

Social Science Course Curriculum Map to 2010 AAOT Outcomes

Department/Program: SOC 208 **Course:** Sport and Society

1. Social Science Discipline Studies Outcomes

As a result of taking Social Science Discipline Studies courses, a student should be able to:	Course Outcome(s) related to the Social Science Discipline Studies Outcome	Under what conditions and criteria will the course outcome be assessed? (i.e., a menu of suggested assessment options)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply analytical skills to social phenomena in order to understand human behavior 	Students learn to analyze a popular social institution and cultural phenomenon, in so doing to recognize and understand the complexities of other social institutions and cultural practices	Reading reaction papers, class discussions, and written exams incorporating objective and essay questions.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply knowledge and experience to foster personal growth and better appreciate the diverse social world in which we live. 	Students develop an insightful understanding of how social institutions effect who they and others are, in both positive and destructive patterns	Reading reaction papers, class discussions, and written exams incorporating objective and essay questions.

2. Social Science Discipline Studies Course Criteria

An introductory course in the Social Sciences should be broad in scope. Courses may focus on specialized or inter-disciplinary subjects, but there must be substantial course content locating the subject in the broader context of the discipline(s).

Approved courses will help students to:	How course meets criterion	Related Course Outline statements
1) Understand the role of individuals and institutions within the context of society.	Students learn to analyze the complex relations between society and self, social institutions and culture	This course studies the social institution of sport, and focuses on the effects of society on sport, and of sport on society
2) Assess different theories and concepts, and understand the distinctions between empirical and other methods of inquiry.	Students learn competing theories of sport and of sociology, and sociological concepts and research methods used in the study of sport and other institutions	This course uses sociology to help make sense of sport, and uses sport to develop students' abilities to think sociologically about society.
3) Utilize appropriate information literacy skills in written and oral communication.	Students learn to read and understand conceptually, theoretically, and historically complex materials on the course subject, and to critically assess and respond to the readings and course lectures and discussions	

Approved courses will help students to:	How course meets criterion	Related Course Outline statements
4) Understand the diversity of human experience and thought, individually and collectively.	Students understand the human (both individual and collective) experience of sport, in many of its manifestations, including historical, economic, social psychological, and social dimensions	Subjects include sport and: values, socialization, deviance, social problems, social inequalities (including class, race, and gender), social institutions (including the economy, politics, mass media, and religion), and social change.
5) Apply knowledge and skills to contemporary problems and issues.	Students learn how to critique the role of sport in society, to identify social problems and issues emanating from sport, and to analyze and articulate possible solutions	

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