

JAN 10 1994

GRANDE PRAIRIE REGIONAL COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF ARTS, EDUCATION AND COMMERCE
INTRODUCTORY SOCIOLOGY
SOCIOLOGY 1000

Instructor: Laurie Nock
Phone: 539-2830 (office), 539-7348 (home)
Office: C215
Office Hours: Mondays 10:00-11:00 and Tuesdays 10:00-11:00 or by
appointment. Drop-ins welcome.

COURSE DESCRIPTION

The primary purpose of this course is to help students learn how to think sociologically, to understand how people are shaped by culture and fitted into society, while at the same time they take an active part in creating, sustaining and changing their society. These processes will be studied at levels ranging from individual interaction to social institutions. We will be concerned with how sociologists define their field of study, the explanations and theories they have developed and modified, and the methods used to collect and interpret data to substantiate theories. A recurrent theme throughout the course will be how students can use sociology to enrich their understanding of their own lives, and how their own experience can be viewed sociologically.

REQUIREMENTS AND EVALUATION

There will be two kinds of assignments which will determine course grades: Reading Reflections and responses to Take-Home questions posed by the instructor. (For a description of Reading Reflections, see below.) Students will submit at least five of each, at a rate of not more than one each Friday; one extra one may be submitted one week after last class. Each will be marked out of 9 and will be worth 10% of the final course grade. If more than the required number of assignments is submitted, the lowest marks will be dropped from calculation of the course mark.

Assignments must be handed in to the instructor in class on the day they are due. Excessive grammatical or spelling errors may result in the loss of points.

REQUIRED TEXTS

SOCIOLOGY, by John J. Macionis, Juanne Nancarrow Clarke and
Linda M. Gerber. Prentice-Hall, 1994.

GRANDE PRAIRIE REGIONAL COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF ARTS, EDUCATION AND COMMERCE
INTRODUCTORY SOCIOLOGY
SOCIOLOGY 1000

Instructor: Laurie Nock

READING REFLECTIONS

Reading Reflections are to assist students to focus their reading on topics to be covered in class. From the readings assigned for the week, select concepts or ideas that you have experienced or in which you are interested. Relate and apply these to your life, your community, your experience, your concerns, and/or your understanding. Demonstrate your understanding of the concepts with good examples and with proper use of sociological terminology. Standard citation procedures are expected. Reading Reflections should be approximately five pages (1250 words) in length.

Some pointers:

- Be sure to make the connection between your own experience or interest and sociology. Make sure you use (and spell) sociological concepts and terms correctly.
 - Your opinion is not at issue here; your conclusions are. Avoid using "I think" and especially "I believe". Your statements (conclusions) should follow logically from the evidence you provide. Seek to understand rather than to judge.
 - Citations do not only accompany verbatim quotes; also use them when summarizing the ideas or descriptions of others.
 - Include a list of references! This is often the only way to ensure you are actually connecting your topic to sociology; the text will almost certainly form part of it.
 - Organization is important! Outline your paper (whether before or after writing it) to ensure ideas follow logically and that you do not have serious contradictions.
 - Pay attention to grammar and spelling! (Ask what my pet peeve is.)
 - It is quite permissible (even encouraged!) to use your own experience as evidence (which is different from opinion), and to use "I" and "my".
 - Number your pages!
 - Pay attention to notes and comments on your work. Their purpose is to help you improve your writing in form, expression and content--and also allow the instructor to communicate with you! If you need clarification, or can't read my writing--
- Above all, if in doubt, talk to me!

REFERENCES

It's not as difficult as it seems!

If you use a direct quote from an author, your source must be acknowledged. The quotation must be exact!

- Example: "College and university attendance in Canada increased 841 percent between 1951 and 1990. College enrolments stabilized during the 1980s but universities have continued to grow" (Macionis, Clarke and Gerber 1994:446).

If you paraphrase an author or use ideas which are not your own, your source must still be acknowledged.

- Example: The United States and Canada have among the highest rates of incarceration in the world (Macionis, Clarke and Gerber 1994:237).
- The United States has the highest rates of rape and robbery in the world (Macionis, Clarke and Gerber 1994:233).

In referring to an author whose work is cited in a text you are using, refer to the latter, not to the original source.

- Example: Some research indicates that, in comparison to single women, married women have poorer mental health, more passive attitudes toward life, and report greater unhappiness (Bernard as paraphrased in Macionis, Clarke and Gerber 1994:422).

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Macionis, J., Clarke, J.N. and Gerber, L.M.

1994 SOCIOLOGY: CANADIAN EDITION. Scarborough, Ontario: Prentice Hall.

Smuts, Barbara

1993 What are friends for? In Phillip Whitten and David E.K. Hunter, Eds., ANTHROPOLOGY: CONTEMPORARY PERSPECTIVES, 54-58. New York: HarperCollins.

These go in alphabetical order according to the (first) author's surname. Anthology articles (and journal articles) are attributed to the author/s of the article, not the editors of the volume. The year of publication is the year of the anthology, not the original year of publication of the article. Underline or capitalize titles of books or journals; quotation marks may be placed around titles of articles.

GRANDE PRAIRIE REGIONAL COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF ARTS, EDUCATION AND COMMERCE
INTRODUCTORY SOCIOLOGY
SOCIOLOGY 1000

Fall 1996

Instructor: Dr. Laurie Nock

SCHEDULE
of Topics, Readings, Assignments and Tests

Readings are in SOCIOLOGY, by John J. Macionis, Juane Nancarrow Clarke and Linda M. Gerber, Prentice-Hall, 1994. They should be completed as assigned, to facilitate classroom discussion. Lectures are intended to clarify and supplement readings, not summarize them.

- Week 1 INTRODUCTION
Chapter 1. The sociological perspective
(Chapter 2. Sociological investigation--recommended as independent reading)
- Week 2 CULTURE
Chapter 3. Culture
- Week 3-4 SOCIALIZATION: LEARNING WHO/HOW TO BE
Chapter 5. Socialization
Chapter 6. Social interaction in everyday life
- Week 5-6 DEVIANCE AND SOCIAL CONTROL
Chapter 8. Deviance
- Week 7 SOCIAL INEQUALITY
Chapter 9. Social inequality
Chapter 10. Social class in Canada
- Week 8-9 ETHNIC AND RACE RELATIONS
Chapter 12. Race and ethnicity
- Week 10-11 GENDER AND AGE
Chapter 15. Family
Chapter 13. Sex and gender
Chapter 14. Aging and the elderly
- Week 12-13 SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS
Chapter 18. Politics and government
Chapter 19. The economy of work
Chapter 16. Education
Chapter 17. Religion
Chapter 18. Health and medicine