

**UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
FALL 2014 COURSE OFFERINGS**

SOCI 001-401 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Sociology is an exciting discipline and my goal in this class is to illustrate the extreme relevance of sociological concepts in explaining everyday life and current societal organizations. Sociology is the academic discipline concerned with the systematic investigation and understanding of human action and interaction. This broad definition includes everything from the actions, attitudes and beliefs of individual persons to the structures and cultures of entire societies and global regions. In this introductory course, we analyze how social structures and cultures are created, maintained, and changed, and how they affect the lives of individuals. In this course, we will reconsider our taken for granted world and examine what theory and research can tell us about our social world.

	MW 11-12	IMOAGENE
402 - REC	F 11-12	STAFF
403 - REC	F 12-1	STAFF
404 - REC	R 11-12	STAFF
405 - REC	R 12-1	STAFF
406 - REC	F 9-10	STAFF
407 - REC	F 10-11	STAFF
408 - REC	T 9:30-10:30	STAFF
409 - REC	T 10:30-11:30	STAFF

SOCI 002-301 SOCIAL PROBLEMS & PUBLIC POLICIES

This course approaches some of today's important social and political issues from a sociological vantage point. The course begins by asking where social problems come from. The main sociological perspectives of Marx, Weber and Durkheim are developed in connection with the issues of inequality, social conflict and community. We then turn to the social construction of social problems by examining how various issues become defined as social problems. This involves a consideration of the role of the media, social experts and social movements. The last section of the course considers how social problems are addressed. Here we discuss the relative strengths and weaknesses of government programs and regulations versus market-based approaches. We also discuss the role of philanthropy and volunteerism. Finally, we consider the risk of unanticipated consequences of reforms. Along the way, we will consider a variety of social issues and social problems, including poverty, immigration, crime, global warming, and education.

TR 10:30-12

JACOBS

SOCI 004-401 THE FAMILY

Most men and women get married during their lifetimes. In addition, most men and women become fathers and mothers at some point. This class presents social science evidence on the family. For example, it shows how "greedy" workplaces , which require long work hours, create work-family conflicts for husbands and wives. The class also illuminates how men and women have different experiences within families. The lectures will also examine how economic inequality shapes family life. Students will have the opportunity to apply key concepts to daily life. They will also have an opportunity to read research on a topic of interest. All are welcome.

MW 11-12

LAREAU

402 - REC

F 10- 11

STAFF

403 - REC

F 11-12

STAFF

SOCI 005-001 AMERICAN SOCIETY

What is American Society? The literary critic, Leslie Fielder once wrote, "...to be and American...precisely to imagine a destiny rather than to inherit one; since we have always been, insofar as we are Americans at all, inhabitants of myth rather than history..." The myths that we inherit form the basis of American civil religion. In this course we will explore the elements of the myth that form the basis of the civil religion as well as the facts on the ground that contradict our conceptions of American Society: Examples of mythic elements and their contradiction that we will explore are: A nation founded to pursue liberty and freedom yet allowed slavery, equality of opportunity and persistent structural inequality, and a welcoming of the Immigrant coupled with a suspicion of the outsider.

	MW 10-11	BOSK
201 - REC	R 9:30-10:30	STAFF
202 - REC	R 10:30-11:30	STAFF
203 - REC	F 10-11	STAFF
204 - REC	F 11-12	STAFF

SOCI 006-401 RACE AND ETHNIC RELATIONS

The course will focus on race and ethnicity in the United States. We begin with a brief history of racial categorization and immigration to the U.S. The course continues by examining a number of topics including racial and ethnic identity, interracial and interethnic friendships and marriage, racial attitudes, mass media images, residential segregation, educational stratification, and labor market outcomes. The course will include discussions of African Americans, Whites, Hispanics, Asian Americans and multiracials.

