

Y11 Society and Culture

The Social and Cultural World

Concepts

Fundamental course concepts	Persons, society, culture, environment, time.
Additional course concepts	Power, authority, gender, identity, technologies, globalisation.
Related depth study concepts	Social and Cultural Literacy, Social Construct, Micro/Meso/Macro levels of society, community, citizenship, continuity and change, socialisation, social structure.

Fundamental Concepts	Your Definition
Persons	
Society	
Culture	
Environment	
Time	
Additional Concepts	Your Definition
Power	
Authority	
Gender	
Identity	
Technologies	
Globalisation	

The Nature of the Social and Cultural World

Students will develop knowledge and understanding of the social and cultural world through:

- An overview of the multicultural and hybrid nature of societies and cultures

<i>Multicultural societies and cultures are...</i>	<i>Hybrid societies and cultures are...</i>
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- Persons and their interactions with individuals, groups and the community within the contexts of micro-level, meso-level and macro-level society

- Society as a construct that develops through time:

- o Society is comprised of the interactions of its members at the micro, meso and macro levels

- o Society influences the ways its members interact

- o How interactions between members of society cause change in the nature of society over time.

- How interactions between members of society cause change in the nature of society over time.

- The following groups and institutions of society – how they shape and are shaped by individuals:

Groups and Institutions	How they shape and are shaped by individuals:
Family	
School	
Peers	
Work	
Government	
Media	
Legal System	

- Students will apply each of the fundamental concepts to TWO of the following:

Groups and Institutions	Apply Fundamental Concepts
School	
Media	

Social and Cultural Research

Students will:

- Outline the principles and practices of ethical research that underpin all social and cultural research:

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- Examine the process of research using the steps briefly outlined below as a guide.

Step #	Research Process Steps	Description of Step
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1	Decide on a topic to be researched.	
2	Develop a focus question or a hypothesis.	
3	Gather background information.	
4	Design the research.	
5	Develop the research methods to be used.	
6	Apply the research methods ethically.	
7	Compile and organise the collected information so that it is manageable.	
8	Analyse, synthesise and interpret the findings.	
9	Write up the conclusions in an appropriate format, considering the audience for the final product.	
10	Check the final product for editing or typing mistakes and ensure that all bibliographical information is included and correct.	

- The differences between quantitative and qualitative research.

<i>Quantitative research is ...</i>	<i>Qualitative research is ...</i>
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- Overview the following methods of research:

Name of research method:	Does it collect quantitative and/or qualitative research?	Description of research method <i>(include both strengths and weaknesses as well)</i> :
Content Analysis		
Interview		
Observation		
Participant Observation		
Questionnaire		
Secondary Research		
Statistical Analysis		

Focus Study: The Amish

- Students gain an understanding of the social and cultural world through:
 - o a study, from Australia or overseas, of a cultural group that is different from the student's own in relation to TWO of the following:

Difference	Description of difference between Australia and the Amish
Gender	
Identity	
Roles and Status	
Conflict/Cooperation	

Power, authority, influence and decision making.	
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- Reflecting on their experience of their own society and culture and how this may be similar to, or different from, the cultural group in the focus study undertaken.

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