Oklahoma Social Studies

Sociology

Explain the sociological perspective and identify sociology as a scientific field of inquiry. S.1	1 **Describe the development of the field of sociology as a social science, including the contributions of leading theorists within sociology.** S.1.1
	2 **Identify, differentiate among, and apply the major sociological paradigms (e.g., functional analysis, conflict theory, symbolic interactionism).** S.1.2
	3 **Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the major methods of sociological research, including surveys and interviews, experiments, observations, content analysis, and research ethics.** S.1.3
	4 **Apply the scientific method of inquiry on the study of society, including developing a hypothesis, and identifying independent and dependent variables.** S.1.4
Examine the influence of culture and the way cultural transmission is accomplished. S.2	1 **Describe the components of culture, including norms and values, material and non-material care.** S.2.1
	2 **Explain the process of the social construction of the self, including the ways individuals are socialized by culture, such as sanctions.** S.2.2
	3 **Analyze how culture influences individuals, including the mechanisms of ethnocentrism, cultural relativity, and culture shock.** S.2.3
	4 **Describe various subcultures, counter cultures, and social movements, and explain their influence according to sociological perspectives.** S.2.4
Examine the social construction of groups and their impact on individuals. S.3	1 **Describe the process of socialization, examining how social groups are composed and why individuals become members of or associate with different social groups.** S.3.1
	2 **Describe various subcultures and countercultures and explain their influence according to sociological perspectives.** S.3.2
	3 **Analyze how culture influences individuals, including the mechanisms of ethnocentrism, cultural relativity, and culture shock.** S.3.3
	4 **Identify aspects of social structure, including social class, social status and roles, as well as their influences on individuals and groups.** S.3.4

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	5 Describe status as a component of social structure, including status sets, ascribed and achieved statuses, status symbols and master status. S.3.5
Analyze the effects of social institutions on group behavior over the life course of individuals. S.4	1 Evaluate the characteristics of primary and secondary groups, including their influence over the behavior, attitudes, and values of their members. S.4.1
	2 Identify various reference groups and explain how they are used by individuals to evaluate themselves. S.4.2
	3 Explain in-group and out-group dynamics, and how these dynamics can shape behavior, perception, and morality. S.4.3
	4 Examine the benefits of belonging to social groups, as well as the power of social groups over behavior and attitudes. S.4.4
	5 Describe how stereotypes are formed, including the mechanisms of self-fulfilling stereotypes, and explain the impact stereotypes have on various groups in society. S.4.5
	6 Explain how and why social institutions and cultures change over time. S.4.6
Analyze social problems that affect large numbers of people within a social system. S.5	1 Analyze patterns of social stratification and their effects on individuals and groups. S.5.1
	2 Describe how social movements can influence and change society. S.5.2
	3 Analyze effects of stratification and social inequality on individuals and groups, including life outcomes, social problems, and group conflict. S.5.3
	4 Describe social problems and distinguish between characteristics of a social problem versus an individual problem. S.5.4
	5 Analyze patterns of behavior found within social problems and their implications for society (e.g., juvenile crime, long-term unemployment). S.5.5
	6 Examine the extent to which individual and group responses influence potential resolutions to social problems. S.5.6