Syllabus: **SOC 101 Introduction to Sociology**

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<th>Course Information</th>
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<td>Course Prefix/Number: SOC 101-1</td>
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<td>Semester: Spring 2018</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class Days/Times: <strong>Tuesday – Thursday</strong>, 5:30PM to 6:45PM</td>
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<td>Credit Hours: 3</td>
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<td>Course Title: Introduction to Sociology</td>
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<td>Room: Main Campus, Gewkdag Son Ki, GSK 5</td>
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<th>Instructor Information:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Name: Curtis Peterson</td>
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<td>Office location: Ha-Mascalndam Ha-Ki</td>
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<td>Office hours: Mon-Wed 12pm to 2pm; Tues-Thurs 1pm to 3pm</td>
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**Course Description:**

Introduction to the basic concepts of sociology and sociological analysis. Includes identity, folkways, norms, mores, groups, status, role, gender socialization, social structure, culture and ethnicity. Also includes deviance, social control, bureaucracy, social change, social class, collective behavior, social movements, social stratification, inequality, institutions, social organization, and globalization within and across contemporary societies and cultures.

**Course Objectives:**

1. Discuss the social construction of reality.
2. Distinguish between sociological perspectives.
3. Develop a sociological imagination.
4. Identify components of social groups and organizations.
5. Apply the steps of the scientific method.
6. Identify the roles of traditional agents of socialization.
7. Define theories of deviance.
8. Discuss social inequality or social class themes.
9. Compare and contrast sociological perspectives on social inequality in the United States.
10. Explain the global impact of neocolonialism, globalization, and multinational corporations.
11. Identify global political, economic, cultural, structural, ecological, demographic, and technological influences on social change and social issues.
12. Explain resistance to social change

Course Structure:
The structure of this course is lecture, class activities, student writing, and student presentation. The goal is to provide the student with a broad survey of the field of sociology but allow the student to research areas of interest more specifically through class activities and assignments.

Texts and Materials: All reading and learning material required for this course is posted on the Canvas website under this course title. Go to: https://tocc.instructure.com/login/canvas

Evaluation and Grading & Assignments:
Evaluation will be based on the following three criteria:
1. Attendance and participation in the class.
2. Passing to semester-based exams and comprehensive final exam.
3. Completion of all class activities as assigned through-out the semester.

Attendance and participation (512 points, 39% of final grade)
There are 32 scheduled classes. Each class is worth 16 points for a total of 512 points. In order to get full points students must attend on time (5 points will be deducted for every 5 minutes a student is late for class) and fully participate in the class. Students who watch the course streaming must enter their name at the time they arrive, and must ask at least 2 questions throughout the class. Students who watch the archived version of the class must complete a worksheet posted with the video recorded lecture and turn it in no less than 11 days after the lecture was given.

Exams (500 points, 38% of final grade)
Exam 1 100 pts
Exam 2 100 pts
Final Exam 300 pts
Total 500 pts

Class activities (288 points, 23% of final grade)
Throughout the course students will be asked to complete an activity either in-class or during the following week. These activities will total to 288 points.
**Himdag Cultural Component:**

Sociology is about the study of groups and cultures and how individuals are influenced by their groups and cultures; and how individuals help in shaping their group and culture. Throughout this course, students will discuss in-depth how Tohono O’odham culture influences their beliefs, attitudes, and behaviors. The importance of cultural roots and understanding of how one belongs will also be explored.

Additionally, students will explore how through their individual actions they are influencing the future of the Tohono O’odham culture, and how other social influence impacts the future of a culture. Focus will be placed on maintaining cultural integrity, and using cultural values and ideas to solve modern problems such as economic issues, social justice issues, and outside influences from other groups and other cultures.

**Policies and expectations-**

**Classroom behavior/expectations:**

This class is a professional adult learning environment, and both the instructor and students are expected to conduct themselves in a manner consistent with respect and academic conduct. The instructor gives all of his student’s permission to ask others in the classroom to stop disruptive behaviors (ex. texting, talking to others during lecture, chewing gum or eating food loudly, etc.). If a student is asked to stop being disruptive they are expected to (a) act like an adult, (b) stop their behavior, or (c) leave the class. If the instructor has to ask a student to leave (or stop their disruptive behavior) they will have need to meet with the Assistant Dean of Student Affairs before being able to return to the class.

