Tennessee Social Studies

Sociology

Social Studies Practices

1. **Collect data and information from a variety of primary and secondary sources, including:** SSP.01
   1. Printed materials SSP.01.1
   2. Graphic representations SSP.01.2
   3. Field observations/Landscape analysis SSP.01.3
   4. Artifacts SSP.01.4
   5. Media and technology sources SSP.01.5
   6. Oral History SSP.01.6

2. **Critically examine a primary or secondary source in order to:** SSP.02
   1. Extract, summarize, and paraphrase significant ideas and relevant information SSP.02.1
   2. Discern differences between evidence and assertion SSP.02.2
   3. Recognize the significance of author's purpose, point of view, and bias SSP.02.3
   4. Draw logical inferences and conclusions SSP.02.4
   5. Assess the strengths and limitations of arguments SSP.02.5

3. **Synthesize data from a variety of sources in order to:** SSP.03
   1. Establish accuracy and validity by comparing sources to each other SSP.03.1
   2. Recognize disparities among multiple accounts SSP.03.2
   3. Frame appropriate questions for further investigation SSP.03.3

4. **Construct and communicate arguments by citing supporting evidence to:** SSP.04
   1. Demonstrate and defend an understanding of ideas SSP.04.1
   2. Compare and contrast viewpoints SSP.04.2
   3. Illustrate cause and effect SSP.04.3
   4. Predict likely outcomes SSP.04.4
   5. Devise new outcomes or solutions SSP.04.5
   6. Engage in appropriate civic discourse SSP.04.6

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)evelop historical awareness by: SSP.05

Recognizing how and why historical accounts change over time SSP.05.1

2 Perceiving and presenting past events and issues as they might have been experienced by the people of the time, with historical empathy vs. present-mindedness SSP.05.2

3 Evaluating how unique circumstances of time and place create context and contribute to action and reaction SSP.05.3

4 Identifying patterns of continuity and change over time, making connections to the present SSP.05.4

6 **Develop geographic awareness by:** SSP.06

1 Analyzing and determining the use of diverse types of maps based on the origin, authority, structure, context, and validity SSP.06.1

2 Using the geographic perspective to analyze relationships, patterns, and diffusion across space at multiple scales SSP.06.2

3 Analyzing locations, conditions, and connections of places and using maps to investigate spatial associations among phenomena SSP.06.3

4 Examining how geographers use regions and how perceptions of regions are fluid across time and space SSP.06.4

5 Analyzing interaction between humans and the physical environment SSP.06.5

The Sociological Point of View: Students will be introduced to the study of sociology and the sociological perspective, including major theoretical perspectives and methods of sociological research.

1 **Define sociology as a field of study, and explain why it is a science.** S.01

2 **Compare and contrast sociology with other social sciences.** S.02

3 **Explain the origins of sociology and significant contributions of its founders.** S.03

4 **Distinguish between quantitative and qualitative methods of research, and determine the parts of research.** S.04

5 **Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of major methods of sociological research (i.e., surveys and interviews, experiments, observations, content analysis).** S.05

6 **Differentiate among various sociological perspectives or theories on social life (i.e., functionalist perspective, conflict theory, symbolic interaction).** S.06

7 **Examine ethical practices in sociological research as recommended by the American Sociological Association.** S.07

The Role of Culture in Society: Students will analyze the nature of culture and the role it plays for the individual and society.

8 **Define culture, and explain its various elements.** S.08

9 **Define and give examples of cultural norms (e.g., folkways, mores, taboos, laws).** S.09

10 **Identify and describe the prominent elements of American culture.** S.10

Compare and contrast various elements of cultures of the world. S.11

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12 **Analyze how culture influences individuals (e.g., ethnocentrism, cultural relativity, culture shock).** S.12

13 **Describe how the social structure of a culture affects social interaction.** S.13

14 **Explain the various sociological perspectives on culture.** S.14