

**SOCIOLOGY 101**

**INTRODUCTORY SOCIOLOGY**

**BULLETIN INFORMATION**

SOCY 101 – Introductory Sociology

**Course Description:**

An introduction to sociological facts and principles: an analysis of group-making processes and products.

**SAMPLE COURSE OVERVIEW**

This course is a selective introduction to sociological research and theory. It will begin with classical theory and an overview of social science research. Because it is impossible to cover all topics within the field of sociology, the course will mainly focus on issues such as inequality, race, gender, the interplay between individuals and structure, class and status, the evolution of human societies, and social theory. Students will learn the material through textbook readings, journal articles, in-class videos, class lectures, and class discussions.

**ITEMIZED LEARNING OUTCOMES**

**Upon successful completion of SOCY 101, students will be able to:**

1. Discuss the works of the classical scholars in sociology.
2. Recognize the different types of social science research and the differences between qualitative and quantitative methods.
3. Explain and define major sociological concepts such as class, status, social institution, socialization, identity, deviance, etc.
4. Explain social inequalities related to race, gender, class and status.

**SAMPLE REQUIRED TEXTS/SUGGESTED READINGS/MATERIALS**

1. Sociology Now: The Essentials, edited by Michael Kimmel and Amy Aronson, 2nd edition. 2010.

**SAMPLE ASSIGNMENTS AND/OR EXAMS**

1. **Exams:** There will be two exams given during the semester, and a non-cumulative final exam. All exam questions will be multiple choice and true/false. Exam material will come from the textbook readings, other assigned readings, class lecture/discussion, and videos. Lectures will not always cover the readings or directly relate to them. Nevertheless, all material is fair game for exam questions.
2. **Reflection Papers/Writing Assignments:** 10 short writing assignments will be due during the semester. Directions and grading rubrics for each paper will vary; for instance, one assignment might ask for your opinion on a topic (graded on effort, not answer), while another might ask you to explain the components of a sociological theory (correct answer required for full credit). Information for each assignment will be provided in class and on Blackboard. Written assignments about classical sociological theorists will ask the student to identify correctly the theorist’s scientific paradigm based on value and model assumptions, to identify what is/are considered the theorist’s most important contribution(s), and to identify an example of how the theory or elements of it have been tested (for example, using survey data to test hypotheses about religiosity). Written assignments about inequalities of race, gender, class and status will ask the student to define the terms, to discuss basic patterns of inequality in U.S. society, how race, gender, class and status intersect with respect to inequality, and reasons for changing levels of inequality.

**SAMPLE COURSE OUTLINE WITH TIMELINE OF TOPICS, READINGS/ ASSIGNMENTS, EXAMS/PROJECTS**

**Week 1:** Introduction to the course

**Week 2:** Sociology, Societies and Culture, Sociology Now (SN): 1 & 2

 Sociology as a way of seeing

 Doing Sociology

 Contemporary Sociology

 Elements of Culture

 Cultural Expression

 Cultural Change

**Week 3:** Interactions, Groups, Organizations, SN: 3

 The Social Construction of Reality

 Elements of Social Structure

 Groups

 Social Networks

 Organizations

**Week 4:** Methods, SN: 4

 Types of Sociological Research Methods

 Doing Sociological Research

 Issues in Conducting Research

 Socialization, SN: 5

 Socialization and Biology

 Socialization in Action

 Models and Agents of Socialization

**Week 5:** Finish week 4 topics, prep for exam

**Week 6:** Deviance and Crime, SN: 6

 What is Deviance?

 Conformity and Social Control

 Sociological Theories of Deviance and Crime

 The Criminal Justice System

 Globalization and Crime

**Week 7:** Stratification, SN: 7

 What is Social Stratification?

 Social Class

 Poverty in the United States and Abroad

 Social Mobility

 Global Inequality

 Race, Ethnicity, SN: 8

 The Sociology of Race and Ethnicity

 Prejudice, Discrimination, and Racism

 Ethnic Groups in the United States

 Ethnicity, Identify, and Conflict

**Week 8:** Sex and Gender, SN: 9

 Sex and Gender: Nature and Nurture

 Becoming Gendered: Learning Gender Identity

 Gender Inequality on a Global and Local Scale

 The Politics of Gender

**Week 9:** Sociological Body: Age, Health and Sexuality, SN: 10

 Age: Identity and Inequality

 Youth and Inequality

 The Body in Sickness and Health

 Studying Sexuality; Behaviors and Identities

 Sexual Inequality

**Week 10:** Finish week 9 topics, prep for exam

**Week 11:** The Family, SN: 11

 The Family Tree

 Family and Ethnicity

 Forming Family

 Parenting

 Family Transitions

 Violence in Families

**Week 12:** Economy and Work, SN: 12

 The Economy and Society

 The American Economy

 Work, Identity and Inequality

 Diversity in the Workplace

**Week 13:** Politics and Media, SN: 13

 Politics: Power and Authority

 Political Systems

 The Political System of the United States

 Political Change

**Week 14:** Education, Religion Science, SN: 14

 Education in Social Context

 The Sociology of Education

 Religion and Science

 Religion, Globally and Locally

 Science in Sociological Perspective

 Environments, SN: 15

 The Human Environment

 Theories of Global Population Growth

 The Urban Environment

 Sociology and the City

 The Natural Environment

**Week 15:** Last Week of Class/Wrap-up