	MW 10-11	KAO
402 - REC	F 10-11	STAFF
403 - REC	F 11-12	STAFF

SOCI 007-401 POPULATION AND SOCIETY

The course serves as an introduction to the study of population and demography, including issues pertaining to fertility, mortality, migration, and family formation and structure. Within these broad areas we consider the social, economic, and political implications of current trends, including: population explosion, baby bust, the impact of international migration on receiving societies, population aging, racial classification, growing diversity in household composition and family structure, population and environmental degradation, and the link between population and development/poverty.

TR 10:30-12

FLIPPEN

SOCI 012-401 GLOBALIZATION

This course analyses the current state of globalization and sets it in historical perspective. It applies the concepts and methods of anthropology, history and political economy and sociology to the analysis and interpretation of what is actually happening in the course of the semester that relates to the progress of globalization. We focus on a series of questions not only about actual processes but about the growing awareness of them, and the consequences of this awareness. In answering these questions, we distinguish between active campaigns to cover the world (e.g. Christian and Muslim proselytism, opening up markets, democratization) and the unplanned diffusion of new ways of organizing trade, capital flows, tourism and the Internet. The body of the course will deal with particular dimensions of globalization, reviewing both the early and recent history of these processes. The overall approach will be historical and comparative, setting globalization on the larger stage of the economic, political and cultural development of various parts of the modern world. The course is taught collaboratively by an anthropologist, an historian, and a sociologist, offering the opportunity to compare and contrast distinct disciplinary points of view. It seeks to develop a concept-based understanding of the various dimensions of globalization: economic, political, social, and cultural.

M 2-4

GUILLEN/SPOONER

402 - REC

W 2-3

STAFF

403 - REC

M 1-2

STAFF

404 - REC

M 4-5

STAFF

405 - REC

W 3:30-4:30

STAFF

SOC 027-401

INTRODUCTION TO AFRICANA STUDIES

The aim of this course is to provide an interdisciplinary examination of the complex array of African American and other African Diaspora social practices and experiences. This class will focus on both classic texts and modern works that provide an introduction to the dynamics of African American and African Diaspora thought and practice. Topics covered will include: What is Africana Studies?; The History Before 1492; Creating the African Diaspora After 1500; The Challenge of Freedom; Race and Class in the 20th Century; From Black Studies to Africana Studies: The Future of Africana Studies.

TR 10:30-12

HARRIS

SOCI 041-302

DIVERSITY, TECHNOLOGY AND THE PENN EXPERIENCE

Freshman Seminar

Penn is diverse in many ways. Let's explore this diversity together and understand its subtleties. How has the word "diversity" evolved over the years? Why is it (at times) such a loaded concept? When, where and how does diversity change within various contexts? What does the concept mean in a university context? How might it change in the future? We will explore different constructions of diversity at Penn, in the context of new media. Have new technologies changed the ways in which we perceive culture, communicate and share ideas? Increasingly, we construct notions of ourselves and of others using video and social media in addition to personal experiences. How do such technologies define who we are, and the boundaries we draw to define "us" and "them"? Do sub-cultures thrive now in new ways? How does each student's journey to Penn (childhood, high school) bring in new perspectives on the university?

Reflections on personal experiences in the context of theories (cultural capital, social capital and self-efficacy theory) will be a core part of this seminar. Readings and research assignments are interdisciplinary and will require critical analysis of both classic and contemporary perspectives.

MW 2-3:30

CURINGTON

SOCI 041-401 HOMELESSNESS & URBAN INEQUALITY
Freshman Seminar

This freshman seminar examines the homelessness problem from a variety of scientific and policy perspectives. Contemporary homelessness differs significantly from related conditions of destitute poverty during other eras of our nation's history. Advocates, researchers and policymakers have all played key roles in defining the current problem, measuring its prevalence, and designing interventions to reduce it. The first section of this course examines the definitional and measurement issues, and how they affect our understanding of the scale and composition of the problem. Explanations for homelessness have also been varied, and the second part of the course focuses on examining the merits of some of those explanations, and in particular, the role of the affordable housing crisis. The third section of the course focuses on the dynamics of homelessness, combining evidence from ethnographic studies of how people become homeless and experience homelessness, with quantitative research on the patterns of entry and exit from the condition. The final section of the course turns to the approaches taken by policymakers and advocates to address the problem, and considers the efficacy and quandaries associated with various policy strategies. The course concludes by contemplating the future of homelessness research and public policy.

