SLOs – SOCIOLOGY COURSES

**100 – INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY**

- Demonstrate the ability to think critically about knowledge, how it is defined, generated, and interpreted and understand the basic principles of quantitative and qualitative scientific research methods.
- Understand the process of social interaction and describe the role of culture and socialization in the development of the self.
- Describe the sociological imagination and apply its emphasis on the interconnections between individuals and macro-level forces to a better understanding of their own lives and the society in which they live.
- Compare and contrast the three main theoretical paradigms in sociology and analyze social phenomena from these different perspectives.

**SOC 105 – MARRIAGE, FAMILY & INTIMATE RELATIONSHIPS (cross-listed with Psychology)**

- Demonstrate an understanding of the techniques of effective interpersonal communication and conflict resolution.
- Demonstrate an understanding of the common elements of all families and the diversity of family life within the United States.

**SOC 110 – SOCIAL PROBLEMS**

- Understand the role of social movements and other forms of activism in the solving of social problems.
- Identify current social problems and the social and historical factors influencing them.
- Demonstrate critical thinking in the analysis of social policies and proposals.
- Compare and contrast the main theoretical paradigms in Sociology and analyze social problems from these difference perspectives.

**SOC 115 – INTRODUCTION TO WOMEN'S STUDIES**

- Describe the social-psychological theories of gender differentiation and socialization and their role in the development of the self.
- Describe and apply the major theoretical approaches to understanding gender and the social experiences of women.
SOC 125 – HUMAN SEXUALITY (cross-listed with Psychology)

- Students will demonstrate knowledge of structural and functional sexual anatomy, including an understanding of pregnancy and contraception, and sexually transmitted diseases and sexual dysfunction.
- Students will understand theories of sexual attraction (including sexual orientation), love and intimacy, communication, and methods of expressing (experiencing?) sexual relationships.
- Students will identify and describe the sociocultural aspects of sexuality including power and coercion, varieties of sexual expression, and the role of sexuality in society.
- Describe the major patterns of relationships associated with love and intimacy and theories of how relationships develop.
- Describe the reproductive process in men and women as well as demonstrate knowledge of family planning and contraceptive methods.
- Students will demonstrate an understanding of sexual anatomy and physiology including cause and treatments associated with sexual dysfunctions.
- Identify and describe the patterns of sexual development across the lifespan.
- Analyze the scientific research about sexual orientations.
- Identify the risk and types of sexually transmitted infections and be able to describe how they are prevented and treated.
- Describe the impact of social and cultural factors (gender, age, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status) on sexual decision-making, risk-taking and sexual health.

SOC 130 – INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH

- Explain how economic, political, and institutional structures shape health, illness and disease.
- Demonstrate an awareness of contemporary debates in health and social policy, including proposals for health care reform.
- Analyze the role of activists in the health care system.
- Describe the impact of race/ethnicity, gender, age, socio-economic status, sexual orientation and disabilities on health status and the experience of health and illness.
- Understand and apply sociological theories and concepts to analyze the experience of health and illness, including chronic illness and disability.

SOC 135 – GENDER AND SOCIETY

- Students will identify cross-cultural differences in gender roles and variations of gender roles within the U.S. with regard to race, ethnicity, religion and social class.
- Students will identify and evaluate research in the study of gender.
• Students will describe the social construction of gender and differentiate it from essentialist viewpoints of gender.

**SOC 145 – PSYCHOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY OF AGING (cross-listed with Psychology)**

• Students completing the course will be able to identify the most significant biological, psychological, and social issues of aging.
• Students completing the course will be able to identify the differing experiences and needs of the elderly based on sex, race, ethnicity, and social class.
• Students completing the course will be able to discuss the major theories applied to the experience of aging.

**SOC 165 – SELF AND SOCIETY**

• Analyze and interpret the diversity of subjective experience (perception, cognition, emotions) and behavior as it relates to race/ethnicity, social class, gender, age, sexual orientation, and disability.
• Demonstrate an understanding of how the self and society are created and reproduced through interaction.
• Demonstrate an understanding of the basic premises of social psychology from the symbolic perspective.

**SOC 170 – INTRODUCTION TO JUSTICE STUDIES**

• Demonstrate the ability to think critically about the social construction of social justice and how it impacts the lives of underrepresented individuals.
• Understand social justice movements primarily regarding ethnic and racial groups in the United States.
• Compare and contrast the various perspectives of justice in how it is defined and interpreted.
• Describe the sociological imagination within an analysis of justice as it relates to interactions between individuals and larger social institutions.

**SOC 175 – INTRODUCTION TO LBGTQI STUDIES**

• Analyze the connections between historical and contemporary issues of LGBTQ experience from a sociological perspective.
• Analyze processes of face to face interaction as well as social institutions in shaping minority sexual identities.
• Understand and differentiate between classical sociological theories in addition to queer theory as a way to understand the LBGTQ experience.

SOC 205 – STATISTICS FOR THE BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES (cross-listed with Psychology)

• Differentiate between and calculate Descriptive Statistics including measures of central tendency and measures of variability.
• Give examples of the components of a Behavioral Sciences research design including such concepts as Research Hypothesis, Null Hypothesis, Independent Variable and Dependent Variable.
• Give examples of and calculate a Correlational analysis.
• Organize and analyze data using descriptive statistics.
• Give examples of concepts associated with variations in Experimental Methodology.
• Differentiate between and calculate both parametric and non-parametric Inferential Statistics including Chi Square, t-test, and ANOVA.
• Differentiate between concepts associated with Sampling and Probability.
• Use established critical value tables and/or computer applications to determine statistical significance.
• Give examples of the components of a Behavioral Sciences research design including such concepts as Research Hypothesis, Null Hypothesis, Independent Variable, Dependent Variable, Types of Data, and variations in Sampling and Experimental Design.
• Apply Data Organization techniques and differentiate between and then calculate Descriptive Statistics including measures of Central Tendency, Measures of Variability, Correlation, and Regression.
• Differentiate between and calculate both Parametric and Non-Parametric Inferential Statistics including Chi Square, t-test, and ANOVA and use established Concepts of Probability to determine Statistical Significance via Critical Value Tables and Computer Applications.