



Sociology 11

Board/Authorized Approved Course

North Okanagan Shuswap	School District 83
Developed By: Erinn Milne	Date Developed: June 2019
School Name: Education Outreach Program	Principal's Name: Mr. Rob MacAulay
Superintendent Approval Date:	Superintendent Signature:
Board/Authority Approval Date:	Board/Authority Chair Signature:
Course: Sociology	Grade Level of Course: 11
Number of Course Credits: 4	Number of Hours of Instruction: 120

Board/Authority Prerequisite(s):

N/A

Special Training, Facilities, or Equipment Required:

Computer as it is online learning.

Course Synopsis:

The world is becoming more complex. How do your beliefs, values and behavior affect the people around you and the world we live in? In this increasingly connected world, students will examine problems in our society and learn how human relationships can influence the life of the student.

Goals and Rationale:

Goals:

- Develop an understanding of the patterns and relationships that connect individuals to society.
- Develop an understanding of class, gender, race, and the effects that inequality can have on individuals and society.
- Develop an understanding of the influence of culture on our lives.

Rationale:

Providing student choice is a key understanding of the new curriculum in BC. This choice needs to go beyond choosing projects or assignments within a course to include choosing entire courses that interest and intrigue students. Through providing a variety of elective courses, students will be able to explore subjects they are passionate about or just curious about. High school students often aren't sure what they want to do after high school. By offering a wide variety of introductory and exploratory courses, students get the opportunity to safely explore the possibilities before committing to a career plan. This course will allow students who are passionate about sociology to follow that passion. At the same time for students who may not know much about sociology, it provides an introduction to the field of study and career possibilities.

Aboriginal Worldviews and Perspectives:

Declaration of First Peoples Principles of Learning:

- Learning is holistic, reflexive, reflective, experiential, and rational.
- Learning involves recognizing the consequences of one's actions.
- Learning is embedded in memory, history, and story.
- Learning involves patience and time.
- Learning requires exploration of one's identity.
- Learning involves recognizing that some knowledge is sacred and only shared with permission and/or certain situations.

Declaration of Aboriginal Worldviews and Perspectives:

- Sociology connects the learner to the stories of other communities and peoples.
- Sociology introduces the learner to the practical applications of the theories and concepts presented.

BIG IDEAS

Culture is a distinct part of society, which is developed through socialization processes.

Societies have social structures that impact social interactions between people.

The decision to act contract to social norms has an impact on the individual, the group, and society as a whole.

Theories of social stratification can be used to examine economic inequities in a society.

Stereotypes, inequities in gender and race are societal constructs which impact individuals, groups and communities.

Learning Standard

Curricular Competencies	Content
<p><i>Students are expected to be able to do the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explore the development of technology in society from preindustrial societies to postmodern ones and examine how these changes affect the social structure of societies.• Discuss poverty in North America and which groups are more likely to be poor.• Discuss how a minority group may respond to repression.• Examine how gender roles and expectations influence the positions and opportunities available to men and women.• Explore gender inequality in society and how it affects men and women. <p>Research and Inquiry Application</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrate effective communication skills.• Apply First Peoples perspectives and knowledge, other ways of knowing, and local knowledge as sources of information.• Recognize and use critical-thinking skills.• Evaluate the reliability of a website and recognize those that are appropriate for use in anthropology.• Demonstrate appropriate professional behavior.	<p><i>Students are expected to know the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the sociological approach and what sociologists do• the development of sociology<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ the major sociological perspectives.◦ sociology today• how culture develops in a society• language, norms, values, and sanctions• cultural variations like subcultures and countercultures• what socialization is and how people learn to be members of their culture.<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ the different socialization processes throughout the life course◦ how socialization affects the development of the self.◦ the social structure of society and how this structure affects your everyday life.• how the agents of socialization teach individuals culture.• the statuses in society that you may hold and the roles that follow from these statuses.• social interactions between groups of people.<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ what deviance is and how it affects society.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate respect for individual and cultural differences and recognize the importance of diversity in the workplace. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ how society encourages conformity and how it uses social control to discourage deviance. ○ the different explanations for deviance. • the different types of crime and how society deals with crime. • the different ways that group relationships may be organized in society. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ what social stratification is and how it affects society. ○ the three types of social stratification. ○ the major theories of social stratification. • the social classes that exist in the United States and Canada. • what race and ethnicity are. • what prejudice, racism, and discrimination are. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the characteristics of a minority group. • what gender and gender roles are. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the social construction of gender. ○ how the socialization process teaches gender.
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BIG IDEAS

Learning Standards

Curricular Competencies	Content

BIG IDEAS

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Learning Standards

Curricular Competencies	Content

Big Ideas - Elaborations

Curricular Competencies – Elaborations

Content – Elaborations