F 2-5

CULHANE

SOC 100-401 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH

In this course, students will learn how to conduct and evaluate empirical sociological research. The course examines the range of data collection methods available to sociologists, including: surveys, content analysis, historical-comparative, ethnographic observation and qualitative interviews. Topics will include the logic of research design, ethics in social science research, issues of conceptualization and measurement, data analysis, and the implications of different forms of research methodology. Through class assignments and exercises, students will learn to formulate research questions, create a research design, collect and analyze data, and communicate findings. By the end of the course, students will have the skills to recognize and evaluate merits of research in the social sciences.

MW 11-12

ARMENTA

402 - REC

R 11-12

STAFF

403 - REC

R 12 -1

STAFF

404 - REC

F 11-12

STAFF

405 - REC

F 10-11

STAFF

SOCI 103-401

ASIAN AMERICAN IN CONTEMPORARY SOCIETY

This class will introduce you to sociological research on Asian American and discuss the "model minority" stereotype. We begin by a brief introduction to U.S. immigration history and sociological theories about assimilation and racial stratification. The class will also cover research on racial and ethnic identity, educational stratification, mass media images, interracial marriage, multiracials, transracial adoption, and the viability of an Asian American panethnic identity. We will also examine the similarities and differences of Asian Americans relative to other minority groups.

	MW 3-4	KAO
402 - REC	F 10-11	STAFF
403 - REC	F 11-12	STAFF

SOCI 120-001

SOCIAL STATISTICS

This course offers a basic introduction to the application/interpretation of statistical analysis in sociology. Upon completion, you should be familiar with a variety of basic statistical techniques that allow examination of interesting social questions. We begin by learning to describe the characteristics of groups, followed by discussion of how to examine and generalize about relationships between the characteristics of groups. Emphasis is placed on the understanding/interpretation of statistics used to describe and make generalizations about group characteristics. In addition to hand calculations, you will also become familiar with using PCs to run statistical tests.

	MW 10-11	GUILLOT
201 - REC	F 11-12	STAFF
202 - REC	F 12-1	STAFF

SOCI 125-001 CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

This course will cover the founding classics of the sociological tradition including works of Tocqueville, Marx and Engels, Nietzsche, Weber, Freud, Durkheim Simmel, and G. H. Mead. We will also examine how the major traditions have continued and transformed into theories of conflict, domination, resistance and social change; social solidarity, ritual and symbolism; symbolic interactionist and phenomenological theory of discourse, self and mind.

TR 1:30-3

COLLINS

SOC 128-001 INTRODUCTION TO DEMOGRAPHIC METHODS

This course provides an introduction to basic demographic concepts, data, indicators, and techniques. The course emphasizes hands-on applications of techniques in the analysis of population dynamics in the U.S. and elsewhere. Students will learn about the main sources of demographic data, including censuses, surveys, and vital statistics, and methods to estimate demographic processes (e.g. mortality, fertility). Students will leave the course with a solid grounding in a) the sources and limitations of demographic data; b) the construction of basic demographic indicators; and c) appropriate use of basic demographic techniques to answer questions about human populations.

MW 2-3:30

SMITH

SOC 130-401 DIPLOMACY IN MIDDE EAST

Battles and conflicts of one sort or another have stained the contemporary landscape of the Middle East. In this course, we will survey some of the key conflicts of the modern period and will try to understand why war has been a feature of ordinary life in the region. By considering illustrative political moments and cultural responses to regional conflicts, this course will adopt a nuanced framework to approach the Arab/Israeli conundrum, the impact of religious politics, the Iran-Iraq War, and U.S. involvement in the region to explain the effect of warfare on Middle Eastern society.

Wars touch on various facets of life in the Middle East, and this course will attempt to understand the ramification of warfare on the cultural and social lives of people. For this reason, certain films and novels will be used to help explain the broad impact of warfare in the Middle East.

