# **SOC A100H: INTRODUCTION** TO SOCIOLOGY HONORS

#### Item

Curriculum Committee Approval

Top Code

Units Hours

Total Outside of Class Hours

Course Credit Status

Material Fee Basic Skills Repeatable

**Grading Policy** 

Associate Arts Local General

Education (GE)

Associate Science Local General Education (GE)

Global and Multicultural Requirement (OGM)

California General Education Transfer Curriculum (Cal-GETC)

Intersegmental General Education Transfer Curriculum (IGETC)

California State University General Education Breadth (CSU GE-Breadth)

#### Value

10/07/2020

220800 - Sociology

3 Total Units

54 Total Hours (Lecture Hours 54)

Credit: Degree Applicable (D)

Not Basic Skills (N)

No

Standard Letter (S)

- · OC Social/Economic Institutions - AA (OD2)
- · OCC Social/Behavioral Sci AS (OSD)

#### Yes

- · Cal-GETC 4 Social & Behavioral Sciences (4)
- · Cal-GETC 4J Sociology (4J)
- · IGETC 4 Social&Behavioral Sci
- IGETC 4J Sociology (4J)

· CSU D0 Sociology & Criminology (D0)

#### **Course Description**

The study of social interrelationships and human group organization. Attention is given to the foundations of society, culture, group organization, social differentiation, and the methods of sociological study. Emphasis is on American social institutions. Enrollment Limitation: SOC A100; students who complete SOC A100H may not enroll in or receive credit for SOC A100H. Transfer Credit: CSU; UC. C-ID: SOCI 110.C-ID: SOCI 110.

# Course Level Student Learning Outcome(s)

- 1. Evaluate how society impacts the individual and how the individual impacts society.
- 2. Apply one of the three theoretical perspectives to discuss the social factors that perpetuate inequality.
- 3. Evaluate the significance of socialization in the transmission of culture.

# **Course Objectives**

• 1. Demonstrate the proper use of sociological terminology when discussing structure and function of institutions, stratification, deviance, and social control.

- · 2. Identify and give examples of the major properties of sociological research.
- · 3. Define Sociology and give examples of its relationship to other human behavior disciplines.
- · 4. Compare and contrast characteristics of mass societies with those of pre-literate societies.
- 5. Give examples of the major components of the concentric zone theory of urban growth.
- · 6. Identify major components of Social Order, and give examples of
- 7. Describe how social stratification and power structure are interwoven within social groups.
- 8. Explain and give examples to show how the institution of marriage and family functions as a basic social institution.
- · 9. Give examples of Talcott Parsons Theory of functionalism.
- 10. Identify and explain the relationship Durkheim posed between suicide and group life.
- · 11. Describe what C. Wright Mill meant when he said that "sociological imagination" allows us to go beyond experience.
- · 12. Define societal norms and give examples of how they apply to ingroups, out-groups, and social control.
- · 13. Explain what sociologists mean by the disengagement theory.
- 14. Identify several sociocultural groups, explaining why disengagement is likely to occur.
- 15. Identify ethnocentrism and assimilation, giving examples of each.
- · 16. Describe the major components of Robert Mertons theory of
- 17. Explain the process of role-taking, and discuss its relationship to "anticipatory socialization."
- 18. Differentiate between self-concept and self-group connections.
- · 19. Define Durkheims "anomie" and give examples showing its relationship to social control.
- 20. Explain how social and cultural change lead to disorganization and in turn to reorganization.
- · 21. Compare and contrast Cooleys "looking-glass-self" with Meads "generalized other," defining the process by which each takes place.
- · 22. Explain how behavioral scientists define rites of passage.
- 23. Differentiate between and give examples of the ego and the superego.
- · 24. Explain how "labeling" can be used as a method of social control.
- · 25. Give examples of institutional growth and social control as they relate to the term "medicalization of society."
- · 26. Differentiate between Tonnies concepts of Gemeinschaft and Gesellschaft.
- 27. Give examples of urban migration and compare the recent trend of suburbanization.

