

Sociology		Course to Program Map							
Program Outcomes: Upon completion of the program, graduates will be able to...	Institutional Skills	compare and contrast the major sociological perspectives (i.e., structural functionalism, conflict theory, and symbolic interactionism) to social phenomena presented in each of their elective courses.	identify and describe sociological research methods and related ethical issues to objectively analyze social environments.	examine the relationship between social structure, culture and human interaction.	identify the local, national, and global dimensions of social stratification and inequalities.	explain the fundamental significance of social institutions.	analyze the dimensions of collective behavior, social movements, and social change in local, national, and global contexts.	state and support their own views on sociological issues addressed in their courses with logical rigor and clarity.	recognize the major theories and findings in sociology and apply these principals to personal, social and organizational issues.
Courses									
SOCI 102 Introduction to Sociology	12345	I	IRMA	I	I	I	I	I	I
SOCI 104 Human Sexuality	12345			IR					IR
SOCI 105 Introduction to Cultural Anthropology	12345	R	R	R	R	R		R	
SOCI 113 Sociology of Families	12345	IRA		IRA	IR	IRMA	IR	IRMA	IR
SOCI 204 Social Problems	12345	R	IR	RMA	RMA	RMA	IRA	IRMA	IRMA
SOCI 215 Criminology	12345	RMA	RMA	RMA	RMA	RMA	RMA	RMA	RMA
SOCI 220 Diversity in Society	12345	IRMA		IRMA	IRMA	IRMA	IRMA		IRMA
HPER 107 Substance Abuse	12345		IR	IR	IR	IR	IR	IR	
PSYC 101 General Psychology	12345		IR	IR			IR		
PSYC 102 Human Relations	12345			IR	IR				IR
PSYC 103 Psychology of Adjustment	12345	I							I
PSYC 104 Social Psychology	12345	IR	IR	IR		IR	IR	IRMA	IR
PSYC 106 Organizational Leadership	12345	IR	IR				IR	IR	IR
PSYC 201 Abnormal Psychology	12345		IR		IR	IR	IR		
PSYC 210 Developmental Psychology	12345			IR				IR	IR

Mapping	
I	Introduced
R	Reinforced
M	Mastered
A	Assessed/Artifact

Essential Skills	
1	written communication
2	oral communication
3	critical thinking
4	cultural diversity
5	social responsibility

Employability Skills	
C	communication
P	problem solving
W	work ethic

SOC1 102 Introduction to Sociology	Curriculum Map							
Program Outcomes	compare and contrast the major sociological perspectives (i.e., structural functionalism, conflict theory, and symbolic interactionism) to social phenomena presented in each of their elective courses.	identify and describe sociological research methods and related ethical issues to objectively analyze social	examine the relationship between social structure, culture and human interaction.	identify the local, national, and global dimensions of social stratification and inequalities.	explain the fundamental significance of social	analyze the dimensions of collective behavior, social movements, and social change in local, national, and global contexts.	state and support their own views on sociological issues addressed in their courses with logical rigor and clarity.	recognize the major theories and findings in sociology and apply these principals to personal, social and
Course SLO: Students will be able to								
define and describe the role of social institutions in contemporary societies (e.g. Family, State, Economy, Religion, Education, Media, Healthcare).								
differentiate and apply the main ideas of Functionalism, Conflict/Critical theory, and Symbolic Interactionism.								
give an example of how systems of social stratification (e.g. class, race and ethnicity, gender, sexuality, age) organize the distribution of social advantages and disadvantages.								
describe the relationship between social structure and individual behavior.								
distinguish between qualitative and quantitative approaches to conducting sociological research.								
define the major components of culture, including the role of socialization, social norms and deviance.								
give an example of the social causes and consequences of a major social change (e.g. globalization, environment, technology, population shifts, and social movements).								
critically examine common assumptions about how society works using the sociological imagination.								