TR 12-1:30

KASHANI-SABET

SOCI 135-401 LAW & SOCIETY

After introducing students to the major theoretical concepts concerning law and society, significant controversial societal issues that deal with law and the legal systems both domestically and internationally will be examined. Class discussions will focus on issues involving civil liberties, the organization of courts, legislatures, the legal profession and administrative agencies. Although the focus will be on law in the United States, law and society in other countries of Africa, Asia, Europe and Latin America will be covered in a comparative context. Readings included research reports, statutes and cases.

TR 4:30-6

FETNI

SOCI 152-401 AMERICAN HEALTH POLICY

This lecture course will introduce students to a broad range of topics that fall under the heading of American health policy. Its main emphasis will be on the history of health care in America from the U.S. Civil War to the present day. Some of the themes addressed include: American public health movements and hospitals, private health insurance (such as Blue Cross/Blue Shield), industrial health and workmen's compensation, the welfare state (in Europe and the U.S.), women's health, especially maternal and infant care programs, Medicare/Medicaid, the Clinton Health Plan, injured soldiers and the Veterans Administration.

MW 2-3:30

JOHNSON

SOCI 161-401 THE INFORMATION AGE

Certain new technologies are greeted with claims that, for good or ill, they must transform our society. The two most recent: the computer and the Internet. But the series of social, economic, and technological developments that underlie what is often called the "Information Revolution" includes much more than just the computer. In this course, we explore the history of information technology and its role in contemporary society. We will explore both the technologies themselves-- from telephones to computers to video games -- as well as their larger social, economic, and political context. To understand the roots of these ideas we look at the pre-history of the computer, at the idea of the "post industrial" or "information' society," at parallels with earlier technologies and at broad currents in the development of American society.

TR 12-1:30

HERSCH

SOCI 175-401

MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY

This course will give the student an introduction to the sociological study of medicine. Medical sociology is a broad field, covering topics as diverse as the institution and profession of medicine, the practice of medical care, and the social factors that contribute to sickness and well-being. Although we will not explore everything, we will attempt to cover as much of the field as possible through four thematic units: (1) the organization and development of the profession of medicine, (2) the delivery of health-care, especially doctor-patient interaction, (3) the social and cultural factors that affect how illness is defined, and (4) the social causes of illness. The class will emphasize empirical research especially but not only quantitative research.

MWF 10-11

SCHNITTKER

SOCI 230-301

ZOOS, SCIENCE MUSEUMS & THE CULTURE OF NATURE

BFS

Perhaps more than any other set of urban attractions, zoos and science museums are sites where we struggle with questions pertaining not only to our confused relationship to animals and the natural world, but our very definitions of nature and civilization, science and art, imagination and reality. In this Benjamin Franklin Seminar we will draw on an interdisciplinary set of readings and field assignments to explore how zoos, aquariums, nature preserves, natural history museums, parks, and other cultural attractions represent the "natural" environment in the urban milieu, and how different audiences invest their exhibits with meaning. Students will be trained in a variety of ethnographic methods and conduct public observations at sites throughout the city, which may include the Philadelphia Zoo, Academy of Natural Sciences, Franklin Institute, John Heinz National Wildlife Refuge, Morris Arboretum of the University of Pennsylvania, Schuylkill Center for Environmental Education, and the Wagner Free Institute of Science. In addition, as a class we will take a series of field trips to a number of other important sites around the region.

W 9-12

GRAZIAN

SOCI 233-401 CRIMINOLOGY

This introductory course examines the multi-disciplinary science of law-making, law-breaking, and law-enforcing. It reviews theories explaining where, when, by whom and against whom crimes happen. The globalization of crime is also critically examined. This course meets the general distribution requirement.

