HENRY COUNTY SCHOOLS

Better Together.

SOCIOLOGY

| SOCIAL STUDIES |

HENRY
Teaching & Learning Standards

Social Studies

Sociology

Collaboration, Communication, Creativity, and Critical Thinking skills are embedded within the language of the Henry Teaching and Learning Standards

HCS Graduate Learner Outcome	*As a Henry County graduate, I will analyze the physical and political geography of various local, national, and global regions to understand their impact on societies of the past, present and future.*

GA Standard Code	
Map and Globe Skills	**Use maps to retrieve social studies information.**
Map and Globe Skills	Use geographic technology and software to determine changes, identify trends, and generalize about human activities.

HCS Graduate Learner Outcome	*As a Henry County graduate, I will question, research, communicate and defend discipline-based processes and knowledge.*

GA Standard Code	
Information Processing Skills	**Locate, analyze, and synthesize information related to social studies topics and apply this information to solve problems/make decisions.**
Reading Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies (RHSS)	Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding of the text as a whole.
Reading Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies (RHSS)	Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary that makes clear the relationships among the key details and ideas.
Reading Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies (RHSS)	Evaluate various explanations for actions or events and determine which explanation best accords with textual evidence, acknowledging where the text leaves matters uncertain.
Reading Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies (RHSS)	Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, as well as in words) in order to address a question or solve a problem.
Reading Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies (RHSS)	Integrate information from diverse sources, both primary and secondary, into a coherent understanding of an idea or event, noting discrepancies among sources.

HCS Graduate Learner Outcome	As a Henry County graduate, I will apply my knowledge of behavioral, psychological, biological, and social foundations to the accepted practices of psychological and sociological study and research.

GA Standard Code

SSSocFR1   **Explain the origins of sociology, the sociological perspective, and how sociology relates to the other social sciences.**

SSSocFR1a   Explain sociology, sociological perspective, and the sociological imagination.

SSSocFR1b   Describe the origins of sociology as a social science and the significance of its historical framework.

SSSocFR1c   Explain the relationship of sociology to the other social sciences.

SSSocFR1d   Identify careers where sociological knowledge is applicable.

SSSocFR2   **Explain the research methodologies used in sociology.**

SSSocFR2a   Identify the major research methods used in sociology

SSSocFR2 b   Explain how various methods are used to conduct research in sociology.

SSSocFR2 c   Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the methods of sociological research.

SSSocFR2 d   Explain the importance and influence of ethics in guiding research and data collection in sociology.

SSSocFR3   **Explain the major theoretical perspectives in sociology.**

SSSocFR3a   Explain and apply the theoretical perspectives of Structural Functionalism, Symbolic Interaction, and Conflict Theory.

SSSocFR3b   Compare and evaluate the theoretical perspectives of Structural Functionalism, Symbolic Interaction, and Conflict Theory.

SSSocC1   **Explain the development and importance of culture.**

SSSocC1a   Describe how culture is a social construction.

SSSocC1b   Identify the basic elements of culture.

SSSocC1c   Explain the importance of culture as an organizing tool in society.

SSSocC1d   Describe the components of culture to include language, symbols, norms, and values; also nclude material and non-material culture

SSSocC2   **Evaluate how cultures evolve over time.**

   SSSocC2a   Explain cultural change and diversity include ethnocentrism, cultural relativism, folk culture, pop culture, counterculture, subculture, and culture shock.

   SSSocC2b   Analyze the impact of globalization on U.S. and other world cultures.

SSSocC3   **Analyze social structure and interaction within society.**

   SSSocC3a   Explain the components of social structure, include: status, role and social institutions.

   SSSocC3b   Describe and compare various types of societies.

   SSSocC3c   Categorize groups within a society by comparing primary and secondary groups, in and out groups, reference groups, and social networks.

   SSSocC3d   Analyze the components, varieties, and functions of group dynamics, include: such factors as group size, leadership and authority, and such processes as bystander effect and groupthink

   SSSocC3e   Analyze the strengths and weaknesses of formal organizations and bureaucracies.

SSSocSC1   **Explain the process of socialization.**

   SSSocSC1a   Identify and describe the roles and responsibilities of an individual in society.

   SSSocSC1b   Analyze the individual development theories of Cooley and Mead.

   SSSocSC1c   Identify and compare the stages of socialization, include: childhood, adolescence, adulthood, and death/dying.

   SSSocSC1d   Evaluate the agents of socialization including family, peers, education, media, and religion.

   SSSocSC1e   Analyze gender, race/ethnicity, and socio-economic status as contributing factors to individual socialization.

SSSocSC2   **Analyze deviance in society.**

   SSSocSC2a   Explain the socially constructed nature of deviance.

   SSSocSC2b   Explain the relationship of social control and power in society.

   SSSocSC2c   Analyze the causes of deviant behavior.

   SSSocSC2d   Explain the impact of deviance on society

SSSocSC3   **Analyze the impact of social control on deviance in society.**

     SSSocSC3a   Explain theories of social control, include: control and labeling theories.

     SSSocSC3b   Explain conformity in relationship to deviance and social control.

     SSSocSC3c   Describe adaptation, cooperation, accommodation, and competition in the context of social control.

SSSocSC4   **Analyze the function of social institutions as agents of social control across differing societies and times.**

     SSSocSC4a   Analyze the function of social institutions in society, include: family, education, religion, economy, government/politics, health care, and media.

     SSSocSC4b   Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of various social institutions.

     SSSocSC4c   Evaluate other possible social institutions such as sports.

     SSSocSC4d   Analyze the functions and inequalities of the criminal justice system in relationship to a society's construct of crime and punishment.

     SSSocSC4e   Explain the role of total institutions.

     SSSocSC4f   Analyze the re-socialization process.

SSSocIC1   **Analyze forms of social inequality.**

     SSSocIC1a   Explain how unequal distribution of power and resources affects the life chances of individuals in that society.

     SSSocIC1b   Analyze the sources and effects of stratification on the basis of social class, race and ethnicity, gender, age, and emotional, mental, and physical disabilities.

     SSSocIC1c   Analyze the sources of global stratification and inequality.

     SSSocIC1d   Evaluate the impact of global stratification and inequality on global relations.

SSSocIC2   **Analyze social change processes in a society.**

     SSSocIC2a   Describe the various forms of collective behavior as factors of social change.

     SSSocIC2b   Explain the impact of globalization on social change.

     SSSocIC2c   Evaluate the impact of technology on social change.

     SSSocIC2d   Analyze the impact of demographic changes and changes in settlement patterns on a society.