Social Behavior Mapping

By Dearly Ebony

Social Behavior Mapping stems from the work of Michelle Winner. Winner is known for her work on social thinking. **Social thinking** helps a person to understand how their behavior is linked with the consequence that follows be it good or bad.

We are a society, and societies have norms. This influences behaviors.

Social Interpretation: Understanding the self and others in order to make sense of other people's information, plans, intentions, and humor. While we each have unique thoughts, we also crave a "shared pool of meaning" (Siegel, 2014).

Social Problem-Solving: Social problem-solving helps us consider many different social variables and make choices based on the anticipated consequences of each choice. This is a complex social task that requires all the other elements of the social competency model. Ultimately, social problem-solving can be used to reach our social goals.

What is sociology?		
Sociology is the systematic and scientific study of human social behavior, groups, and society. Sociology requires critical thinking-objectively assessing ideas, statements, and information while asking questions and questioning answers.		
What is socialization?		
Lifelong process whereby we learn and internalize the attitudes, values, beliefs, norms of culture and develop a sense of self. Nature (heredity) and nurture (environment) contribute to the socialization process.		
When evaluating students for special education services sociological factors must be reviewed, as they can rule out disabilities. When crisis happen in the work place consider sociological factors.		
1. Does the student have cultural factors impacting achievement/progress? 2. Does the student have environmental or economic factors impacting achievement/progress? 3. Is the student limited English proficiency? 4. Do culture and/or lifestyle factors influence this student's learning and behavioral patterns. 5. Does this student's sociological status indicate a lack of previous educational opportunities? **Remember there is a direct connection between stress and learning.**		
We view ourselves in three different ways. Think on how this applies to the behaviors of students.		
Self		
I & Me	**Situated Self**	**Looking Glass Self**
The "I" is the unsocialized self as subject; the "Me" is the socialized self as object. (Mead, 1934)	The self that emerges in specific social situations. (Goffman 1959)	1. How we imagine our appearance to others. 2. How we imagine their judgement of that appearance. 3. The feelings we develop about ourselves based on those judgements. (Cooley, 1902, 1922)