R 1:30-4:30

HYATT

SOCI 259-401 SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

Over the last century, we have witnessed dramatic historical change in population health, e.g. rising numbers of obese Americans and dramatic declines in death from stomach cancer. There has also been highly visible social patterning of health and disease, such as socio-economic disparities in AIDS, substance abuse, and asthma in the U.S. to day or the association of breast cancer with affluence around the world. This course will explore the way researchers and others in past and present have tried to make sense of these patterns and do something about them. The course is historical and sociological. We will examine evidence and theories about how poverty, affluence and other social factors influence health AND we will examine how social and historical forces shape the ways in which health and disease are understood.

TR 3-4:30

JOHNSON

SOCI 266-401

LATINOS IN UNITED STATES

This course presents a broad overview of the Latino population in the United States that focuses on the economic and sociological aspects of Latino immigration and assimilation.

Topics to be covered include:

construction of Latino identity, the history of US Latino immigration, Latino family patterns and household structure, Latino educational attainment, Latino incorporation into the US labor force, earnings and economic well-being among Latino-origin groups, assimilation and the second generation. The course will stress the importance of understanding Latinos within the overall system of race and ethnic relations in the US, as well as in comparison with previous immigration flows, particularly from Europe. We will pay particular attention to the economic impact of Latino immigration on both the US receiving and Latin American sending communities, and the efficacy and future possibilities of US immigration policy. Within all of these diverse topics, we will stress the heterogeneity of the Latino population according to national origin groups (i.e. Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and other Latinos), as well as generational differences between immigrants and the native born.

MW 2-3:30

PARRADO

SOCI 268-401

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN AFRICAN SOCIETY

This course will look at several key issues occurring in African countries such as health and mortality, religion and the rise of Pentecostal Christianity, migration and development including the brain drain phenomenon, African migrant assimilation (including refugees) in the U.S., political governance, human trafficking, etc. Before delving into these issues, the class shall spend some time understanding the history of Africa before and after colonial rule and the fight for independence. The class shall integrate census and other survey data. Films and other media shall be incorporated into class lectures.

T 1 :30-4 :30

IMOAGENE

SOCI 300-301 SENIOR RESEARCH SEMINAR
THESIS WORKSHOP

Sociology Majors Only

The purpose of this course is to guide senior sociology majors in writing a research proposal for a senior honors thesis. Students will learn about various research approaches, how to write a focused literature review, and kinds of data necessary to answer a wide variety of research questions, including their own. Throughout the course, students will work on designing a research question, generation researchable hypotheses, and coming up with a design for their proposed study. The final paper for this course will be a research proposal that is the basis for students' independent research project. This course satisfies the research requirement for sociology majors and is designed primarily for seniors who are planning to write an honors thesis.

W 2-5

LEIDNER

SOCI 410-401 RESEARCH SEMINAR IN EXPERMENTS IN CRIME & JUSTICE

This seminar focuses on examining data from experiments in criminology including: randomized controlled trials of criminal justice policies, "natural" experiments in crime, and other quasi-experimental studies. A series of experiments conducted by Penn scholars and elsewhere will be examined. This seminar also guides criminology majors in writing a research proposal for their thesis. Students will learn about how to formulate a research question, develop a review of the literature, and how to apply necessary empirical methods. The final paper for this course will be a research proposal that can serve as the basis for the student's senior thesis and to satisfy the senior capstone requirement. Readings will come from the disciplines of criminology, sociology, psychology, economics, and urban planning.

R 1:30-4:30

LOEFFLER

SOCI 420-401 PERSPECTIVES ON URBAN POVERTY

This course will examine the history, definition, measurement, prevalence, and spatial distribution of poverty. It will pay special attention to the intersection of poverty with race and gender. It also will trace the history of the ideas and assumptions underlying responses to poverty and poor people. It will ask how poor people in cities manage to survive and what methods social scientists have used to analyze poverty. It will explore the politics of poverty and public and private programs directed toward its reduction. While the main focus of the course is on the United States, attention will be paid, as well, to urban poverty in the *Global South*, European cities, and to the parallels among the forces generating poverty around the globe as well as to emerging global anti-poverty strategies. Students will be expected to read approximately one book per week, engage in discussion, write short papers, and make a presentation to the class on an anti-poverty initiative.