**Extra credit/Late work/Make-up rules**

Extra credit maybe offered throughout the course, but is not guaranteed.

Late work can only be made up if arrangements are made with the instructor BEFORE the due date of the given work. If a student has an emergency, it is up to the instructor to decide if the student will be allowed to make-up the work, but is not guaranteed (some emergencies are just not an excuse to place your academic career in second place).

Students should have a back-up plan for common emergencies such as vehicle breaking down, loss of childcare, problems with work, and managing personal crises

**Attendance and/or Participation requirements**

In order to pass the course a student must attend 90% of all lectures, student’s participation will also be assessed through classroom assignments, exams, and term paper.

**ADA Statement**

Tohono O’odham Community College complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended. In addition, TOCC complies with other applicable federal and state laws and regulations that prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability.
Reasonable accommodations, including materials in an alternative format, will be made for individuals with disabilities when a minimum of five working days advance notice is given. Students needing accommodations are encouraged to contact the Vice President of Student Services, at (520) 383-8401. For additional information, see the TOCC Student Handbook.

**Academic dishonesty definition/policy statement:**
Plagiarism, cheating and other forms of academic dishonesty are prohibited. Students guilty of academic misconduct, either directly or indirectly, through participation or assistance, are immediately responsible to the instructor of the class. In addition to other possible disciplinary sanctions, which may be imposed through the regular classroom policy and college policy. Cheating in this course is based on the perception of the instructor.

**Course Outline:**
The course outline is based on topics, the amount of time spent on each topic is dependent on each class needs and interest.

1. **What is sociology.** This section will define sociology as a study from a historical and contemporary perspective.
2. **Theories in sociology.** Theories are an important aspect of the study of sociology and everything discussed in the class will be placed under these given theoretical perspectives.
3. **Sociological imagination.** The sociological imagination is a concept used by the American sociologist C. Wright Mills to describe the ability to “think yourself away from the familiar routines of everyday life” and look at them from an entirely new perspective.
4. **Social Identity perspective.** Social identity theory is a modern theory that explains group formation, in-group and out-group processes, and is the best explanation for social concepts such as prejudice and discrimination. However, social identity also has been shown to have several beneficial processes and aspects.
5. **Research Methods.** Although sociology evolved out of philosophy it has become an objective study of human social lives. Therefore, in order to understand the different findings in sociology it is important to explore the different “tools” sociologist use to examine our social world.
6. **Social Control.** In society when we see acts of “evil” (i.e. violence, drug addiction, and other crimes) we often think that the cause of these behaviors are due to the individual and what is wrong with individual. However, a growing body of evidence from field of social psychology indicates that the majority of the “evil” committed in our world is largely due to the social, cultural, and situational variables in play, and not the individual.
7. **Social differences: Gender.** Our first social differentiation is based on gender. Therefore, the study of social differences should start with a discussion of what is gender and how does it drive our social and personal world.
8. **Social differences: Race and ethnicity.** After and probably along with gender, the second social difference that we recognize is an individual’s race and ethnicity, which strongly establishes our social place in the world.
9. **Social differences: Culture.** A broad influence on our individual behavior is the culture that we belong. It drives our parenting and education, along with our religious and social perspectives.
10. **Social differences: Social position.** Socio-economic status drives what an individual may have access in their world.
11. **Social differences: Sense of place.** Having a sense of place physically in this world is important to health and well-being, but also can establish social expectations.
12. **Relationships.** Relationships including intimate, friendship, family, and friends are an important part of human life, indeed, without them humans fail to thrive.

13. **Social deviance.** What is social deviance, how does it form, and what are the results? Also, why is having some social deviance within a community important?

14. **Social Change.** How do we create positive social change?

**DISCLAIMER:** This syllabus is designed to evolve and change throughout the semester based on class progress and interests. You will be notified of any changes as they occur.