Alabama Social Studies

Sociology

Sociology Overview SS24.S.S0

1 Describe the development of sociology as a social science field of study.* SS24.S.1

- a Explain the contributions of important figures in the field of sociology, including Émile Durkheim, George Herbert Mead, Karl Marx, Max Weber, and W.E.B. Du Bois.* SS24.S.1A
- b Identify and explain tenets of sociology, including functional integration, power, social action, social structure, and culture. SS24.S.1B

2 Explain methods and tools of research used by sociologists.* SS24.S.2

- a Differentiate between qualitative and quantitative research methods, giving examples of each.* SS24.S.2A
- b Explain the usefulness of discerning and sharing insights into human behavior of individuals and groups.* SS24.S.2B

3 Compare and contrast the three major sociological theories: functionalism, conflict theory, and symbolic interaction.* SS24.S.3

- a Apply the major sociological theories to a situation and evaluate the differences in interpretations. SS24.S.3A

Self and Socialization SS24.S.SS

4 Explain how values and norms influence individual behavior.* SS24.S.4

- a Describe ways in which cultures differ, change, and resist change, including countercultures, subcultures, and ethnocentric beliefs. SS24.S.4A
- b Illustrate and explain key concepts and goals of socialization, including self-concept, looking-glass self, significant others, and role-taking. SS24.S.4B
- c Describe the major agents of socialization and evaluate the role that each one plays.* SS24.S.4C

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5 **Compare and contrast the phases of development in the human life cycle, including birth, childhood, adolescence, adulthood, parenthood, middle age, and late adulthood.*** SS24.S.5

- a Explain the value of utilizing birth cohorts as a research device. SS24.S.5A
- b Differentiate among primary, secondary, and adult socialization and identify the key influences of socialization for each stage. SS24.S.5B
- c Investigate and explain the impact of psychological theories that influence sociology, including Erikson's Psychosocial Development, Kohlberg's Stages of Moral Development, Piaget's Stages of Cognitive Development, and Vygotsky's Sociocultural Theory. SS24.S.5C

6 **Identify and describe human behaviors that deviate from social norms.*** SS24.S.6

- a Analyze deviance from each of the three sociological perspectives (interactionist, functional, and conflict). SS24.S.6A
- b Trace how society has reacted to deviant behaviors throughout history and explain the theoretical principles of punishment, including retributive, rehabilitative, and deterrent.* SS24.S.6B

Groups and Socialization SS24.S.GS

7 **Analyze how different types of social groups can influence individual and group behavior.*** SS24.S.7

- a Compare and contrast types of groups and the reasons for group formation.* SS24.S.7A
- b Trace the development of various types of social groups from hunter-gatherer societies to the present day and explain how the importance of primary and secondary groups has changed over time. SS24.S.7B

8 **Explain the purpose of social systems and institutions, including governments, houses of worship, schools, and voluntary associations.** SS24.S.8

- a Compare how authority is perceived in legitimate power and coercive power leadership styles.* SS24.S.8A
- b Differentiate among Weber's three types of authority (charismatic, rational-legal, and traditional) in respect to source of power and leadership style.* SS24.S.8B

9 **Describe the structure and function of family units, including traditional, extended, nuclear, single-parent, and blended families, and describe the roles of parent, child, and spouse within each type.** SS24.S.9

- a Compare and contrast biological family with found or chosen family and develop an argument regarding why a person may select one over the other. SS24.S.9A

Social Issues and Social Change SS24.S.SISC

10 **Explain the relationship between social stratification and social class, including status ascription versus achievement, intergenerational social mobility, and structural occupational change.*** SS24.S.10

- a Identify common patterns of social stratification in American society. SS24.S.10A

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b Analyze the impact of social stratification on groups and individuals.* SS24.S.10B

11 Explain why social movements form, and identify the factors that produce large-scale social change as a result of these movements.* SS24.S.11

a Compare and contrast the major theories of collective behavior, including contagion theory, convergence theory, and emergent norm theory.* SS24.S.11A

b Describe how social movements, including the Civil Rights Movement, have created change throughout the history of the United States. SS24.S.11B

c Explain the role of social institutions in fostering change and reinforcing stratification.* SS24.S.11C