M 2-5

FAIRBANKS

SOCI 430-401 SURVEY DATA COLLECTION

Undergraduates need permission from Instructor

This class serves as an introduction to the primary tasks of survey data collection through development of student research projects. In the context of student projects, we will discuss epistemological and ethical issues involved in survey design. We then examine the major planning tasks necessary for conducting surveys, including problem formulation, study design, questionnaire and interview design, pretesting, sampling, interviewer training and field management, and code development. We will focus throughout on issues of design, refinement, and ethics in research that crosses boundaries of nationality, class, gender, language, and ethnicity. The class is intended to help students to develop a serious project that might serve as the basis for a thesis (undergraduate or MA), dissertation, or research paper. Students will develop pieces of a data collection plan for their project, week by week. In addition, one or two student projects will be "workshopped" each week to apply concepts covered in that week's readings. Students wishing to join the class should come with a one-paragraph project idea on the first day of class. The class will benefit from the presence of student projects covering a broad range of topics; students from any discipline are welcome.

T 1:30-4:30

HANNUM

Between 1950 and 2030, the percentage of the world's population that resides in cities is expected to double, growing from 30% to 60%. This arch of growth is particularly concentrated in the developing regions of the world, which were heavily urbanized by the early 20th century due to processes of capitalist industrialization as well as colonial and imperial expansion. In fact, 95% of urban growth during the next generation will take place in the cities of the developing world. Given such predictions, it is no longer adequate to theorize globalization by focusing exclusively on the cities of the developed world. Urban scholars are increasingly calling for 'new geographies of theory' that dislocate the center of globalization studies from the cities of Europe and North America. This course will develop a series of analytic frameworks that can be used to study global city/regions, both North and South, from a comparative perspective. These include the global city, neoliberalism, transnational urbanism, postcolonial urbanism, post-border cities and cosmopolitanism. Each of these frameworks represents alternative ways of thinking about global processes in urban settings, and opens the possibility of comparative analysis. In the second part of the course, we will apply these frameworks to recent work on cities in Latin America, Asia and Africa.

T 4:30-7:30

SHANKAR

FALL 2014
GRADUATE LEVEL COURSES

SOC 517-401 WORK AND IDENTITY

The thinkers whose work formed the foundations of sociological theory considered the nature of the relationship between work and identity key to understanding social solidarity, power, and historical change. In recent years, the division of labor, structures of work, and employment relations have all been undergoing rapid change, necessarily affecting the possibilities for constructing identity through work. This seminar examines how changes in the nature and organization of work have reshaped the relationship between work and identity.

T 1:30-4:30

LEIDNER

SOCI 535-401 QUANTITATIVE METHODS I
Registration REQUIRED for both the Lecture
and Recitation section.

This course is an introduction to the practice of statistics in social and behavioral sciences. It is open to beginning graduate students and--with the permission of the instructor--advanced undergraduates. Topics covered include the description of social science data, in graphical and non-graphical form; correlation and other forms; of association, including cross-tabulation; bivariate regression; an introduction to probability theory; the logic of sampling; the logic of statistical inference and significance tests. There is a lecture twice weekly and a mandatory "lab."

TR 12-1:30

ALLISON

402 - REC

W 11-12

STAFF

403 - REC

W 3-4

STAFF

404 - REC

W 5-6

STAFF

SOCI 555-301 PROFESSIONALIZATION SEMINAR

1st year-Full year

This seminar for the first year cohort will introduce students to key areas in sociology, familiarize students with selected work of faculty at Penn working in these areas, and offer the opportunity to develop and receive feedback on a research paper.

W 2-5

HANNUM

SOCI 602-301 PROSEMINAR IN CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGY

An overview of the German, French and Anglophone traditions in sociological theory. The major focus will be on the works of Marx and Engels, Weber, Simmel, Durkheim, Mead and Goffman, and on subsequent developments in these classic schools of theory and research.

W 9-12

COLLINS

SOCI 607-401 INTRODUCTION TO DEMOGRAPHY

A nontechnical introduction to fertility, mortality and migration and the interrelations of population with other social and economic factors.