SOCI 104 Human Sexuality	Curriculum Map							
Program Outcomes	compare and contrast the major sociological perspectives (i.e., structural functionalism, conflict theory, and symbolic interactionism) to social phenomena presented in each of their elective courses.	identify and describe sociological research methods and related ethical issues to objectively analyze social	examine the relationship between social structure, culture and human interaction.	identify the local, national, and global dimensions of social stratification and inequalities.	explain the fundamental significance of social	analyze the dimensions of collective behavior, social movements, and social change in local, national, and global contexts.	state and support their own views on sociological issues addressed in their courses with logical rigor and clarity.	recognize the major theories and findings in sociology and apply these principals to personal, social and
Course SLO: Students will be able to								
develop their own philosophy concerning human sexuality and how it relates to a balanced and purposeful pattern of living.								
describe the biological, psychosocial, sociological and cultural aspects of sexuality through written exams.								IR
describe the sexual behaviors and attitudes and develop tolerant attitudes toward the sexual behavior of others.			IR					
develop a greater understanding of the research studies done in human sexuality and AIDS.								
evaluate human sexuality and the individual life cycle.								
identify what informed, responsible, and successful decision-making concerning human sexuality is.			IR					
demonstrate that they are more comfortable discussing human sexuality at the conclusion of the Human Sexuality course than at its beginning								

SOCI 105 Introduction to Cultural Anthropology		Curriculum Map						
Program Outcomes	compare and contrast the major sociological perspectives (i.e., structural functionalism, conflict theory, and symbolic interactionism) to social phenomena presented in each of their elective courses.	identify and describe sociological research methods and related ethical issues to objectively analyze social environments.	examine the relationship between social structure, culture and human interaction.	identify the local, national, and global dimensions of social stratification and inequalities.	explain the fundamental significance of social institutions.	analyze the dimensions of collective behavior, social movements, and social change in local, national, and global contexts.	state and support their own views on sociological issues addressed in their courses with logical rigor and clarity.	recognize the major theories and findings in sociology and apply these principals to personal, social and organizational issues.
Course SLO: Students will be able to								
define and apply key anthropological concepts, including: culture, ethnocentrism, cultural relativism, and holism	R	R	R				R	
describe key anthropological methods, such as: ethnographic fieldwork, interview techniques, and participant		R						
define the concept of culture and discuss specific examples of how it is learned, shared and transmitted through symbolic systems including language			R				R	
demonstrate knowledge of cultural traditions through exposure to ethnographic analysis.			R	R				
identify and explain different anthropological perspectives on cultural change and continuity.			R	R			R	
identify ways in which different aspects of culture, including environment, economy, kinship, the arts, politics, religions and other belief systems, are interrelated and integrated in a cultural system.			R		R		R	
describe and give examples of the effects of colonialism and globalization on world cultures.				R			R	

SOCI 113 Sociology of Families	Curriculum Map							
Program Outcomes	compare and contrast the major sociological perspectives (i.e., structural functionalism, conflict theory, and symbolic interactionism) to social phenomena presented in each of their elective courses.	identify and describe sociological research methods and related ethical issues to objectively analyze social	examine the relationship between social structure, culture and human interaction.	identify the local, national, and global dimensions of social stratification and inequalities.	explain the fundamental significance of social	analyze the dimensions of collective behavior, social movements, and social change in local, national, and global contexts.	state and support their own views on sociological issues addressed in their courses with logical rigor and clarity.	recognize the major theories and findings in sociology and apply these principals to personal, social and
Course SLO: Students will be able to								
summarize historical, social, and cultural forces that shape contemporary families.			IRA	IR	IR		IRMA	IR
examine the social processes in familial and intimate relationships.					IRMA		IRMA	IR
analyze diverse intimate relationships and family structures.					IRMA		IRMA	IR
critically analyze family issues utilizing evidence-based research and theoretical perspectives.	IRA	IRA				IR	IRMA	IR