#### **Lecture Content**

I. Orientation to Sociology sciences

A. Relationship to other social B. Interdisciplinary aspects of human behavior

C. Definition of sociology

II. Culture and Society

D. Development of A. Pre-literate

sociology societies concept

B. The mass society D. Ethnocentrism

C. Subcultural

Man Relative to the Social Order

E. Cultural relativity A. Social structure

B. Social group C. G roup cohesion D. Social stratification 1. Class system 2. 3. "Open class" system E. Caste system Power structure relative to society and groups IV. Continuation of Social Order A. Racial and ethnic inequality Stratification by gender C. Stratification by age V. Self-Group Orientation Institutional function - marriage/family A. Sociological determinism B. Self-concept s C. The self and others D. Theoretical implications of "self" development VI. Individual/Social Disorganization A. Categorical deviance 1. Physical inadequates 2. Mental inadequates 3. Psychological VII. Social and inadequates B. Subcultural deviance **Cultural Change** A. Cultural change 1. Diffusion 3. In novation 2. Invention 1. Traditional Acculturation B. Social change and modern society 2. Industrial revolution C

## Method(s) of Instruction

· Lecture (02)

Population

• DE Online Lecture (02X)

## **Instructional Techniques**

Objective examinations covering text and lecture material
Student discussion and class feedback
Short written analysis on films/videos presented in class
Term projects (as described in "Writing Assignments")
Short written answers on pre-test worksheets - to be handed in before each exam

D. Urbanization

## **Reading Assignments**

Students will spend a minimum of 2 hours per week reading from the assigned textbook various and articles.

# **Writing Assignments**

1. Defining 20 sociological concepts in his/her own words, using a paragraph for each concept. 2. Select one of the above concepts and relate it to an article from a sociological journal. a. Summarize article b. Explain article concepts significance to present society 3. Select three of your above concepts (other than the one used for Part B of your project) and relate them to some personal examples to show their significance 1. Examples can be personal incidents, or 2. Examples can come from small groups established by the writer in order to test the concept

# **Out-of-class Assignments**

1. Defining 20 sociological concepts in his/her own words, using a paragraph for each concept. 2. Select one of the above concepts and relate it to an article from a sociological journal. a. Summarize article b. Explain article concepts significance to present society 3. Select three of your above concepts (other than the one used for Part B of your project) and relate them to some personal examples to show their significance 1. Examples can be personal incidents, or 2. Examples can come from

## **Demonstration of Critical Thinking**

Objective examinations covering text and lecture material
Student discussion and class feedback
Short written analysis on films/videos presented in class
Term projects (as described in "Writing Assignments")
Short written answers on pre-test worksheets - to be handed in before each exam

small groups established by the writer in order to test the concept

## **Required Writing, Problem Solving, Skills Demonstration**

Each student will prepare a term project consisting of: 1. Defining 20 sociological concepts in his/her own words, using a paragraph for each concept. 2. Select one of the above concepts and relate it to an article from a sociological journal. a. Summarize article b. Explain article concepts significance to present society 3. Select three of your above concepts (other than the one used for Part B of your project) and relate them to some personal examples to show their significance 1. Examples can be personal incidents, or 2. Examples can come from small groups established by the writer in order to test the concept

### **Eligible Disciplines**

Sociology: Masters degree in sociology OR bachelors degree in sociology AND masters degree in anthropology, any ethnic studies, social work, or psychology OR the equivalent. Masters degree required.

#### **Textbooks Resources**

1. Required Schaefer, R.T.. Sociology: A Brief Introduction, latest ed. New York: McGraw Hill, 2012 Rationale: rationale 2. Required Schaefer, R.. Sociology Matters, 5th ed. McGraw-Hill, 2012

#### Other Resources

1. Film, videos, handouts