T 9-12

GUILLOT

SOCI 609-401 BASIC DEMOGRAPHIC METHODS

The course is designed to introduce students to basic concepts of demographic measurement and modeling used to study changes in population size and composition. The course covers basic measures of mortality, fertility and migration; life table construction; multiple decrement life tables; stable populations; population projections; and age patterns of vital events. Students will learn to apply demographic methods through a series of weekly problem sets.

M 2-5

ELO

SOCI 630-301 MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY

This course is designed to give students a general introduction to medical sociology. Although we will discuss themes related to population health, and, therefore, themes that overlap with those discussed in Population Processes I (SOCI 633), we will focus on the perspective of medical sociology. We will discuss, among other things, the meaning and classification of health, the organization and delivery of health care services, doctor-patient interaction, and the role of health beliefs in health behavior. We will also discuss mental health in considerable detail.

M 2-5

SCHNITTKER

SOCI 630-401 SURVEY DATA COLLECTION

This class serves as an introduction to the primary tasks of survey data collection through development of student research projects. In the context of student projects, we will discuss epistemological and ethical issues involved in survey design. We then examine the major planning tasks necessary for conducting surveys, including problem formulation, study design, questionnaire and interview design, pretesting, sampling, interviewer training and field management, and code development. We will focus throughout on issues of design, refinement, and ethics in research that crosses boundaries of nationality, class, gender, language, and ethnicity. The class is intended to help students to develop a serious project that might serve as the basis for a thesis (undergraduate or MA), dissertation, or research paper. Students will develop pieces of a data collection plan for their project, week by week. In addition, one or two student projects will be "workshopped" each week to apply concepts covered in that week's readings. Students wishing to join the class should come with a one-paragraph project idea on the first day of class. The class will benefit from the presence of student projects covering a broad range of topics; students from any discipline are welcome.

T 1:30-4:30

HANNUM

SOCI 643-301 SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

This is an advanced level graduate seminar where we will review contemporary research on social stratification and mobility. We will examine empirical and theoretical studies not only in the US but also in other countries to address how the pattern of social stratification varies across societies and over time. The main topics to be discussed are social mobility, occupational attainment, educational inequality, gender and race, and family processes and stratification. We will also examine studies that address how national contexts mediate social stratification. Advanced undergraduate students will be admitted with permission.

M 2-5

PARK

SOCI 664-401 DIGITAL MEDIA AND SOCIAL THEORY

This seminar explores central issues in contemporary society through the lens of digital media studies and social theory. Special attention will be given to how social theory may inform the theorizing and empirical analysis of digital culture, digital politics, and digital practices. We will read recent monographs on the meanings and uses of digital media in international development, international migration, state power and popular protest, symbolic violence, and the formation and contestation of identities, communities, and publics. These works will be examined alongside the social theories of Jeffrey Alexander, Ulrich Beck, Bourdieu, Judith Butler, Foucault, Giddens, Goffman, Habermas, Melucci, Victor Turner, and others. A term paper required.

R 1:30-3:30

YANG

SOCI 690-401
SOCI 691-401
SOCI 707-401

SOCIOLOGY WRITING WORKSHOP

Although most sociological ideas continue to be transmitted through writing, sociologists usually spend much more time learning how to conduct research than they spend learning how to write. Yet, many of the most famous studies are well written. Of course, most good writers also have a clearly articulated argument. This graduate seminar will help doctoral students improve the clarity of their argument through writing; it is open to doctoral students at all stages. Some students will be writing a dissertation proposal; others will have data they are crafting into a journal article. This is a "hands-on" workshop. During the semester students will produce drafts, receive feedback, and revise. There will also be some readings (i.e., of outstanding and mediocre sociological works). There will be a few pre-writing exercises (e.g., editing quotes or writing around a table result). All are welcome.

