00 Additional Standards

Content Area: **Social Studies**
Course(s): **Sociology**
Time Period: **Generic Time Period**
Length: **Year**
Status: **Published**

Interdisciplinary Connections Across Content and Grade

MA.S-IC.A	Understand and evaluate random processes underlying statistical experiments
MA.S-IC.B.3	Recognize the purposes of and differences among sample surveys, experiments, and observational studies; explain how randomization relates to each.
VA.9-12.1.5.12prof.Pr6	Conveying meaning through art.
VA.9-12.1.5.12prof.Re7a	Hypothesize ways in which art influences perception and understanding of human experiences.
MA.S-MD.A	Calculate expected values and use them to solve problems
VA.9-12.1.5.12prof.Cn10a	Document the process of developing ideas from early stages to fully elaborated ideas.
VA.9-12.1.5.12prof.Cn11	Relating artistic ideas and works within societal, cultural and historical contexts to deepen understanding.
VA.9-12.1.5.12prof.Cn11a	Describe how knowledge of culture, traditions and history may influence personal responses to art.
VA.9-12.1.5.12prof.Cn11b	Describe how knowledge of global issues, including climate change, may influence personal responses to art.
SCI.HS-ESS3-1	Construct an explanation based on evidence for how the availability of natural resources, occurrence of natural hazards, and climate change have influenced human activity.
	Cause and Effect
	Engaging in argument from evidence in 9–12 builds on K–8 experiences and progresses to using appropriate and sufficient evidence and scientific reasoning to defend and critique claims and explanations about natural and designed world(s). Arguments may also come from current scientific or historical episodes in science.
SCI.HS.ESS3.D	Global Climate Change
FL.IM.7.1.IM.IPERS 6	Exchange information from a variety of resources with classmates about global issues, including climate change.
FL.IM.7.1.IM.IPRET.7	Infer the meaning of some unfamiliar words in some new contexts.
FL.IM.7.1.IM.IPRET.9	Use information gathered from culturally authentic resources to identify possible solutions to the effects of climate change.
FL.IM.7.1.IM.PRSNT.5	When expressing viewpoints, give reasons to support the claims.
FL.IM.7.1.IM.PRSNT.7	Compare cultural perspectives regarding the degradation of the environment of the target culture(s), including the effects of climate change, with those of students' own culture.
HE.9-12.2.1.12.CHSS.1	Analyze the opportunities available at home, in school, and in the community to support the mental health of oneself or an individual.
HE.9-12.2.1.12.CHSS.6	Evaluate the validity of health information, resources, services, in school, home and in the community.
	Self-confidence, personal traits, stress, limitations, and strengths impact the mental and emotional development of an individual.
	The decisions one makes can influence an individual's growth and development in all

	dimensions of wellness.

Career Readiness, Life Literacies, Key Skills

Career Exploration Occurs in all Core and Elective Classes. In relevant units for each course, there is a separate discussion on Career Exploration, which is separate from 21st Century Skills.

Sociology Career Options:

Learning Specialist, Social Worker, HR Coordinator, Teacher, Urban Planner, Community Worker, Market Research Analyst, Public Relations, Diversity Manager, Counselor

	There are actions an individual can take to help make this world a better place.
PFL.9.1.2.CR.1	Recognize ways to volunteer in the classroom, school and community.
PFL.9.1.2.CR.2	List ways to give back, including making donations, volunteering, and starting a business.
CRP.K-12.CRP1.1	Career-ready individuals understand the obligations and responsibilities of being a member of a community, and they demonstrate this understanding every day through their interactions with others. They are conscientious of the impacts of their decisions on others and the environment around them. They think about the near-term and long-term consequences of their actions and seek to act in ways that contribute to the betterment of their teams, families, community and workplace. They are reliable and consistent in going beyond the minimum expectation and in participating in activities that serve the greater good.
CRP.K-12.CRP2.1	Career-ready individuals readily access and use the knowledge and skills acquired through experience and education to be more productive. They make connections between abstract concepts with real-world applications, and they make correct insights about when it is appropriate to apply the use of an academic skill in a workplace situation.
CRP.K-12.CRP4.1	Career-ready individuals communicate thoughts, ideas, and action plans with clarity, whether using written, verbal, and/or visual methods. They communicate in the workplace with clarity and purpose to make maximum use of their own and others' time. They are excellent writers; they master conventions, word choice, and organization, and use effective tone and presentation skills to articulate ideas. They are skilled at interacting with others; they are active listeners and speak clearly and with purpose. Career-ready individuals think about the audience for their communication and prepare accordingly to ensure the desired outcome.
CRP.K-12.CRP7.1	Career-ready individuals are discerning in accepting and using new information to make decisions, change practices or inform strategies. They use reliable research process to search for new information. They evaluate the validity of sources when considering the use and adoption of external information or practices in their workplace situation.
CRP.K-12.CRP8.1	Career-ready individuals readily recognize problems in the workplace, understand the nature of the problem, and devise effective plans to solve the problem. They are aware of problems when they occur and take action quickly to address the problem; they thoughtfully investigate the root cause of the problem prior to introducing solutions. They carefully consider the options to solve the problem. Once a solution is agreed upon, they follow through to ensure the problem is solved, whether through their own actions or the actions of others.
CAEP.9.2.12.C.1	Review career goals and determine steps necessary for attainment.
CAEP.9.2.12.C.2	Modify Personalized Student Learning Plans to support declared career goals.
CAEP.9.2.12.C.4	Analyze how economic conditions and societal changes influence employment trends and future education.
CAEP.9.2.12.C.7	Examine the professional, legal, and ethical responsibilities for both employers and

