

SOCI 101 – INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

**STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK
COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY
CANTON, NEW YORK**



MASTER SYLLABUS

SOCI 101 – INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

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SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND LIBERAL ARTS DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES SPRING 2020

- A. **TITLE:** Introduction to Sociology
- B. **COURSE NUMBER:** SOCI 101
- C. **CREDIT HOURS:** 3 credits. 3 lecture hours per week for 15 weeks.
- D. **WRITING INTENSIVE COURSE:** No
- E. **GER CATEGORY:** 3
- F. **SEMESTER(S) OFFERED:** Fall and Spring
- G. **COURSE DESCRIPTION:**
This course is an introduction into the Sociological study of society by exploring fundamental social theories and research methods used by sociologists to examine the interactions between social structures and individuals. The goal of the course is to gain a basic knowledge of sociological concepts and techniques, with a focus on the cultivation of the sociological imagination. This course will examine concepts such as culture, social structures and institutions, social processes of socialization, stratification, and change, deviance, race, ethnicity, and gender.
- H. **PRE-REQUISITES/CO-REQUISITES:** None
- I. **STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

<u>Course Student Learning Outcome [SLO]</u>	<u>PSLO</u>	<u>GER</u>	<u>ISLO</u>
a. Cite important and basic knowledge of the discipline of sociology including the history of the discipline, major figures (classical/modern).		Knowledge of major concepts, models and issues of at least one discipline in the social sciences.	2. Critical Thinking [CA]
b. Assess the various theoretical traditions contained in the discipline, classical and contemporary, including the basic premise, assumptions, implications and limitations.		Knowledge of major concepts, models and issues of at least one discipline in the social sciences.	2. Critical Thinking [CA]
c. Review a variety of research methods including descriptive, correlational, and comparative research.		Understanding of the methods social scientists use to explore social phenomena, including observation, hypothesis development, measurement and data collection, experimentation, evaluation of evidence, and employment of mathematical and interpretive analysis.	2. Critical Thinking [PS]

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KEY	<u>Institutional Student Learning Outcomes [ISLO 1 – 5]</u>
ISLO #	ISLO & Subsets
1	Communication Skills Oral [O], Written [W]
2	Critical Thinking <i>Critical Analysis [CA], Inquiry & Analysis [IA], Problem Solving [PS]</i>
3	Foundational Skills <i>Information Management [IM], Quantitative Lit./Reasoning [QTR]</i>
4	Social Responsibility <i>Ethical Reasoning [ER], Global Learning [GL], Intercultural Knowledge [IK], Teamwork [T]</i>
5	Industry, Professional, Discipline Specific Knowledge and Skills

J. APPLIED LEARNING COMPONENT: Yes _____ No X _____

K. TEXTS:

Selection varies per instructor. Below is a list of references that can be used, but not limited to, in selecting the text.

L. REFERENCES:

Giddens, Anthony, Duneier, Mitchell and Appelbaum, Richard. (2016) *Introduction to Sociology* (Tenth Edition) Norton.

Griffiths, H., Keirns, N. J., Strayer, E., Cody-Rydzewski, S., Scaramuzzo, G., Sadler, T., Vayn, S. OpenStax College. (2015). *Introduction to sociology 2e*. Accessed from: <https://openstax.org/details/books/introduction-sociology-2e>.

Kendall, D. E. (2018). *Sociology in our times: The essentials*. Boston, MA.

Macionis, J. J. (2016). *Sociology*. Hoboken, NJ.

Schaefer, R. T. (2017). *Sociology: A brief introduction*. New York, NY.

Thompson, N. (2017). *Applied sociology*. Routledge.

M. EQUIPMENT: Technology Enhanced Classroom

N. GRADING METHOD: A - F

O. SUGGESTED MEASUREMENT CRITERIA/METHODS:

Grade option to be determined by the individual instructor.
For example: Weekly quizzes, group/individual writing assignments, participation, discussions, assignments, novel reports, reflection papers, journals and portfolios.

P. DETAILED COURSE OUTLINE:

- I. History of Sociology
 - A. The enlightenment
 - B. Founding figures
 - C. The rise of American Sociology

- II. Sociological Theory
 - A. Functionalism
 - B. Conflict Theory
 - C. Symbolic Interaction

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D. Modern developments

III. Research Methods

- A. Descriptive, correlational, comparative, experimental
- B. Hypotheses formation
- C. Data Collection
- D. Issues and Limitations

IV. Socialization

- A. The cultural context
- B. Mead on socialization and the self
- C. Agents of socialization
- D. Diverse realities
 - 1. Sex and Gender
 - 2. Age
 - 3. Race/Ethnicity

V. Social Structure

- A. Association and group dynamics
 - 1. Status and role
 - 2. Dyads and groups
 - 3. Formal organizations
 - 4. Community
 - 5. Society
- B. Social Institutions
 - 1. Formation and change
 - 2. Core institutional sectors
 - a. Family
 - b. Economic
 - c. Political
 - d. Educational
 - e. Religious
 - 3. Other
- C. Social Stratification
 - 1. Structured social inequality
 - 2. Class Systems
 - a. Origin and theories of social class
 - b. Social mobility
 - c. Social class patterns and life chances
 - 3. Ascriptive systems
 - a. Race and ethnicity
 - (1) Biological and social definitions
 - (2) Mechanisms and responses to subordination
 - (3) Assimilation and pluralism
 - (4) Selected historical/contemporary examples
 - b. Gender
 - (1) Nature/nurture
 - (2) Sex role socialization
 - (3) Gender issues in core institutions

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VI. Social Change

A. Social Deviance

1. Defining deviance
2. Micro and macro theories
3. Responses to deviance

B. Collective Behavior

1. Forms of collective behavior
2. Social Movements

Q. **LABORATORY OUTLINE:** None