

EFFECTIVE: SEPTEMBER 2002 CURRICULUM GUIDELINES

:	Division:		INSTRUCTIONAL				Date:		MAY 2002				
:	Department/ Program Area:		SOCIOLOGY/ANTHROPOLOGY HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES			ES	New Course		Revision	X			
						If Revision, Section(s) Revised:		J, M, N, O,	J, M, N, O, P, Q, R				
							Date Last Revised:		APRIL 1997				
	C:	so	DCI 155	D:	SO	CIAL I	SSUES		E:	3			
_		Subject & Course No. D				escriptive Title			Semester Credits				
	F:	F: Calendar Description: This course introduces students to the concepts, methods, and theories of sociology through the examination of social problems. It examines the social conditions and processes related to defining, responding to, an resolving social problems. Social problems to be examined range from personal to institutional issues and include historical as well as contemporary examples.											
	G:	Allocation of Contact Hours to Types of Instruction/Learning Settings				н:	Course Prere	quisites:					
		Primarv N	Primary Methods of Instructional Delivery and/or			NONE							
			Learning Settings:			I.	Course Corequisites:						
		Lecture Seminar				NONE							
						J.	Course for which this Course is a Prerequisite:						
		Lecture: 2 Hrs.		S.			SOCI 200-LEVEL COURSES						
		Seminar:	2 Hr			К.	Maximum C	Maximum Class Size:					
		Number of Weeks per Semester: 14				35							
	L:	PLEASE	INDICATE:			•							
		Non-G	Credit										
		College Credit Non-Transfer											
		X College Credit Transfer: Requested Granted X											
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		SEE BC TRANSFER GUIDE FOR TRANSFER DETAILS (<u>www.bccat.bc.ca</u>)											

Course and Subject Number

M: Course Objectives/Learning Outcomes

At the conclusion of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Identify the major social problems evident in contemporary Canadian society, including both microproblems involving interpersonal relations as well as macroproblems involving structural factors and change.
- 2. Discuss the actors, the interests, and the processes by which these social factors are constructed as social problems.
- 3. Describe the primary theoretical perspectives used by sociologists in approaching social problems.
- 4. Discuss the relations between traditionally private and emerging social areas of concern, such as addiction and sexuality, and explain their emergence as focal concerns of social policy.
- 5. Understand and explain the ways in which structural factors such as age, class, race and gender are related to social problems and issues.
- 6. Describe the social, political and economic contexts of social inequality, with an emphasis on poverty, and explain the ways in which these are socially constructed.
- 7. Apply a range of theoretical perspectives to interpret social problems associated with gender, race and ethnicity.
- 8. Discuss the ways in which formal institutions, especially the family, formal organizations and the workplace have become redefined in terms of power, violence, diversity and technology.
- 9. Discuss the ways in which the mass media have become involved in the social construction of social problems.
- 10. Explain the global dimension of social problems, both as sources of Canadian social issues and in terms of the linkages and precedents they provide in interpreting domestic issues.
- 11. Evaluate contemporary social policy in terms of its capability to accommodate social problems.
- 12. Critically evaluate social problems in terms of the organization and structure of contemporary Canadian society.

N: Course Content

3.

1. <u>Introduction</u> Private Troubles and Public Issues Approaches to Studying Social Problems Assumptions, Concepts and Actors Social Problems, Morality and Policy

- 2. <u>Sociological Perspectives of Social Problems: Theoretical and Interpretive Frameworks</u> Functionalist, Conflict and Interactionist Perspectives
 - <u>The History of Social Problems</u> Definition Mobilization Politicization Reaction and Response Policy Implementation and Treatment

Course Content Cont'd.

Course and Subject Number

4.	Private Troubles and Public Issues: Addictions Problems: Crime, Health, Economics
	Costs, Analysis, Solutions
5.	<u>Private Troubles and Public Issues; Sex and Sexuality</u> Problems: Gender, Sexual Preference Eroticism, Coercion and Violence
	Reproduction and Sexuality
6.	<u>Structural Problems I: Crime and Inequality</u> Social Definitions of Crime Crime and the Media
	Legal Definitions, Causality, Deterrence
	Social Inequality and Poverty
	Class and Stratification
	Racial, Ethnic, Gender, and Regional Inequality Poverty and Social Policy
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7.	Structural Problems II: Gender and Race
	Sociological & other Explanations of Gender
	The Problematic: Family, Work, Poverty, Violence
	Ethnicity and Aboriginality; Discrimination and Racism
	Multiculturalism: Different Visions Discrimination and Racism
	Social Policy: Self-determination and Aboriginal Rights
	Social Foncy. Sen-determination and Aboriginal Rights
8.	Institutional Problems: Families and Formal Organizations
	Demographics and Changing Ideas of the Family
	Power and Resources
	Parental Relations
	Parent-Child Relations
	Formal Organizations and the Workplace
	Organizational Change: Bureaucracy, Technology and Restructuring
	Labour and Corporate Culture Training, Skills and Global Competition
	Training, Skins and Global Competition
9.	The Mass Media: The Social Construction of Social Problems
	The Media as Propaganda
	Political Economy of the Media
	Newscasting, Television Programming, Advertising
	The Media as a Reflection of Society
	The Media as Product
10.	Globalization
	Cultural Homogenization and Differentiation
	Market Imperatives; Multinationals and the Bottom Line
	Neocolonialism
	Demographics

Course and Subject Number

O: Methods of Instruction

The course will involve the use of a number of instructional methods to achieve its objectives including some of the following:

- lectures
- audio visual materials (including overheads, films)
- small group discussions
- oral presentations (discussion seminars)
- specialist guest speakers

P: Textbooks and Materials to be Purchased by Students

A textbook such as one of the following:

Mooney, L.A., D. Knox, C. Schacht, and A. Nelson. (2001). <u>Understanding Social Problems</u> (1st Cdn.. Ed.). Scarborough, ON: Nelson/Thompson Learning.

Fleras, A. (2002). <u>Social Problems in Canada: Conditions, Constructions, and Challenges</u> (3rd Ed.). Toronto, ON: Prentice-Hall.

Alvi. S., W. DeK eseredy, and D. Ellis. (2002). <u>Contemporary Social Problems in North American Society</u> (1st Ed.). Don Mills, ON: Addison-Wesley.

Text(s) will be updated periodically.

Q: Means of Assessment

The evaluation will be based on course objectives and will be carried out in accordance with Douglas College policy. The instructor will provide a written course outline with specific evaluation criteria at the beginning of the semester. Evaluation may be based on some of the following:

- exams made up of multiple choice, true/false, short answer, and short essay questions
- an essay assignment
- an oral presentation
- participation in class discussions
- student presentations
- group discussions.

An example of an evaluation scheme would be:

Midterm Exam	25%
Essay Assignment	25%
Essay Outline	5%
Final Exam	25%
Short Written Assignments	10%
Participation	10%
	100%

Course and Subject Number

R: Prior Learning Assessment and Recognition: specify whether course is open for PLAR

No.

Course Designer(s): Stephen Mainprize

Education Council/Curriculum Committee Representative

Dean/Director

Registrar

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