Section quizzes • Chapter test 	