SOCI 204 Social Problems	Curriculum Map							
Program Outcomes	compare and contrast the major sociological perspectives (i.e., structural functionalism, conflict theory, and symbolic interactionism) to social phenomena presented in each of their elective courses.	identify and describe sociological research methods and related ethical issues to objectively analyze social environments.	examine the relationship between social structure, culture and human interaction.	identify the local, national, and global dimensions of social stratification and inequalities.	explain the fundamental significance of social institutions.	analyze the dimensions of collective behavior, social movements, and social change in local, national, and global contexts.	state and support their own views on sociological issues addressed in their courses with logical rigor and clarity.	recognize the major theories and findings in sociology and apply these principals to personal, social and organizational issues.
Course SLO: Students will be able to								
differentiate between a "social problem" versus a "personal trouble."							IRMA	IRMA
analyze the micro and macro dimensions of social problems utilizing sociological theories and evidence.	IRA	IR					IRMA	IRMA
describe how social problems are associated with patterns of social inequality.			IRA	IRMA	IRA		IRMA	IRMA
assess the strengths and weaknesses of solutions to a social problem utilizing the sociological perspective.			IRA				IRMA	IRMA
evaluate the relationships between social problems and the policies and practices of social institutions.					IRMA	IRA	IRMA	IRMA

SOCl 215 Criminology	Curriculum Map							
Program Outcomes	compare and contrast the major sociological perspectives (i.e., structural functionalism, conflict theory, and symbolic interactionism) to social phenomena presented in each of their elective courses.	identify and describe sociological research methods and related ethical issues to objectively analyze social	examine the relationship between social structure, culture and human interaction.	identify the local, national, and global dimensions of social stratification and inequalities.	explain the fundamental significance of social	analyze the dimensions of collective behavior, social movements, and social change in local, national, and global contexts.	state and support their own views on sociological issues addressed in their courses with logical rigor and clarity.	recognize the major theories and findings in sociology and apply these principals to personal, social and
Course SLO: Students will be able to								
identify and discuss past and present theories of crimes.	RMA	RMA		RMA	RMA	RMA	RMA	RMA
connect criminological theories (and crime) with the functions of the criminal justice system (law enforcement, the courts and corrections)	RMA	RMA	RMA	RMA	RMA	RMA	RMA	RMA
examine the nature and extent of crime, recognizing the connection between theory and policy.	RMA	RMA	RMA	RMA	RMA	RMA	RMA	RMA
show an awareness of control and treatment programs for dealing with crime prevention and/or crime.		RMA	RMA	RMA	RMA	RMA	RMA	RMA
apply relevant theoretical concepts to real-world situations.	RMA	RMA	RMA	RMA	RMA	RMA	RMA	RMA

SOCI 220 Diversity in Society	Curriculum Map							
Program Outcomes	compare and contrast the major sociological perspectives (i.e., structural functionalism, conflict theory, and symbolic interactionism) to social phenomena presented in each of their elective courses.	identify and describe sociological research methods and related ethical issues to objectively analyze social	examine the relationship between social structure, culture and human interaction.	identify the local, national, and global dimensions of social stratification and inequalities.	explain the fundamental significance of social	analyze the dimensions of collective behavior, social movements, and social change in local, national, and global contexts.	state and support their own views on sociological issues addressed in their courses with logical rigor and clarity.	recognize the major theories and findings in sociology and apply these principals to personal, social and
Course SLO: Students will be able to								
describe how social, political, economic and historical issues impact ethnic, racial and cultural relations in society, including <u>social movements</u>			IRMA			IRMA		
define how race and ethnicity are socially constructed.				IRMA	IRMA			
demonstrate intercultural competence by interacting productively in interpersonal and <u>institutional relations</u> .					IRMA			
analyze theories regarding diversity and inequality in major institutions.	IRMA							IRMA
evaluate examples of civic engagement that <u>advance social justice</u> .				IRMA		IRMA		IRMA
assess how prejudice, discrimination, and exclusion impact individuals and society as a whole.			IRMA		IRMA	IRMA		

