



Syllabus Sociology 2018-2019

Teacher:
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Office Hours:
Availability: Friday after school and by appointment.

Course Description/Overview:

Sociologists do not agree when it comes to their ideas concerning the interface between popular films and society. Some claim that popular films are a projection of a society's workings onto the "big screen." Specifically, that popular film merely mirrors current social structure and patterns of interaction. Others argue that popular films have the ability to shape a society's way of life; that popular film has the capability of changing us and, therefore, society. This course will use popular feature films to teach sociology. Each unit will make use of popular feature films as a means to help teach basic sociological theories and concepts. It is hoped that the use of these films will help students make connections between social life and the material they are learning. It certainly will help make the material more engaging. Below you will find a subject outline of the course and the films that will be employed.

Required Materials:

Students will need a *3 ring binder (or notebook), folder, writing utensils (pens/pencils), & highlighter.*

Course Units and Summative Assessments:

First Quarter of Course	Second Quarter of Course
<p>Essential Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the attributes of an effective sociologist? • How does culture prescribe the lives we live? • What is the connection between culture and personality? <p>Units:</p> <p>1. Practicing Sociology</p> <p>Introduction to Sociology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is Sociology? • What is the sociological perspective? • What is the historical origin of the study of sociology? • What are the major theoretical perspectives of sociology? <p>Film: Breaking Away (1979) PG</p> <p>2. Research Methods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the methods of sociological research? • What ethical standards have sociologists set for their research? 	<p>Essential Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How much of what we are comes from nature and how much from nurture? • How is society put together? • How may groups influence our thoughts, feelings, and behaviors? <p>Units:</p> <p>4. Learning a way of Life</p> <p>Socialization</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is socialization? • How much of our human identity comes from nature and how much from nurture? • How do sociologists explain the development of a self? • What are the agents of socialization? • How does socialization change with a person's social location? • What is re-socialization? • Are we held hostage by our

<p>3. A Societies way of Life</p> <p>Culture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is culture? • How do cultures develop and evolve? • What are the components of culture? • Why is language important to culture? • What are the aspects of cultural variation within a culture? • How do people respond to cultural variation? <p>Film: Fiddler on the Roof (1971) G</p> <p>Deviance and Social Control</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is deviance? • How do sociologists explain deviance? • What are common reactions to deviance in the United States? <p>Film: The Shawshank Redemption (1994) R</p>	<p>socialization?</p> <p>Film: Breakfast Club (1985) R</p> <p>Personality and World View</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is worldview? • What is personality? • What connection exists between worldview and personality? <p>Film: Hunchback of Notre dame (1996) G</p> <p>5. The Building Blocks of Social Life</p> <p>Social Structure and Social Interaction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What two levels of sociological analysis do sociologists use? • What are the elements of social structure? • How does social structure influence behavior? • What holds society together? <p>Social Groups</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is a group? • How do sociologists classify groups? • How may groups encourage conformity? • What is group think? • What are the characteristics of a leader? • What are the three main leadership styles? <p>Formal Organizations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the characteristics of formal organizations and bureaucracies? <p>Film: Clueless (1995) PG-13</p> <p>6. Other Possible Topics and Applicable Films:</p> <p>Topic: Sociological View Wall-E (2008) G</p> <p>Topic: Racial and Ethnic Inequality Crash (2004) R</p>
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Grading:

Formative Assessment 30%	Home-work
	Class-work
	Quizzes
Summative Assessment 70%	Unit Tests
	Paper
	Presentation
	Discussion

Grade Scale	Summative Assessment	Formative Assessment	Grade Definitions
A	92.00 - 100%	5	Exemplary
A-	89 – 91.99%		
B+	86.00 – 88.99%		
B	82.00 - 85.99%	4	Proficient/Thorough
B-	79.00 – 81.99%		
C+	76.00 – 78.99%		
C	72.00 – 75.99%	3	Acceptable
C-	69.00 – 71.99%		
D+	66.00 – 68.99%		
D	62.00 - 67.99%	2	Developing /Seek Help
D-	52.00 – 61.99%		
F	0 – 51.99%		
		1	Unacceptable/Seek Help

Grade Make-Up: Formative assessment will account for 30% of the course grade. Summative Assessment will account for 70% of the course grade.

Missing & Late Work: A due date will be set for each assignment. The final deadline for each assignment will be 48 hours after the original due date. For example, an assignment due at the end of class on a Monday would be accepted for credit until the end of class on Wednesday. Work will not be accepted for a grade after this 'grace period,' unless the student has communicated the need for an extension prior to the original due date.

Extra Credit: No extra credit is offered.

Re-Dos and Retakes: Each instructor is available for study sessions. Students can request additional time with their instructor for re-learning. Students are required to demonstrate additional preparation before a summative retake will be offered. Students will be able to retake unit tests within two weeks of receiving their grade. Formative work may be redone for a higher grade up to the date of the summative assessment for that unit. Scores on redo's and retakes will be averaged. Extensions may be provided at teacher discretion.

Missing Work Due to an Unexcused Absence: Students may NOT submit work from an unexcused absence for credit. However, the work may be submitted for feedback. Students will have until the day of the unit's summative assessment to get the absence excused and complete the work.

Plagiarism: to steal, or pass off the works or ideas of someone else's as your own or using another's work without crediting the source. Any student caught plagiarizing will receive '0' credit on the assignment or test. This could result in failing the course if the plagiarized work is summative.

Be cautious of *sharing* your work with others. You are responsible for ensuring the security of your work. Penalties can be given to the original student author in a plagiarism case.

Grading modifications may be made for students with IEP or 504 plans.

Sociology: A Brief Introduction
Richard T. Schaefer
McGraw Hill

Essentials of Sociology
A Down to Earth Approach
James M. Henslin
Pearson



Syllabus Sociology

Date _____

Student Name (print) _____

Student's Signature _____

Parent/Guardian Signature(s)

_____ Date _____

_____ Date _____

____ Yes, I give my son/daughter/child permission to view the films listed within the course syllabus.

____ No, I do not give my son/daughter/child permission to view the films listed within the course syllabus. I have noted below the films that I do **not** give my permission to be viewed. I understand alternate learning experiences will be provided for my child while the movie is being viewed.

Comments to teacher:
