

-SQA-SCOTTISH QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY

**Hanover House
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NATIONAL CERTIFICATE MODULE DESCRIPTOR

-Module Number-	0091489	-Session-1989-90
-Superclass-	ED	

-Title-	PEOPLE AND SOCIETY: GLOBAL SOCIETY
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-DESCRIPTION-

Purpose	This module has been designed as part of a series of modules which accredit competence in the Social Sciences. The series was designed to facilitate entry to Higher Education through a series of outcomes at different levels of demand. However, the modules in the series may be used in their own right with senior school pupils, adult returners and those whose employment requires them to develop a broad social perspective. Social Science modules may also be useful in adding breadth and ensuring balance in modular programmes.
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A student completing this module will have been introduced to the sociological perspective and will be in a position to undertake further modules in this area.

Preferred Entry Level	No formal entry recommendations for entry, but students may benefit from a study of 91485 An Introduction to People and Society.
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Learning Outcomes	The student should: 1. explain how key sociological ideas contribute to an understanding of a specified society; 2. evaluate relevant sociological data; 3. evaluate a relevant social issue from different sociological perspectives.
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Content/
Context

Students should be introduced to four specific global sociological topics. These topics are religion, the family, urban sociology, poverty and the sociology of development. The student will explain how TWO of these contribute to an understanding of society in a global sense. Content of Learning Outcomes 2 and 3 is determined by the areas and issues covered in Learning Outcome 1, is integral to an understanding of Learning Outcome 1 and should thus be regarded as ongoing.

Religion- Definition and meaning of the term religion.

Identification of different religions, their characteristics and nature, brief analysis of historical development. The relationship between religion and society; cultural aspects, role of women, effects on the laws of society, political aspects.

Identification of the effects of religion on society i.e. religion as social control, cause of social change, revolution.

The decline of religion and how it has affected society.

Definition of the term secularisation, causes and effects of secularisation on society. The growth of sects; their identification, the reasons for their growth and the role they play in society.

The family - Definition and analysis of what is meant by the term "The family".

Identification and examination of the different family forms i.e these based on monogamy, serial monogamy, polyandry, polygyny and their prevalence in different cultural settings.

Description of different types of the family -extended nuclear, single parents, reconstituted etc.

Family relationships - changing power structure in marriage between husband wife/parent child. Changing form of the family and how this linked to the nature of society.

Role of the family in society, stresses on the family.

Growth of divorce - causes and repercussions on society.

Alternatives to the family - kibbutzim, Soviets 'experiment', communes etc.

Urban/Rural - Definition and meaning of the terms urban and rural.

Nature of a rural community - forms of agriculture, level of technology, level of industry, social relations, role of first world on agricultural production.

Nature of an urban community - types of industry, role of first world in urbanisation process, nature of work. Causes of urbanisation - push and pull factors. Effects of urbanisation on rural population, depopulation, age characteristics of population, effects on family networks, effects on agricultural development and productivity.

Effects of urbanisation - urban/rural divide, social networks, poverty, pollution, housing, gender roles, wealth distribution.

Development - definition, meaning and characteristics of the term development, underdevelopment, colonial, imperialism.

A brief historical analysis of the nature and type of past influences.

An identification and analysis of present imperial influences and how their affect on technological and economic development whether accelerating or retarding it.

Relationship of third world countries to the developed nations in areas of power, influence, protection, economic dependency and exploitation.

Effects on the indigenous population i.e. land tenure, poverty, social relationships, family network, racial issues.

Poverty - Definition and meaning of the terms absolute, relative, primary and secondary poverty and how its definition is different in time and place.

Nature of poverty and extent of it and its effects on life chances i.e. education, health, etc.

Identification and analysis of people in poverty regarding race, gender, age, disability etc.

Causes of poverty - wars, economic exploitation, race, global economic relationships.

Explanations of Poverty - cycle of deprivation, culture of poverty.

Strategies to combat poverty - welfare strategies and provision, aid programmes - limits and repercussions.

Suggested Learning and Teaching Approaches	The following approaches are recommended:- discussion, case study, teacher exposition etc. These would involve an examination of a wide range of materials, including TV documentaries media artefacts, articles, journals, census materials and social statistics. Students should be encouraged to reflect sociologically on their own experiences. Negotiation of issues should be a central feature of this module.
Assessment Procedures	Acceptable performance in the module will be satisfactory achievement of all the performance criteria specified for each Learning Outcome. The following abbreviations are used below: LO Learning Outcome PC Performance Criteria IA Instrument of Assessment
LO1	EXPLAIN HOW KEY SOCIOLOGICAL IDEAS CONTRIBUTE TO AN UNDERSTANDING OF A SPECIFIED SOCIETY PC (a) In the explanation, the definition of relevant sociological ideas is clearly given. (b) A statement of how aspects of social structure operate within the society is clearly given. (c) The description of changes which have occurred within one of these aspects is accurate. (d) A statement of the relevance of aspects of the social structure to other areas of sociological analysis is clearly made. IA Restricted Response The student will be tested on his/her understanding of how key sociological ideas contribute to an understanding of a specified society. Satisfactory performance will be that the student achieves all Performance Criteria correctly in terms of the designated topics as stated below.
LO2	EVALUATE RELEVANT SOCIOLOGICAL DATA PC (a) The identification by the student of the major sociological methods of gathering data is accurate. (b) A statement of the strengths and weaknesses of the data is accurately given. (c) The interpretation of sociological data as accurate.

IA Structured Question

The student will be tested on his/her ability to evaluate relevant sociological data. There will be one structured question set on each Performance Criteria.

Satisfactory performance will be that the student achieves all the performance criteria correctly in terms of the designated topics as stated below.

LO3

EVALUATE A SOCIOLOGICAL ISSUE USING DIFFERENT SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES

- PC (a) The identification of a sociological issue is correctly made.
- (b) The analysis of a sociological issue is carried out within the framework of two perspectives in a balanced fashion.
- (c) The selection of data and examples to be used in this analysis is appropriate.
- (d) Conclusions drawn from the analysis are valid.

IA Extended Response

The student will be tested on his/her ability to evaluate a sociological issue using different sociological perspectives.

Satisfactory performance will be that the student achieves all the performance criteria correctly in terms of the designated topics as stated below.

NB: The Learning Outcomes and Performance Criteria in this module are generic to the 'People and Society' group of modules. However, in the Global context the following 4 topics are designated:

1. religion;
2. the family;
3. urban sociology;
4. poverty and the sociology of development.

Satisfactory performance for each Learning Outcome will entail the achievement of the Performance Criteria in relation to 2 of these topics.