## BEHAVIORAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCES Institutional (ILO), Program (PLO), and Course (SLO) Alignment

Program: Sociology			Number of Courses:		<b>Date Updated:</b>	Submitted by:
			8		09.18.2014	Eduardo Muñoz, ext. 3740
ILOs	1. Critical Thinking Students apply critical, creative and analytical skills to identify and solve problems, analyze information, synthesize and evaluate ideas, and transform existing ideas into new forms.	Students ej and resp	Gommunication  If ectively communicate with  and to varied audiences in  loken or signed, and artistic  forms.	Students of respo	Community and Personal Development a are productive and engaged members a society, demonstrating personal ansibility, and community and social areness through their engagement in accommunity programs and services.	4. Information Literacy Students determine an information need and use various media and formats to develop a research strategy and locate, evaluate, document, and use information to accomplish a specific purpose. Students demonstrate an understanding of the legal, social, and ethical aspects related to information use.

## **SLO-PLO-ILO ALIGNMENT NOTES:**

Mark boxes with an 'X' if: SLO/PLO is a major focus or an important part of the course/program; direct instruction or some direct instruction is provided; students are evaluated multiple times (and possibly in various ways) throughout the course or are evaluated on the concepts once or twice within the course.

DO NOT mark with an 'X' if: SLO/PLO is a minor focus of the course/program and some instruction is given in the area but students are not formally evaluated on the concepts; or if the SLO/PLO is minimally or not at all part of the course/program.

PLOs		PLO to ILO Alignment (Mark with an X)				
	1	2	3	4		
PLO #1 Sociological Theoretical Perspectives Students will demonstrate an understanding of the purpose of theoretical perspectives and apply sociological perspectives such as functionalism, conflict theory, and interactionism to social scenarios.	Х	х		х		
PLO #2 Sociological Concepts Students will define and demonstrate an understanding of sociological concepts, such as social structure, culture, socialization, deviance, and social stratification by applying them to social scenarios.	х	Х		Х		

Os		SLO to PLO Alignment (Mark with an X)		COURSE to ILO Alignment (Mark with an X)			
	P1	P2	1	2	3	4	
SOCI 101 Introduction to Sociology: SLO #1 Sociological Theoretical Perspectives Students will demonstrate an understanding of the purpose of theoretical perspectives and apply sociological perspectives such as functionalism, conflict theory, and interactionism to social scenarios.	Х						
SOCI 101 Introduction to Sociology: SLO #2 Sociological Concepts Students will define and demonstrate an understanding of sociological concepts, such as social structure, culture, socialization, deviance, and social stratification by applying them to social scenarios.		х	X	Х		X	
GOCI 102 The Family: SLO #1 Sociological Theoretical Perspectives Students will demonstrate an understanding of the purpose of theoretical perspectives and apply sociological perspectives such as cognitive development and social learning theory to social scenarios.							
SOCI 102 The Family: SLO #2 Sociological Concepts Students will define and demonstrate an understanding of sociological concepts such as mate selection, cohabitation, marriage, divorce, and gender role socialization by applying them to social scenarios.		Х	X	X		X	
SOCI 104 Social Problems: SLO #1 Sociological Theoretical Perspectives Students will demonstrate an understanding of the purpose of theoretical perspectives and apply sociological perspectives such as functionalism, conflict theory, and interactionism to social problems.	Х						
SOCI 104 Social Problems: SLO #2 Sociological Concepts Students will define and demonstrate an understanding of sociological concepts, such as deviance, crime, racism, and globalization by applying them to social scenarios.		х	x	х		x	
SOCI 104 Social Problems: SLO #3 Strategies for Assessing Social Problems Students will analyze causes, consequences, and solutions to social problems as they exist in contemporary society.	X	х					
SOCI 107 Issues of Race and Ethnicity in the U.S.: SLO #1 Sociological Theoretical Perspectives  Students will demonstrate an understanding of the purpose of theoretical perspectives and apply sociological perspectives such as the human capital theory, the race relations cycle theory, and the Blauner hypothesis to issues of race and ethnicity in American society.	Х						
SOCI 107 Issues of Race and Ethnicity in the U.S.: SLO #2 Sociological Concepts  Students will define and demonstrate an understanding of sociological concepts, such as intergroup relations, racism, prejudice, discrimination, and minority/dominant groups by applying them to issues of race and ethnic relations in American society.		Х	Х	X		X	

SLOs		SLO to PLO Alignment (Mark with an X)		COURSE to ILO Alignment (Mark with an X)			
		P2	1	2	3	4	
SOCI 108 Global Perspectives on Race and Ethnicity: SLO #1 Sociological Theoretical Perspectives Students will demonstrate an understanding of the purpose of theoretical Perspectives and apply sociological perspectives such as social identity theory, social conflict theory, modernization theory, and dependency theory, to issues of race and ethnicity around the world.	Х						
SOCI 108 Global Perspectives on Race and Ethnicity: SLO #2 Sociological Concepts  Students will define and demonstrate an understanding of sociological concepts, such as intergroup relations, racism, prejudice, discrimination, minority/dominant groups, colonialism, and neocolonialism, by applying them to issues of race and ethnic relations in global society.		х	Х	Х		X	
SOCI 109 IS THE SAME COURSE AS PSYC 9A. SOCI 109 Introduction to Elementary Statistical Methods for the Study of Behavior: SLO #1 Logic of the Scientific Method On examination (e.g., m/c, T/F, fill-in, matching, essay), written essay, research paper, and/or oral presentation, students will be able to identify and differentiate research methodology versus statistics/data analysis.	х х		x				
SOCI 109 Introduction to Elementary Statistical Methods for the Study of Behavior: SLO #2 Fundamental Principles On examination (e.g., m/c, T/F, fill-in, matching, essay), written essay, research paper, and/or oral presentation, students will be able to calculate and interpret basic statistics, both descriptive (e.g., mean, Sum of Squares, variance, standard deviation) and inferential (e.g., coefficient of determination, Cohen's d, t-test, ANOVA, Pearson r).		х				x	
<b>SOCI 109 Introduction to Elementary Statistical Methods for the Study of Behavior: SLO #3 Testing Symbolized Arguments</b> On examination (e.g., m/c, T/F, fill-in, matching, essay), written essay, research paper, and/or oral presentation, students will be able to evaluate the strengths and limitations research data in their efforts to understand everyday life experiences (e.g., deciding whether to decline a childhood vaccination or to modify lifestyle in view of risk factors).	x	х					
Soci 112 Introduction to Criminology: SLO #1 Sociological Theoretical Perspectives  Students will demonstrate an understanding of the purpose of theoretical perspectives and apply sociological perspectives such as rational choice theory, social process theories, social structures theories, and developmental theories, to issues of crime and criminal behavior.	Х	х				Х	
SOCI 112 Introduction to Criminology: SLO #2 Sociological Concepts  Students will define and demonstrate an understanding of sociological concepts, such as crime, crime rates, crime typology, social control, and social harm, by applying them to issues of crime and criminal behavior.		х	Х			^	
WSTU 1 An Introduction to Women's Studies: SLO #1 Representations of Women in American Media Students will evaluate representations of women in American media by analyzing how women are depicted in various forms of media such as song lyrics or advertisements.	Х		Х	Х		Х	
WSTU 1 An Introduction to Women's Studies: SLO #2 Inequality in Social Institutions Students will analyze gender inequality in contemporary American social institutions.	х	Х		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			