

LABETTE COMMUNITY COLLEGE BRIEF SYLLABUS

SPECIAL NOTE:

This brief syllabus is not intended to be a legal contract. A full syllabus will be distributed to students at the first class session.

TEXT AND SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS USED IN THE COURSE (if any):

Please check with the LCC bookstore, <http://www.labette.edu/bookstore>, for the required texts for this class.

COURSE NUMBER: SOCI 101

COURSE TITLE: Sociology

SEMESTER CREDIT HOURS: 3 Credit Hours

DEPARTMENT: Sociology

DIVISION: General Education

PREREQUISITES: None

REVISION DATE: December 2017

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This course examines human social interaction and relationships between groups. Within the context of classical and contemporary sociology, the course provides an overview of the study of society, the individual in society, social inequality, social institutions, social change, and social issues.

COURSE OUTCOMES AND COMPETENCIES:

The learning outcomes and competencies detailed in this course outline or syllabus meet or exceed the learning outcomes and competencies specified by the Kansas Core Outcomes Groups project for this course as approved by the Kansas Board of Regents.

Kansas Regents Shared Number Course SOC 1010

Students who successfully complete this course will be able to:

1. Define and describe the role of social institutions in contemporary societies (Family, State, Economy, Religion, Education, Media, and Health Care)

- Describe the significant features of and illustrate the interrelationships among the major social institutions of Family, State, Economy, Religion and Education, media and Health Care.
- Examine the effects of various social institutions in contemporary society on individual behavior.
- Compare and contrast three sociological perspectives on the major social institutions in contemporary societies.

2. Differentiate and apply the main ideas of Functionalism, Conflict/Critical theory, and Symbolic Interactionism.

- Know the origins of Sociology.
- Compare and contrast the major sociological perspectives
- Describe the historical context in which sociological theory developed
- Identify key differences in contemporary sociology and post-modern sociology

3. Give an example of how systems of social stratification (e.g., class, race, ethnicity, gender, sexuality, age) organize the distribution of social advantages and disadvantages.

- Define social stratification and critique its effect on class, race, ethnicity, gender, sexuality, and age.
- Explain and assess the inequalities associated with social class, race/ethnicity, and sex/gender.
- Examine and describe the patterns of inequality in the United States via the distribution of income and wealth.

4. Describe the relationship between social structure and individual behavior.

- Describe the process of socialization and its consequence on individual behavior and social structure.
- Apply the sociological imagination and concepts in analyzing the relationship between social structure and individual behavior.
- Define the terms social structures, social groups, and social organizations, and identify and discuss how statuses and roles create and sustain social structures.

5. Distinguish between qualitative and quantitative approaches to conducting sociological research.

- Define, compare, and contrast the major research designs: observation studies, survey research, experimental designs, and secondary analysis.
- Distinguish between macro and micro levels of analysis and their relationship to sociological research.
- Compare deductive and inductive approaches in the theory and research cycle.
- Analyze, assess, and communicate sociological scholarship in a manner that is academically sound and viable.

6. Define the major components of culture, including the role of socialization, social norms and deviance.

- Describe and explain the difference between material and nonmaterial elements of culture in relation to socialization, social norms, and deviance
- Distinguish and explain the manner in which changes in a culture's technology affects socialization, social norms and deviance.
- Compare and contrast functionalist, conflict, symbolic interactionist, and post-modernism perspectives on society and culture.

7. Give an example of the social causes and consequences of a major social change (e.g. globalization, environment, technology, population shifts, and social movements).

- Analyze the dimensions of collective behavior, social movements, and social change in local, national, and global contexts.
- Examine and assess the social change that exists in society today using the functionalist, conflict, symbolic interactionist, and post-modernism perspective.

8. Critically examine common assumptions about how society works using the sociological imagination.

- Describe and explain the influence and impact of history and biography on social interaction using the sociological imagination.
- Analyze the interactive dimensions of social behavior and social institutions using the sociological imagination.