

Effective Implementation date: Spring 2018, 201830

Course Prefix and Number: SOC 101

Course Title: Intro to Sociology I: SS3

Course Credits: 3

Course Description: This course examines the basic concepts, theories, and principles of sociology, including topics of culture, race, class, gender, sexuality, social groups, and deviance through a local and global lens. Analyzes and interprets socio-historic as well as contemporary issues by using critical thinking skills and linking individual experiences to social structures. This is a statewide Guaranteed Transfer course in the GT-SS3 category.

Guaranteed Transfer (GT) Pathways Course Statement:

The Colorado Commission on Higher Education has approved SOC101 for inclusion in the Guaranteed Transfer (GT) Pathways program in the GT-SS3 category. For transferring students, successful completion with a minimum C– grade guarantees transfer and application of credit in this GT Pathways category. For more information on the GT Pathways program, go to <https://highered.colorado.gov/academics/transfers/gtpathways/curriculum.html>.

GT-SS3: HUMAN BEHAVIOR, CULTURE OR SOCIAL FRAMEWORKS CONTENT CRITERIA

Students should be able to:

- a. Develop knowledge of human behavior, including learning, cognition, and human development **or** cultural or social frameworks/theories that explore and compare issues and characteristics of individuals, groups, communities, or cultures.
- b. Use tools, approaches, and skills from the Social & Behavioral Sciences to analyze and interpret issues.
- c. Understand diverse perspectives and groups.

GT-SS3 COMPETENCIES & STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

Competency: Critical Thinking:

Students should be able to:

- 1. Explain an Issue**
 - a. Use information to describe a problem or issue and/or articulate a question related to the topic.

- 2. Utilize Context**
 - a. Evaluate the relevance of context when presenting a position.
 - b. Identify assumptions.
 - c. Analyze one’s own and others’ assumptions.

- 1. Understand Implications and Make Conclusions**
 - a. Establish a conclusion that is tied to the range of information presented.
 - b. Reflect on implications and consequences of stated conclusion.

Competency: Diversity & Global Learning:

Students should be able to:

- 1. Build Self-Awareness**
 - a. Demonstrate how their own attitudes, behaviors, or beliefs compare or relate to those of other individuals, groups, communities, or cultures.
- 2. Examine Perspectives**
 - a. Examine diverse perspectives when investigating social and behavioral topics within natural or human systems.
- 3. Address Diversity**
 - a. Make connections between the world-views, power structures, and experiences of individuals, groups, communities, or cultures, in historical or contemporary contexts.

REQUIRED COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. Explain the basic insight of sociology, including the meaning and importance of the sociological imagination.
2. Compare and contrast major theoretical perspectives in sociology, including conflict theory, functionalist theory and symbolic interactionism and the contributions of Durkheim, Marx and Weber.
3. Explain the primary research methods used for sociological research, as well as their advantages and disadvantages.
4. Analyze the importance of culture in local and global societies, including the ways in which culture affects human interaction and how humans change culture.
5. Explain how key agents of socialization contribute to human development.
6. Identify the ways in which individuals conform to social structure, including statuses, roles, groups and formal organizations.
7. Apply theories of deviance in order to understand the relationship between norms and social control.
8. Explain social stratification locally and globally, and as it relates to social class, gender, aging, sexual orientation, race and ethnicity.

REQUIRED TOPICAL OUTLINE

- I. The sociological viewpoint
 - a. The sociological imagination
 - b. The history of sociology
 - c. Major perspectives; Social Conflict, Functionalism, Symbolic Interactionism
- II. Sociological analysis
 - a. Basic concepts of social research
 - b. Major research methods
- III. Culture
 - a. Elements of culture
 - b. Cross-cultural comparisons

- IV. Socialization and social control
 - a. Nature and nurture
 - b. Development of the self
 - c. Agents of socialization
- V. Social groups
 - a. Concepts of social organization
 - b. Formal organizations
- VI. Deviance
 - a. Deviance and social control
 - b. Theories of deviance
- VII. Social stratification
 - a. Stratification systems
 - b. Social mobility
 - c. Local stratification
 - d. Global stratification
 - e. Theories of social class
- VIII. Race and ethnic Relations
 - a. Concepts of race and ethnicity
 - b. Racism, prejudice and discrimination
 - c. Minority-majority group relations
- IX. Inequalities of gender and sexual orientation
 - a. Concepts of sex, gender, and sexuality
 - b. Sexism and heteronormativity
- X. Age
 - a. Social effects of aging
 - b. Ageism and its consequences