

Appendix C

Sociology 300: Research Methods

Content standard	Assessment tool
<p>All Social Studies teachers shall demonstrate knowledge and skill in:</p>	
<p>1. The history, organization, conceptual framework, modes of inquiry, ethics, and current research and methodologies of the disciplines within the Wisconsin Model Academic Standards.</p>	<p>-application assignments using the different methodological techniques -research proposal - including IRB forms, literature review and a data gathering technique -tests on each topical area</p>
<p>2. The major themes, basic principles, philosophic bases, ethics, assumptions, perspectives and schools of thought of the disciplines</p>	<p>-same as above</p>
<p>3. The practical applications of the methodology appropriate to the disciplines.</p>	<p>-the applications assignments -the research paper proposals -the IRB proposal</p>
<p>4. The application of knowledge of each discipline to past and present economic, social, cultural, and political events and situation.</p>	<p>-the tests relate to how one would go about studying a given social problem -the papers have the students select a relevant sociological topic and establish a research question and proposal around that topic</p>
<p>5. The skills associated with the discipline including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication. • Data-gathering. • Model building. • Problem solving. • Policy making. • Narrative explanation. • Decision-making. • Scenario building. • Identification of multiple perspectives. • The ability to observe, organize, interpret, infer, analyze, question, evaluate, synthesize, form hypotheses, recognize bias, weigh alternative and develop participatory skills. 	<p>The research methods course revolves around all of these skills presented in the content standards. It is assessed through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -exams -various application assignments -various reading assignments -a major research paper
<p>6. The interdisciplinary nature and integrative aspects of the disciplines in social studies and their connections with disciplines other than social studies.</p>	<p>Not directly assessed.</p>
<p>7. The strategies for conducting investigations and research using multiple primary and secondary sources.</p>	<p>Covered in #1, #3, #4, and #5 above.</p>
<p>8. The Wisconsin Model Academic Standards for Social Studies in order to assess the evidence or assessment of student understanding and develop curriculum.</p>	<p>Does not apply.</p>
<p>9. Professional organizations, publications, and resources in social studies.</p>	<p>-The research paper requires use of social science search tools in the library to find the required references to develop a literature review. -The IRB proposal requires knowledge of the ASA code of ethics for use of human subject.</p>
<p>10. State and national laws and current leadership initiatives in the discipline.</p>	<p>Does not apply.</p>

Sociology Standards	Assessment Tool
1. Describing and applying each of the sociological perspectives (functionalist, conflict, and interactionist) methods of social research and the contributions of major theorists in sociology	-major sociological perspectives are not covered -methods of social research is assessed through: exams (multiple choice and essay), various application assignments, various reading assignments, and a major research paper
2. The key concepts of culture and/or society, socialization and the self and social structure.	Does not apply unless the student's research paper covers some of the content in this area.
3. Distinguishing between primary and secondary groups; peer and primary groups; and recognizing characteristics of informal and formal structures within an organization.	Does not apply unless the student's research paper covers some of the content in this area.
4. Methods of social control and differentiate between deviance and crime.	Does not apply unless the student's research paper covers some of the content in this area.
5. Social stratification and social inequality and its relation to race, ethnicity, gender and age and their relationship to interactions between individuals, groups and institutions in society.	Does not apply unless the student's research paper covers some of the content in this area.
6. Analyzing the function of the social institutions of family, the economy, politics, religion, education, science/technology and arts and entertainment and how they further both continuity and change, meet individual needs, and promote the common good in contemporary and historical settings	Does not apply unless the student's research paper covers some of the content in this area.
7. Comparing and contrasting the functionalist and conflict perspectives of these institutions.	Does not apply unless the student's research paper covers some of the content in this area.
8. The demographic concepts which influence changes in population such as migration, industrialization, urbanization and suburbanization	Does not apply unless the student's research paper covers some of the content in this area.
9. The theories and types of collective behavior, social movements and social change.	Does not apply unless the student's research paper covers some of the content in this area.