

I. Area: Forces of Social Change

II. Grade: Grade 12 Challenge and Change in Society (HSB4M)

III. Objectives:

- 1.) This lesson meets Ontario standards CHV.01, CHV.02, ISV.02, ISV.05, CH1.01, CH1.02, CH1.03, CH2.01, IS1.02, IS3.01.
- 2.) TSWBAT identify the conditions for social change and impediments to these changes as taught in the study of sociology. TSWBAT differentiate between and understand the concepts of conformity and alienation.

IV. Materials:

- Photocopies of the handout “Identifying Social Change”
- A copy of the textbook “Transitions in Society”
- Power point presentation

V. Time: This lesson and activity will take seventy-five minutes.

VI. Procedures:

1) Motivation (15 min)

The teacher will ask the students to work in the groups with which they are already seated. Students will be asked to pull out a piece of paper and brainstorm on the following question. “As a group, list the social changes that have taken place in your life, community, city, country and even globally. Think of changes in the past five, ten, fifty and one hundred years.” Students will be given five to ten minutes to complete this task.

The teacher will then ask one student from each group to list their results on the board. The teacher will review the ideas listed on the board.

2) Teacher Input (7 min)

The teacher will define the term “social change”.

3) Guided Practice (13 min)

The teacher will define and explain three theories of social change. The class will discuss examples that apply to each theory. These three factors are: geography, external events and technology.

4) Independent Practice

Students will be given the handout “Identifying Social Change”. They will be asked to look at the theories posted on the handout. The students will work in groups to search for the answers in their textbooks between pages 70-75.

When students have had enough time to complete their chart, the teacher will move the students attention back towards the front. The teacher will introduce the topics of alienation and conformity. Students will copy down the definitions and discuss their meaning with the teacher.

5) Closure

The teacher will take up the handout with the students’ participation. The teacher will ask different students for the input in order to assess comprehension.

Identifying Social Change

Forces of Change	Definition	Example
Geography		
External Events		
Technology		
Charismatic Leadership		
Modernizing Elites		
Population Wanting Change		
Tradition		
Expense		

Identifying Social Change

Forces of Change	Definition	Example
Geography	When the natural lay of the land has affected the societies have developed.	China's geography led to large scale irrigation which needed a strong centralized government. NA coast has small inlets which means there are small colonies governed from within.
External Events	Events that have occurred on a large scale affecting an entire nation or several nations. These events play a large role in changing societal behaviour.	WWI & WWII, Great Depression, Terrorist Attacks, French Revolution
Technology	When technological developments have grossly affected how a society lives, communicates and acts.	The plow, the train (steam engine), cars, the wheel (industrial revolution)
Charismatic Leadership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large vision • Magnetic style • Popular support • Promises rewards/ has high demands but maintains distance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hitler • Mandela • Ghandi
Modernizing Elites	Small groups of people with much wealth.	Saudi Arabia
Population Wanting Change	This occurs when a population is ready for change and most often protesting for it.	Revolutions are the most obvious form of this. Equal pay for equal work. Welfare
Tradition (Impediment)	This involves people being unwilling to accept certain changes in society.	Computer operations vs. doctor operations
Expense (Impediment)	The price of social change such as new programs might be to high for society to be willing to support.	Government funded child support.