

## MCAT Mapping: Sociology

<p>How the Presence of Others Affects Individual Behavior</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social facilitation</li> <li>• Deindividuation</li> <li>• Bystander effect</li> <li>• Social loafing</li> <li>• Peer pressure (PSY, SOC)</li> </ul>	<p>PSY 101, 366, 341 &amp; SOC 340</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>Group Processes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Group polarization (PSY)</li> <li>• Groupthink</li> </ul>	<p>PSY 101, 341 &amp; SOC 340</p>	
<p>Culture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assimilation</li> <li>• Multiculturalism (SOC)</li> <li>• Subcultures (SOC)</li> </ul>	<p>PSY 341 &amp; SOC 101 &amp; ANT 150</p>	
<p>Socialization</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of socialization (SOC)</li> <li>• Norms</li> <li>• Agents of socialization (e.g., the family, mass media, peers, workplace) (SOC)</li> <li>• Stigma and deviance (SOC)</li> <li>• Conformity and obedience</li> </ul>	<p>PSY 101, 341  SOC 101  SOC 101  SOC 101    SOC 101, 325  SOC 325, 340</p>	
<p>Self-Concept and Identity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definitions of self-concept, identity, and social identity</li> <li>• The role of self-esteem, self-efficacy, and locus of control in self-concept and self-identity (PSY)</li> <li>• Different types of identities (e.g., race/ethnicity, gender, age, sexual orientation, class)</li> </ul>	<p>PSY 101, 341, 351, 361  SOC 340 &amp; 341    SOC 341</p>	
<p>Formation of Identity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stages of identity development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Theories of developmental stages (e.g., Erikson, Vygotsky, Kohlberg, Freud) (PSY)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Influence of social factors on identity formation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Influence of individuals (e.g., imitation, role-taking)</li> <li>◦ Influence of group (e.g., reference group)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Influence of culture and socialization on identity formation</li> </ul>	<p>PSY 101, 341, 351, 361  SOC 340  SOC 340    SOC 340 &amp; 341  SOC 340 &amp; 341  SOC 101 &amp; 340</p>	
<p>Prejudice and Bias</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of prejudice</li> <li>• Processes that contribute to prejudice <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Power, prestige, and class (SOC)</li> <li>◦ The role of emotion in prejudice (PSY)</li> <li>◦ The role of cognition in prejudice (PSY)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Stereotypes</li> <li>• Ethnocentrism (SOC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ In-group and out-group</li> <li>◦ Ethnocentrism vs. cultural relativism</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>PSY 101, 341  SOC 101    SOC 328, 339    SOC 101 &amp; ANT 150    SOC 101 &amp; ANT 150</p>	
<p>Elements of Social Interaction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Statuses (SOC)</li> </ul>	<p>PSY 101, 341 &amp; SOC 101, 340</p>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roles</li> <li>• Groups</li> <li>• Networks (SOC)</li> <li>• Organizations (SOC)</li> </ul>		2
<p>Self-presentation and Interacting with Others</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expressing and detecting emotion             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Gender shapes expression</li> <li>○ Culture shapes expression</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Impression management             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Front stage vs. back stage self (Dramaturgical approach) (SOC)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Verbal and nonverbal communication</li> <li>• Animal signals and communication (PSY, BIO)</li> </ul>	<p>PSY 101, 341 &amp; SOC 340, 341</p> <p>SOC 322, 332 ANT 150</p> <p>SOC 341</p> <p>ANT 315</p>	
<p>Discrimination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Individual vs. institutional discrimination (SOC)</li> <li>• The relationship between prejudice and discrimination</li> <li>• How power, prestige, and class facilitate discrimination (SOC)</li> </ul>	<p>PSY 101 &amp; SOC 101,339</p>	
<p>Theoretical Approaches</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Functionalism</li> <li>• Conflict theory</li> <li>• Symbolic interactionism</li> <li>• Social constructionism</li> </ul>	<p>SOC 101, 303</p>	
<p>Social Institutions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education</li> <li>• Family</li> <li>• Religion</li> <li>• Government and economy</li> <li>• Health and medicine</li> </ul>	<p>SOC 101</p> <p>SOC 101, 331</p> <p>SOC 101, 334</p> <p>SOC 101, 337</p> <p>SOC 101</p>	
<p>Culture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Material culture</li> <li>• Symbolic culture             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Language and symbols</li> <li>○ Values and beliefs (PSY, SOC)</li> <li>○ Norms and rituals (PSY, SOC)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Culture and social groups (PSY, SOC)</li> <li>• Evolution and human culture (PSY, BIO)</li> </ul>	<p>SOC 101 &amp; ANT 150</p> <p>SOC 101 &amp; ANT 150 &amp; PSY 368, 443</p> <p>SOC 340 &amp; ANT 315</p> <p>SOC 101 &amp; ANT 150</p> <p>SOC 101 &amp; ANT 150</p> <p>SOC 101 &amp; ANT 150</p> <p>ANT 300 &amp; PSY 443</p>	
<p>Demographic Structure of Society</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Age</li> <li>• Gender</li> <li>• Race and ethnicity</li> <li>• Immigration status</li> <li>• Sexual orientation</li> </ul>	<p>SOC 101, 330</p> <p>SOC 101, 332</p> <p>SOC 101, 328</p> <p>SOC 368</p> <p>SOC 333, 322</p>	
<p>Demographic Shifts and Social Change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demographic transition</li> <li>• Fertility, migration, and mortality</li> </ul>	<p>SOC 101</p> <p>SOC 101</p>	

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social movements</li> <li>• Globalization</li> <li>• Urbanization</li> </ul>	SOC 342 SOC 101, 435 SOC 351	3
<b>Spatial Inequality</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Residential segregation (neighborhoods)</li> <li>• Environmental justice (location and exposure to health risks)</li> <li>• Global inequalities</li> </ul>	SOC 351 SWK 335 SOC 101, 435	
<b>Social Class</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aspects of social stratification               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Class, status, and power</li> <li>○ Cultural capital and social capital</li> <li>○ Social reproduction</li> <li>○ Privilege and prestige</li> <li>○ Intersections with race, gender and age</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Patterns of social mobility               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Intergenerational and intragenerational mobility</li> <li>○ Downward and upward mobility</li> <li>○ Meritocracy</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Poverty               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Relative and absolute</li> <li>○ Social exclusion (segregation and isolation)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	SOC 101, 339	
<b>Health Disparities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Race, gender, and class inequalities in health</li> </ul>	PSY 366	
<b>Healthcare Disparities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Race, gender, and class inequalities in healthcare</li> </ul>	PSY 366	