

SOCIAL STUDIES CURRICULUM SUMMARY

The purpose of the Social Studies Curriculum Summary is to present an overview of the American Government/Sociology curriculum. Parents are the intended audience of the Social Studies Curriculum Summary.

Foundations of Sociology

This introductory unit looks at the role of sociology among the social sciences, as well as the origins of sociology, methods used by sociologists, and theories developed by early sociology pioneers.

The Individual in Society

In this unit students will study how heredity and the social environment impact one's personality, as well as various theories of personality development, including the concept of social self, agents of socialization, and the characteristics of adolescence.

Culture and Society

This unit examines the components of culture, cultural diversity, the factors that contribute to social change, and why people resist social change. Also included in the unit are the ways in which societies establish norms, sanctions, and attempt to establish social control, as well as theories of deviance.

Current Events

Students analyze current events, particularly as they apply to economics.

Culture and Society

This unit examines the components of culture, cultural diversity, the factors that contribute to social change, and why people resist social change. Also included in the unit are the ways in which societies establish norms, sanctions, and attempt to establish social control, as well as theories of deviance.

Social Structure and Institutions

This unit looks at how groups of people in society interact with one another, the characteristics of social organizations including the family, and the function and structure of social groups and organizations.

Social Inequality

This unit discusses how groups of people are stratified in society, as well as the issues of social class and inequality, race, ethnicity, gender and age in the social structure, and the concepts of discrimination and prejudice.