Unit 1: Introduction to Sociology

Content Area: **Social Studies**
Course(s): **Sociology**
Time Period: **Semester 1 & 2**
Length: **2 weeks**
Status: **Published**

Standards

6.3	Active Citizenship in the 21st Century Civics, Government, and Human Rights: Participation and Deliberation Civic participation and deliberation are essential characteristics of productive citizenship. Civics, Government, and Human Rights: Human and Civil Rights Global interconnections create complex spatial patterns at multiple scales that continue to change over time.

Enduring Understandings

Sociology is a science: Sociologist work with Data.

Students will understand that culture influences the daily lives of people.

- Students will determine, through media literacy skills and lateral, close reading strategies when evaluating primary and secondary resources the following: 1. context of the text; 2. reason for the text; 3. type of source the text is; 4. the point of view of the author of the text 5. the intended audience for the text 6. evaluate the stance of the text
- Students will use Historical Thinking Skills to evaluate sources and ideas. Comparison, Contextualization, Continuity and Change over Time, Periodization, Synthesis, Claims, Point of View, Intended Audience, and Purpose.
- Students will observe, note, and draw conclusions with the understanding that there are multiple perspectives. Multiple perspectives is the foundation to understanding the why and how of history. Documents, primary sources, historical readings will be evaluated.

Essential Questions

How do we define Sociology and understand the basic components of the Sociological perspectives?

In what ways do social forces affect our everyday lives?

How and why do we Label people?

What terms and or labels that other people use to describe do we embrace and why?

Knowledge and Skills

Students will know that there are basic components of Sociological perspectives

They have to provide examples of the ways social forces affect our everyday lives

Sociologist use data to identify fundamental societal issues so that they may be addressed.

Sociologist use data to help assess changing norms within a society

Focus on identity, inclusion, tolerance, equity, unconscious bias, individualism, culture

Transfer Goals

Students will be able to independently recognize that society uses various form of control to maintain its safety and security.

Students will be able to independently develop the understanding that identity is shaped by mulitlpe outside forces that conjoin to make a persons identity.

Resources

Sociology in Our World 6th edition: textbook

Additional Resources from WH databases, and articles connected to the content, including primary readings, historiography, and secondary sources.

The Society Pages: Sociology Toolbox

https://thesocietypages.org/toolbox/teaching_sociology/

American Sociology Association

https://www.asanet.org/teaching-learning/resources-high-school-sociology

Teaching High School Sociology

http://teachinghighschoolsociology.blogspot.com/#sthash.DaKVtkUb.dpbs

Revise Sociology

https://revisesociology.com/good-sociology-sites/

Sociology Central:

http://www.sociology.org.uk/rload.htm

Video Resources:

http://sociologythroughdocumentaryfilm.pbworks.com/w/page/17194965/FrontPage

https://freedomtoteach.collins.co.uk/influential-inspirational-films-sociology-students/

Additional Online Resources:

https://www.albert.io/

https://newsela.com/

https://guides.jstor.org/sociology

Pew Research Center

Upfront Scholastic Magazine

Simply Psychology

Ed Puzzle

Ted Talks

Openstax

Nearpod

Kahoot

Stanford Education Group

News publications, including but not limited to NYTimes, Washington Post.

Foreign Policy Magazine

The Guardian

Additional Resources from WH databases, and articles connected to the content, including primary readings, historiography, and secondary sources.

Modifications for Text levels/Different reading levels

Learning Ally subscription, Newsela (free version), Google Translate, Upfront Magazine digital version

Web-based resources including but not limited to digital media (SIFT method), primary sources, peer reviews, historical documents and writings of historians

Assessments

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1mKgdwpriGuRcVHIVCJUdBEk7lih12Q0ckKSTC4TMUXs/edit

Modifications

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1ODqaPP69YkcFiyG72fIT8XsUIe3K1VSG7nxuc4CpCec/edit