Sociology is a scientific approach to understanding why people behave the way they do, how relationships function, where commonly held values and beliefs come from, and what it means to live in a society. In this course, you will explore a wide variety of human experiences and how sociologists interpret these experiences. Through growing your understanding of the diversity of human experience and how the parts of society fit together, you will expand your problem solving, relationship building, and self and social awareness skills.

**COURSE EFFECTIVE DATES:** September 2021 - Present

**PREREQUISITES:** No prerequisites

**LENGTH OF COURSE:** This is a self-paced course. Students may use as much or as little time as needed to complete the course.

**ACE CREDIT® RECOMMENDATION:** In the lower-division baccalaureate/associate degree category, 3 semester hours in general sociology (7/21).

**GRADING:** This is a pass/fail course. Students must complete 12 Challenges (formative assessments), 4 Milestones (summative assessments), and 2 Touchstones (project-based or written assessments) with an overall score of 70% or better.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Apply steps of the scientific method to sociological questions.
2. Demonstrate how scientific methods or sociological principles are used to study society.
3. Describe various methods used to research and study society.
4. Identify benefits of studying society.
5. Describe the elements that contribute to the development of culture.
6. Explain how one’s bias can impact how we study society, the conclusions we draw, and the decisions we
7. Describe how social structures shape individuals' lives.
8. Explain how our statuses and roles affect how we interact with others.
9. Interpret the effects of the social construction of race, ethnicity, and gender
10. Explain how people interpret the world around them and their roles.
11. Compare and contrast systems of stratification.
12. Identify how power (and perceptions of power) influence problem solving and decision-making.
13. Explain how people conform to and deviate from societal norms.
14. Compare the conflict, functionalist and symbolic interactionist perspectives on foundational sociological concepts.
15. Compare and contrast different types of economies and understand how the economy affects the work and labor of a society.

OUTLINE OF MAJOR CONTENT AREAS

- What Sociology Studies
- The Sociological Imagination
- Structural Functionalism
- Conflict Theory
- Symbolic Interactionism
- The Scientific Method
- Collecting Quantitative and Qualitative Data
- Ethics in Sociology
- Role and Purpose of Culture
- Cultural Diversity and Ethnocentrism
- Norms and Mores
- Values and Beliefs
- Social Structure
- Groups and Organizations
- Formal Organizations
- Societies
- Status and Roles
- Role Conflict and Presentation of the Self
- Socialization and Social Interaction
- Sociological Foundation of Race
- Race in the USA
- Immigration and Immigrants
- Religion in America
- Social Construction of Gender
- Gender Socialization and Roles
• Sexuality and Sexual Orientation
• Social and Global Stratification
• Class in the USA
• Changing Society
• Types of Political Systems
• Power and Authority
• Conformity
• Crime and Punishment
• Capitalism and Socialism
• Globalization and Polarization
• Media and Technology