**Module/Unit 3 and Topic Objectives**

**Module/Unit 3 Objectives: Social Inequality (Social Class, Race, Gender)**

6. Explain the sociological view of inequality, and contrast that with the individualistic view.

7. Delineate the evidence that inequality exists in each area of inequality.

8. Describe the problems created by inequality, and suggest solutions.

9. Locate and evaluate the validity of information about inequality.

10. Explain the importance of inequality as a social force.

(Unit objectives that are addressed by each topic objective listed below are indicated in parentheses based on the list above and the unit objectives located in the Course Resources folder.)

**Unit 3 Topic 1 Objectives – Stratification**

Objectives -- After completing this topic, you will be able to:

1. Distinguish and discuss the functionalist, conflict and interactionist views of stratification. (2,6)
2. Conceptualize the divisions of social class in the U.S., and place yourself within that system. (10)
3. Discuss the consequences of social class in the U.S., and explain how this has affected yourself and others. (7, 8, 10)
4. Explain the operation of social mobility, and how it currently affects people. (6, 10)
5. Discuss what poverty looks like in the U.S, in terms of the extent and who is likely to be more affected. (7, 8, 10)
6. Distinguish between structural explanations of poverty, and explanations that focus on the faults of individuals. (6)
7. Discuss why people in the U.S. tend to focus on the faults of individuals to explain poverty, including demonstrating an understanding of the meaning and impact of ideology. (6)
8. Examine your own view of stratification, and compare that to the structural explanation. (6)
9. Discuss the extent and causes of global stratification, and explain the mechanisms that maintain global stratification. (6, 8, 10)
10. Locate and evaluate the validity of information about inequality. (9)
11. Begin to develop an approach as to how poverty should be dealt with, incorporating your own as well as sociological insights. (6, 8, 10, 19)
12. Explain the importance of social class as a social force. (10)

**Unit 3 Topic 2 Objectives – Racial Inequality**

Objectives -- After completing this topic, you will be able to:

1. Discuss why race is a social construction rather than biological concept. (6)
2. Distinguish between prejudice and discrimination, and distinguish between individual and institutional discrimination. (6, 8)
3. Discuss the insights into prejudice that come from the psychological and social- psychological perspectives, and from the sociological perspective. (6)
4. Explain the extent of and evidence for racial inequality in the U.S. (7, 8)
5. Examine your own group identification, and compare and contrast your experience with that of other groups. (10)
6. Examine the concept of white privilege. (6, 10)
7. Summarize the debates over affirmative action and immigration. (8)
8. Begin to develop an approach as to how problems relating to inequality between groups should be dealt with, incorporating your own and sociological insights. (6, 8, 10, 19)

11. Explain the importance of institutional discrimination as a social force. (10)

**Module 3 Topic 3 Objectives – Gender Inequality**

Objectives – After completing this topic, you will be able to:

1. Define sex and gender, and femininity and masculinity. (6)
2. Critically assess the evidence on biology, culture and socialization, and gender. (6, 10)
3. Discuss agents of gender socialization. (6, 10)
4. Understand the extent of and reasons for gender inequality in income and the workplace. (7, 8, 10)
5. Describe how and why sexual orientation is a source of inequality. (7, 8, 10)
6. List some of the costs and benefits of being male or female. (7, 8, 10)
7. Summarize sociological explanations for gender inequality. (6)
8. Begin to develop an approach as to how the problem of sexism should be dealt with, incorporating your own and sociological insights. (6, 8, 10, 19)
9. Explain the importance of perceptions of gender and institutionalized sexism as social forces. (10)