

High School:

Culture

NCES.SOC.C.1 - Understand how culture and its diversity sustain humanity.

NCES.SOC.C.1.1 - Compare various cultures using the sociological perspective.

NCES.SOC.C.1.2 - Exemplify various subcultures and how they distinguish themselves from the larger culture.

NCES.SOC.C.1.3 - Explain the influence of values, norms, folkways, and mores on people's behaviors within cultures and subcultures of the United States.

NCES.SOC.C.1.4 - Compare different types of societies, such as agrarian, industrial, and post-industrial.

NCES.SOC.C.2 - Understand how socialization regulates individual behavior.

NCES.SOC.C.2.1 - Analyze the theoretical development of perspectives on socialization.

NCES.SOC.C.2.2 - Analyze the roles of the family, school, peer groups, and media in socializing adolescents.

NCES.SOC.C.2.3 - Explain the impact of social organizations (such as families), social structures (such as marriage), and social institutions (such as schools) on individuals and groups within society.

NCES.SOC.C.2.4 - Compare the formal and informal social organizations, structures, and institutions of the United States with global societies.

NCES.SOC.C.2.5 - Use knowledge gained from research on socialization to manage daily problems and improve the quality of life.

NCES.SOC.C.3 - Analyze human behavior in terms of conformity and deviance.

NCES.SOC.C.3.1 - Analyze several sociological theories related to conformity and deviance according to the different theoretical perspectives.

NCES.SOC.C.3.2 - Analyze the development of conformity to standards in American society and how deviance develops in individuals or groups.

NCES.SOC.C.3.3 - Analyze ways in which society uses social control to discourage deviant behavior.

NCES.SOC.C.3.4 - Analyze countercultures in terms of their development and influence on society.

NCES.SOC.C.3.5 - Use knowledge gained from theoretical analysis on deviance and conformity to manage daily problems and improve the quality of life.

NCES.SOC.C.4 - Analyze human relationships in terms of inequality and stratification.

NCES.SOC.C.4.1 - Analyze the theoretical development of perspectives on social problems related to inequalities and stratification.

NCES.SOC.C.4.2 - Analyze how individuals and groups respond to and resolve issues of discrimination.

NCES.SOC.C.4.3 - Analyze how social inequalities and stratifications are perpetuated by social institutions.

NCES.SOC.C.4.4 - Analyze how socioeconomic class, race, ethnicity, gender and social standing impact relationships.

NCES.SOC.C.4.5 - Use sociological perspectives on inequality and stratification to solve problems and improve the quality of life.



NCES.SOC.C.5 - Analyze the changing nature of society and the collective responses to change.

NCES.SOC.C.5.1 - Analyze the theories that explain the changing nature of society and the collective responses to such change.

NCES.SOC.C.5.2 - Analyze social change in terms of the influences of technological and industrial development.

NCES.SOC.C.5.3 - Analyze social change in terms of the influences of governmental policy and laws.

NCES.SOC.C.5.4 - Analyze social change in terms of the influences of war and conflict.

NCES.SOC.C.5.5 - Analyze social change in terms of the influences of economic trends and choices.

NCES.SOC.C.5.6 - Use sociological perspectives on societal change to predict social issues and problems.

History

NCES.SOC.H.1 - Understand the discipline of sociology using various perspectives and research methods.

NCES.SOC.H.1.1 - Explain the development of sociology as a social science.

NCES.SOC.H.1.2 - Compare the theoretical perspectives of functionalism, conflict, and symbolic interactionism used to explain social phenomena.

NCES.SOC.H.1.3 - Use quantitative and qualitative studies and methods such as surveys, polls, and statistics to conduct sociological research.

NCES.SOC.H.1.4 - Evaluate various sociological research studies and methods in terms of sampling techniques, bias, validity, reliability, applicability and ethics.