

<b>Course/Grade Level: Sociology</b>
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Days	Unit	Standard(s)/Outcome(s)	Essential/Guiding Questions
5	<p><b>Unit 1: Sociological Perspective and Methods of Inquiry</b></p> <p>Module 1.1: Definition, Basic Concepts, and Perspective</p> <p>Module 1.2: Methods of Research</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Identify sociology as a scientific field of inquiry. (1.1)</li> <li>● Compare and contrast the sociological perspective and how it differs from other social sciences. (1.2)</li> <li>● Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the major methods of sociological research. (1.3)</li> <li>● Identify, differentiate among, and apply a variety of sociological theories. (1.4)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● How might the sociological perspective help us characterize social behavior and benefit us in our interactions in everyday life?</li> <li>● How do the Functionalist, Conflict, &amp; (Symbolic) Interactionist perspectives explain social behavior?</li> <li>● How can you differentiate Sociology from the other Social Sciences (especially Psychology)?</li> <li>● What is the significance of tying sociological theory to scientific research?</li> <li>● Which method of sociological research do you think might be most effective and why?</li> <li>● How do we apply sociological ideas to scientific research?</li> <li>● How do sociologists investigate social issues/problems?</li> </ul>
10	<p><b>Unit 2: Culture</b></p> <p>Module 2.1: Culture and Cultural Variation</p> <p>Module 2.2: Cultural Conformity (Values)</p> <p>Module 2.3: Building Blocks of Social Structure and Types of Social Interaction</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Describe the components of culture. (2.1)</li> <li>● Analyze how culture influences individuals, including themselves. (2.2)</li> <li>● Evaluate important social institutions and how they respond to social needs. (2.3)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● What is culture and how does it impact our lives?</li> <li>● In which ways is popular culture communicated &amp; reinforced?</li> <li>● How can subcultures exist within mainstream culture?</li> <li>● How can counterculture beliefs become part of mainstream culture?</li> <li>● What is the difference between ideal and real culture? Why does culture change?</li> <li>● What is your status set? What roles do you play? Which types of social interaction promote stabilization of the</li> </ul>

			<p>social structure, and which encourage change?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How do the development, structure, and function of social institutions and cultural universals differentiate and connect varying cultures?</li> </ul>
10	<p><b>Unit 3: Social Relationships: Self, Groups, and Socialization</b></p> <p>Module 3.1: Personality Development, The Social Self, and Agents of Socialization</p> <p>Module 3.2: Groups Within Society</p> <p>Module 3.3: Social Control and Deviance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe the process of socialization across the life course. (3.1)</li> <li>• Explain the process of the social construct of the self. (3.2)</li> <li>• Examine the social construction of groups and their impact on the life chances of individuals. (3.3)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How does the social structure influence people and their personality development, and how do people, in turn, then influence society?</li> <li>• Which theory best explains your self-concept? Which agent of socialization has been the greatest influence on your socialization into the person that you have become &amp; why?</li> <li>• How are in-groups created by their types of interactions? What is the power of cliques? How do high school cliques and groups influence the social behavior of adolescents?</li> <li>• How are norms enforced through internalization and sanctions?</li> <li>• How does deviance serve a purpose in society?</li> <li>• How are crimes categorized in the United States?</li> </ul>
10	<p><b>Unit 4: Stratification and Inequality</b></p> <p>Module 4.1: Social Stratification</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify common patterns of social inequality. (4.1)</li> <li>• Analyze the effects of social inequality on groups and individuals (4.2)</li> <li>• Explain the relationship between social institutions and inequality. (4.3)</li> <li>• Assess responses to social inequality. (4.4)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How do social classes provide an understanding of our roles within the social structure and order in the world through measures of wealth, power, and prestige?</li> <li>• How does the American social class system compare to other systems of social stratification used around the world?</li> </ul>
7	<p><b>Unit 5: Changing Social World</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assess how social institutions and cultures change and evolve. (2.4)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What types of collective behavior do the masses exhibit and how do we explain</li> </ul>

	Module 5.1: Collective Behavior and Social Change  Module 5.2: Population and Urbanization		them? <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Why are rumors so pervasive in our society?</li><li>● How do demographers explain population change?</li><li>● How have cities evolved and what challenges do they face?</li><li>● How do sociologists explain city life?</li></ul>
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[American Sociological Association: National Standards for High School Sociology \(2016\)](#)