HPER 107 Substance Abuse	Curriculum Map							
Program Outcomes	compare and contrast the major sociological perspectives (i.e., structural functionalism, conflict theory, and symbolic interactionism) to social phenomena presented in each of their elective courses.	identify and describe sociological research methods and related ethical issues to objectively analyze social	examine the relationship between social structure, culture and human interaction.	identify the local, national, and global dimensions of social stratification and inequalities.	explain the fundamental significance of social	analyze the dimensions of collective behavior, social movements, and social change in local, national, and global contexts.	state and support their own views on sociological issues addressed in their courses with logical rigor and clarity.	recognize the major theories and findings in sociology and apply these principals to personal, social and
Course SLO: Students will be able to								
understand the history of drugs and their origins.			IR			IR		
describe the different categories of drugs including levels of severity in regards to addiction and potential overdose, speed of action, mode of use, and gateway potential		IR						
be able to define/discuss substance abuse, tolerance, and withdrawal symptoms.								
discuss medications used to treat mental disorders and other medical issues including possible uses of illegal drugs in treatment		IR						
describe prevention methods and trends.		IR	IR	IR	IR	IR	IR	
explain treatment programs and options including levels of success.		IR	IR	IR	IR	IR	IR	
provide academic arguments for current issues in regards to substance use and abuse.		IR		IR	IR	IR	IR	

PSYC 101 General Psychology	Curriculum Map							
Program Outcomes	compare and contrast the major sociological perspectives (i.e., structural functionalism, conflict theory, and symbolic interactionism) to social phenomena presented in each of their elective courses.	identify and describe sociological research methods and related ethical issues to objectively analyze social	examine the relationship between social structure, culture and human interaction.	identify the local, national, and global dimensions of social stratification and inequalities.	explain the fundamental significance of social	analyze the dimensions of collective behavior, social movements, and social change in local, national, and global contexts.	state and support their own views on sociological issues addressed in their courses with logical rigor and clarity.	recognize the major theories and findings in sociology and apply these principals to personal, social and
Course SLO: Students will be able to								
identify historical foundations and current trends in psychology.								
distinguish methods of research in psychology.		IR						
identify the biological basis of behavior including physiology of the brain.								
distinguish principles and theories of learning and cognition.			IR					
recognize theories and applications of motivation and emotion.			IR					
demonstrate an understanding of human life span development.								
identify the major theories of personality.								
recognize categories of psychological disorders and treatments.								
recognize the major theories and findings in social psychology.			IR			IR		

PSYC 102 Human Relations	Curriculum Map							
Program Outcomes	compare and contrast the major sociological perspectives (i.e., structural functionalism, conflict theory, and symbolic interactionism) to social phenomena presented in each of their elective courses.	identify and describe sociological research methods and related ethical issues to objectively analyze social	examine the relationship between social structure, culture and human interaction.	identify the local, national, and global dimensions of social stratification and inequalities.	explain the fundamental significance of social	analyze the dimensions of collective behavior, social movements, and social change in local, national, and global contexts.	state and support their own views on sociological issues addressed in their courses with logical rigor and clarity.	recognize the major theories and findings in sociology and apply these principals to personal, social and
Course SLO: Students will be able to								
outline elements in achieving increased balance between emotional expression and emotional control.								
identify effective communication techniques, conflict resolution and stress management skills.			IR	IR				
describe elements related to the establishment and maintenance of meaningful interpersonal relationships.			IR					IR
identify the elements of understanding the inner "self," including the theoretical perspectives of self-awareness.								IR
identify the process in the development of a plan of action for success.								

