

Syllabus for
SOC 101-- Introduction to Sociology
3 Credit hours
Fall 2000

I. COURSE DESCRIPTION

A survey course covering most of the basic categories of the sociology curriculum with particular emphasis on the scientific method of studying social interaction and the products of social interaction, including culture, socialization, and the major institutions of society.

Prerequisite--None

II. COURSE GOALS

The first goal of this course is to introduce the student to the basic principles of sociology. The course will emphasize the centrality of sociology in people's daily lives. A few of the events that may well occur in a lifetime include marriage, work, job gain and loss, political activity, religious life, aging, and death. The "sociological imagination" is the quality of mind that permits all issues or problems to be viewed both structurally and personally, in a continual awareness of both history and biography. The intention then is to encourage students to view their relationship with society in a personal and more realistic way consistent with the "whole person" approach toward "every person's world."

III. COURSE OBJECTIVES

As a result of successfully completing this course, the student will be able to do the following:

- A. explain the scientific analysis of social data.
- B. articulate the basic concepts and descriptive materials of sociology. The student is expected to be able to define or explain any of the concepts used in the text and/or class lectures.
- C. identify and elaborate upon some of the increasing body of knowledge of human behavior as it is acquired through observation, social research, experimentation, and theorizing.
- D. describe and discuss the dynamic nature of human behavior, the structure of society, and the variety of cultures.
- E. demonstrate substantive knowledge in the following areas of sociological inquiry
 - 1. the sociological perspective
 - 2. culture
 - 3. the process of socialization
 - 4. social groups
 - 5. social organization
 - 6. deviant behavior
 - 7. social control
 - 8. social stratification
 - 9. race and ethnicity
 - 10. social gerontology
 - 11. sex and gender
 - 12. marriage and family

13. sociology of religion
14. the economy and work
15. medical sociology
16. demography
17. urbanization

IV. TEXTBOOK

Easterling, Calvin Henry, (1999). The sociological enterprise. Acton, Massachusetts: Copley Custom Publishing.

Phillips, Brenda, Easterling, Calvin Henry, and Nation, Pat. (2000). Women in sociology. (2nd ed.) New York: Whittier Publications.

V. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

A. University Policies and Procedures

1. Attendance at each class or laboratory is mandatory at Oral Roberts University.
2. Double cuts will be assessed for absences immediately preceding or following breaks or holidays.
3. Excessive absences can reduce a student's grade or deny credit for the course.
4. Students and faculty at Oral Roberts University adhere to all laws addressing the ethical use of others' materials, whether it be in the form of print, video, multimedia, or computer software.
5. Students taking a late exam because of an unauthorized absence will be charged a late exam fee.

B. Course Policies and Procedures

1. Evaluation Procedures
 - a. There are five exams worth 20 percent each (including the final exam). Class attendance and participation are also considered. Make-up exams may be substantially different from regularly scheduled exams in both format and content. An optional book report on Women in Sociology, will be worth up to 15% of the final grade. The book report must be word-processed, at least five pages in length, with 1" margins, and a cover sheet. It must include an introduction, a summary of the book and a conclusion.
 - b. Grading Scale
 - A = 90 or more
 - B = 80 - 89
 - C = 70 - 79
 - D = 60 - 69
 - F = 59 or less
2. Other Policies and Procedures
 - a. Makeup Policy--Makeups are at the discretion of the instructor. A \$10 processing fee will be charged for each makeup exam.
 - b. Readings--Pupils are to read and intellectually respond to readings in the textbooks.
 - c. Book Report
 - (1) The student should actually read the book . It is often obvious that a student has only read the cover flier or small portions of a book.
 - (2) To be aware of those points that are outstanding, taking notes is essential. The book report should be kept in mind while reading the book.

- (3) The report should include the title, the author, the publisher, date of publication, and the place of publication.
- (4) Each book report should have a cover sheet. Plastic report covers or other devices should not be used. Simply staple the papers together in the upper left corner.
- (5) There are two parts to the book report. The student should include the following:
 - (a) summary of the contents of the book. What are the highlights and major points? How is it relevant to an introductory sociology course?
 - (b) a brief critique of the book. Did it have obvious strengths or flaws? Could it be recommended for someone else to read?
- (6) The report should be no fewer than 5 pages and no more than 8 pages, word-processed, double-spaced, 1" margins all around. A typewriter and/or word processor are not acceptable, but rather use a computer with word-processing software.
- d. Each unexcused absence deducts one percentage point from the final grade.

VI. COURSE CALENDAR

- Week 1 Introduction, Discovering Sociology
- Week 2 Discovering Sociology
- Week 3 Culture
- Week 4 Socialization
- Week 5 Social Structure & Society
- Week 6 Social Groups, Formal Organizations, & Bureaucracies
- Week 7 Deviance and Conformity
- Week 8 Social Stratification & the U.S. Class System
- Week 9 Social Stratification & the U.S. Class System
- Week 10 Race and Ethnicity
- Week 11 Age and the Elderly
- Week 12 Sex and Gender
- Week 13 The Family
- Week 14 The Economy and Work
- Week 15 The Economy and Work
- Week 16 Final Exam

Easterling, C.
Name of Instructor

SOC 101
Course #

Introduction to Sociology
Title of Course

Behavioral Sciences
Name of Department

MISSION

The lifestyle at ORU is rooted in the word "Wholeness." ORU seeks to educate the whole person, with balanced emphasis placed on the development of the mind, spirit, and body.

GENERAL OUTCOMES

1. Spiritual Development
2. Physical Development
3. Communication
4. Analysis
5. Problem Solving
6. Valuing in Decision Making
7. Social Interaction
8. Global Perspectives
9. Effective Citizenship
10. Aesthetic Responsiveness

MAJOR OUTCOMES

Analyzes social interaction and the products of social interaction.

Incorporates the student's spiritual orientation toward the development of a viable and consistent Christian perspective.

Enhances the students' ability to understand function within a broad spectrum of social setting.

Appreciates the contributions to society and culture of persons from multiple ethnic, gender, and national backgrounds.

COURSE GOALS

Appreciate the scientific analysis of social data.

Understand the basic concepts and descriptive techniques of sociology.

Begin to understand the dynamic nature of human behavior, the structure of society, and the variety of cultures.

Develop knowledge in the substantive areas of sociology.

ASSESSMENT OF COURSE GOALS

STIMULI

Readings in the substantive areas of sociology and write response papers assessing and critiquing the readings.

Examinations over the readings and class dialogue.

Videos and guest lectures.

CRITERIA

Demonstrates careful reading of the assignments.

Demonstrates understanding of the course content.