



Engage in Democratic Processes	Analyze and Address Authentic Civic Issues	Acquire, Apply, and Evaluate Evidence	Read Critically and Interpret Informational Sources	Engage in Evidence-Based Writing
Sociology Content Standards				
<p>S.1 The student will recognize sociology as a social science, identify methods and strategies of research, and examine the contributions of sociology to the understanding of social issues.</p>	<p>S.1.1 Describe the development of the field of sociology as a social science.</p>			
	<p>S.1.2 Identify the contributions of leading theorists within sociology including Auguste Comte, Emile Durkheim, Harriet Martineau, Herbert Spencer, Max Weber, C. Wright Mills, Karl Marx, and W.E.B. Dubois.</p>			
	<p>S.1.3 Evaluate different sociological research methods including participant observation, natural observation, library research, questionnaires, experiments, interviews, and case studies.</p>			
	<p>S.1.4 Conduct research on an issue using the scientific method of inquiry including developing a hypothesis, gathering and interpreting data, and drawing conclusions.</p>			
<p>S.2 The student will examine the influence of culture and the way cultural transmission is accomplished.</p>	<p>S.2.1 Examine how relationships, structures, patterns and processes influence culture.</p>			
	<p>S.2.2 Recognize the key components of a culture including knowledge, language and communication, customs, values, and physical artifacts.</p>			
	<p>S.2.3 Explain the differences between a culture and a society.</p>			
	<p>S.2.4 Analyze the influences of genetic inheritance and culture on human behavior including the debate over nature versus nurture.</p>			
	<p>S.2.5 Compare various subcultures including counter cultures, pop cultures, ethnic cultures, and religious cultures.</p>			
	<p>S.2.6 Describe factors that have led to cultural diversity within the United States.</p>			
<p>S.3 The student will identify how social status influences</p>	<p>S.3.1 Describe how social status affects social order including upper class, middle class, lower class, white-collar professionals, blue-collar workers, and the unemployed.</p>			



individual and group behaviors.	S.3.2 Recognize how role expectations can lead to conflict including gender, age, racial groups, and ethnic groups within different societies.
S.4 The student will examine how social groups are composed of people who share common characteristics including interests, beliefs, behaviors, and feelings.	S.4.1 Examine why individuals become members of or associate with different social groups.
	S.4.2 Compare various types of norms including folkways, mores, laws, and taboos; explain why rules of behavior are considered important to society.
	S.4.3 Evaluate the characteristics of primary groups including small size intimate settings and enduring relationships and how members' behaviors are influenced by the primary group.
	S.4.4 Evaluate the characteristics of secondary groups including less permanence, less personal, and having a special purpose; explain how members' behaviors are influenced by the secondary groups.
	S.4.5 Investigate stereotypes of different groups including gangs, generational groups, immigrants, and the homeless.
S.5 The student will identify the effects of social institutions on individual and group behavior and explain how these institutions influence the development of the individual.	S.5.1 Analyze the impact of social institutions on individuals, groups and organizations within society; explain how these institutions transmit the values of society including familial, religious, educational, economic, and political.
	S.5.2 Examine rites of passage within various social institutions such as religious ceremonies, school proms, quinceañeros, graduation, marriage, and retirement.
	S.5.3 Define ethnocentrism and xenophobia; analyze how they can be beneficial or destructive to a culture.
S.6 The student will examine social change over time and the various factors that lead to these changes.	S.6.1 Examine environmental, political, economic, scientific, and technological influences upon immediate and long-term social change.
	S.6.2 Describe how collective behavior can influence and change society including sit-ins, organized demonstrations, and the use of social media.
	S.7.1 Distinguish between characteristics of a social problem as compared to an individual problem.



S.7 The student will analyze social problems that affect large numbers of people or result from imbalances within a social system.	S.7.2 Analyze patterns of behavior found within social problems and their implications for society including juvenile crime, drug addiction, and long-term unemployment.
	S.7.3 Examine individual and group response and potential resolutions to social problems as well as the consequences of such solutions.
S.8 The student will explore both individual and collective behavior.	S.8.1 Describe the traditions, roles, and expectations necessary for a society to continue and flourish.
	S.8.2 Examine factors that can lead to the breakdown and disruption of a society.
	S.8.3 Differentiate the impact of individual leaders of different social and political movements including Mohandas Gandhi, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., and Susan B. Anthony.
	S.8.4 Interpret how social behavior is influenced by propaganda, the news media, and advertising.
	S.8.5 Investigate the impact of rumor, gossip, and other inaccurate communications upon group behavior.