	employees in the global workplace.
TECH.9.4.12.CT.2	Explain the potential benefits of collaborating to enhance critical thinking and problem solving (e.g., 1.3E.12profCR3.a).
TECH.9.4.12.GCA.1	Collaborate with individuals to analyze a variety of potential solutions to climate change effects and determine why some solutions (e.g., political. economic, cultural) may work better than others (e.g., SL.11-12.1., HS-ETS1-1, HS-ETS1-2, HS-ETS1-4, 6.3.12.GeoGI.1, 7.1.IH.IPERS.6, 7.1.IL.IPERS.7, 8.2.12.ETW.3).
	Solutions to the problems faced by a global society require the contribution of individuals with different points of view and experiences.
	Accurate information may help in making valuable and ethical choices.
	Collaboration with individuals with diverse experiences can aid in the problem-solving process, particularly for global issues where diverse solutions are needed.
	In order for members of our society to participate productively, information needs to be shared accurately and ethically.
	Digital communities influence many aspects of society, especially the workforce. The increased connectivity between people in different cultures and different career fields have changed the nature, content, and responsibilities of many careers.
	Digital tools such as artificial intelligence, image enhancement and analysis, and sophisticated computer modeling and simulation create new types of information that may have profound effects on society. These new types of information must be evaluated carefully.
	With a growth mindset, failure is an important part of success.

Computer Science and Design Thinking Practices

CS.9-12.8.1.12.AP.3	Select and combine control structures for a specific application based upon performance and readability, and identify trade-offs to justify the choice.
CS.9-12.8.1.12.AP.7	Collaboratively design and develop programs and artifacts for broad audiences by incorporating feedback from users.
CS.9-12.8.2.12.EC.2	Assess the positive and negative impacts of emerging technologies on developing countries and evaluate how individuals, non-profit organizations, and governments have responded.
CS.9-12.8.2.12.EC.3	Synthesize data, analyze trends, and draw conclusions regarding the effect of a technology on the individual, culture, society, and environment and share this information with the appropriate audience.
CS.9-12.8.2.12.NT.1	Explain how different groups can contribute to the overall design of a product.
CS.9-12.8.2.12.ETW.1	Evaluate ethical considerations regarding the sustainability of environmental resources that are used for the design, creation, and maintenance of a chosen product.
CS.9-12.8.2.12.ETW.4	Research historical tensions between environmental and economic considerations as driven by human needs and wants in the development of a technological product and present the competing viewpoints.
	Changes caused by the introduction and use of a new technology can range from gradual to rapid and from subtle to obvious, and can change over time. These changes may vary from society to society as a result of differences in a society's economy, politics, and culture.
	The ability to ethically integrate new technologies requires deciding whether to introduce a technology, taking into consideration local resources and the role of culture in acceptance. Consequences of technological use may be different for different groups of

people and may change over time. Since technological decisions can have ethical implications, it is essential that individuals analyze issues by gathering evidence from multiple perspectives and conceiving of alternative possibilities before proposing solutions.

Complex programs are developed, tested, and analyzed by teams drawing on the members' diverse strengths using a variety of resources, libraries, and tools.

Reading and Writing

LA.RL.9-10.2	Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details and provide an objective summary of the text.
LA.RI.9-10.1	Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence, (e.g., via discussion, written response, etc.) and make relevant connections, to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferentially, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
LA.W.9-10.1	Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
LA.W.9-10.2	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
LA.L.9-10.1.B	Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, absolute) and clauses (independent, dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations.
LA.L.9-10.4.A	Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence, paragraph, or text; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.