PSYC 103 Psychology of Adjustment	Curriculum Map							
Program Outcomes	compare and contrast the major sociological perspectives (i.e., structural functionalism, conflict theory, and symbolic interactionism) to social phenomena presented in each of their elective courses.	identify and describe sociological research methods and related ethical issues to objectively analyze social environments.	examine the relationship between social structure, culture and human interaction.	identify the local, national, and global dimensions of social stratification and inequalities.	explain the fundamental significance of social institutions.	analyze the dimensions of collective behavior, social movements, and social change in local, national, and global contexts.	state and support their own views on sociological issues addressed in their courses with logical rigor and clarity.	recognize the major theories and findings in sociology and apply these principals to personal, social and organizational issues.
Course SLO: Students will be able to								
describe the theoretical concepts fundamental to personal adjustment.	I							
describe several effective strategies for improving academic performance.								
explain how thinking can influence feelings.								I
develop skills to improve subjective well-being through the use of the techniques and strategies of the psychology of adjustment								
review theories of personality and self-development.								
explain stress and how distress can contribute to psychological disorders.								
identify financial and personal goals.								
discuss coping strategies that people employ.								
describe components of effective verbal and nonverbal communication.								
discuss factors that affect the establishment and growth of friendships, professional relationships, and intimate relationships								I
acquire techniques to increase satisfaction with families and personal relationships.								I
explain the influence of nutrition, exercise, and meditation on happiness								
become more aware of student strengths and virtues and learn strategies to increase their happiness and overall quality of life								I

PSYC 104 Social Psychology	Curriculum Map							
Program Outcomes	compare and contrast the major sociological perspectives (i.e., structural functionalism, conflict theory, and symbolic interactionism) to social phenomena presented in each of their elective courses.	identify and describe sociological research methods and related ethical issues to objectively analyze social	examine the relationship between social structure, culture and human interaction.	identify the local, national, and global dimensions of social stratification and inequalities.	explain the fundamental significance of social	analyze the dimensions of collective behavior, social movements, and social change in local, national, and global contexts.	state and support their own views on sociological issues addressed in their courses with logical rigor and clarity.	recognize the major theories and findings in sociology and apply these principals to personal, social and
Course SLO: Students will be able to								
define what social psychology is and outline the methods of research used.	IR	IR						
explain how the notion of the "Self" contributes to cognitive processes and social interactions including discussions on stereotypes, prejudices and discriminations							IRMA	
identify the components of social influences related to attitudes, conformity and group processes.		IR	IR			IR	IRMA	IR
recognize the basic properties of and the factors involved in the formation and maintenance of social relationships, which includes attraction, helping others and aggression							IRMA	
describe how social psychology can be applied to law, business and health and well-being.					IR			

PSYC 201 Abnormal Psychology	Curriculum Map							
Program Outcomes	compare and contrast the major sociological perspectives (i.e., structural functionalism, conflict theory, and symbolic interactionism) to social phenomena presented in each of their elective courses.	identify and describe sociological research methods and related ethical issues to objectively analyze social	examine the relationship between social structure, culture and human interaction.	identify the local, national, and global dimensions of social stratification and inequalities.	explain the fundamental significance of social	analyze the dimensions of collective behavior, social movements, and social change in local, national, and global contexts.	state and support their own views on sociological issues addressed in their courses with logical rigor and clarity.	recognize the major theories and findings in sociology and apply these principals to personal, social and
Course SLO: Students will be able to								
discuss and analyze the subjective experiences of persons exhibiting <u>maladaptive behavior</u> .								
describe the origins of disturbances (if available) and analyze methods for preventing or avoiding their development.								
identify symptoms of a wide variety of psychological disorders and describe the <u>current interventions</u> .								
analyze the advantages, dangers, and <u>pitfalls of applying labels to individuals</u> .				IR		IR		
demonstrate a model exemplifying the difficulty caused by attempts to separate the physical and psychological variables in <u>maladaptive behavior</u>					IR			
illustrate how some psychological symptoms may be the result of factors, which call for a biomedical treatment rather than, or in addition to, <u>psychological treatment</u>								
explain the critical legal, ethical and social issues surrounding abnormality in today's world.		IR						