W 6-8:30

LAREAU

SOCI 867-401

MEDIA & SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

Examines the meanings and roles of media and communication in social movements; analyzes media reform activism; studies both historical movements and contemporary protests around the world (Arab Spring, Indignados, Occupy, etc); covers a broad range of theoretical perspectives, especially network and diffusion theories, political economy, narrative theory, and theories of performance. Students are required to submit a final research paper.

W 3:30-5:30

GONZALEY-BAILON/PICKARD/YANG

LPS COURSES

Fall 2014

SOCI 001-601 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Fulfills Cultural Diversity in the U.S. (Class of 12 and after)

Society Sector (All Classes)

The purpose of this course is to introduce students to provide a broad overview of the discipline of U.S. sociology including its history, theoretical approaches, methods, ethical concerns, major intellectual debates, and important figures such as Emile Durkheim, Karl Marx, Max Weber, Ida B. Wells, W.E.B. Du Bois, and Robert Park. We will read research articles about popular sociological areas of inquiry such as urban studies, race and ethnicity, gender and sexuality, the family, education, economic stratification, and housing. Some of the sociological articles address current affairs such as the subprime mortgage crisis and economic recession. We will also make connections between concepts and data patterns with sociological issues addressed in documentaries and class discussions. Students will also become familiar with aspects of the sociological research process and sources of data commonly used by sociologists as well as develop analytical and critical thinking skills.

M 5:30-8:30

NOPPER

SOCI 006-601 RACE AND ETHNIC RELATIONS

Fulfills Cultural Diversity in the U.S. (Class of 12 and after)

The election of Barack Obama as the United States' first Black president has raised questions about whether we have entered a post-racial society. This course examines the idea of racial progress that is at the heart of such a question, paying close attention to how social scientists have defined and measured racial inequality and progress in the last century. We will consider how dramatic demographic shifts, the growing number of interracial families and individuals who identify as mixed-race, trans-racial adoptions, and the increased visibility of people of color in media, positions of influence, and as celebrities inform scholarly and popular debates about racial progress. Along with some classic works, we will also read literature regarding the class versus race debate and color-blind racism. In the process, students will become familiar with sociological data often drawn from in debates about racial progress and will also develop analytical and critical thinking skills.

W 5:30-8:40

NOPPER

SOCI 118-601

SOCIOLOGY OF BIOETHICS

This course is a study of the field of bioethics using the tools of sociology. The study of bioethics as a discipline and as a profession will be explored by addressing a series of topics that have been prominent in the field. We will use sociological concepts and theory to investigate American bioethics, rather than conduct a study of the merits of the debates themselves. This approach will consider the cultural, social, political, and symbolic meanings of these bioethical issues. We will address questions about the stakeholders in the debates, the timing of the debates, the rise and fall of certain issues, and the charismatic influence of key players. A key component in the readings will be the connections to bio-medicine and issues of treatment versus enhancement. Readings will be drawn from philosophy, bioethics, sociology, feminist studies, and sociology of medicine.

W 6-9

JOYCE

SOCI 126-601

CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGY THEORY

This course reviews contemporary sociological theories, with an emphasis on using these theories to understand and think about the social world. The material is roughly organized so that we start with theories focusing mostly on individual, local contexts (the micro-level), building to larger phenomena (the macro-level). Theories and concepts covered include rational choice, cognitive limits on rational choice, ethnomethodology, symbolic interactionism, interaction rituals, emotions, conflict, power, race and ethnicity, class, gender, change and persistence, networks, and organizations. Requirements include reading reactions summarizing and relating theories to each other, and two shorter papers applying a choice of theories to an empirical problem. The course satisfies the theory requirement for sociology majors.

M 5-8

JERNECK

SOCI 150-601 ETHNIC ECONOMIES AND GLOBALIZATION

Fulfills Cultural Diversity in the U.S. (Class of 12 and after)

What drives different ethnic groups to open businesses and why are some more "successful" in entrepreneurship than others? How do different groups finance their businesses and does the U.S. government help some open firms? How is racial conflict over business competition related to global factors? What is the social value of immigrant and minority business? This course bridges the topics and literatures of globalization, development, urban studies, the sociology of entrepreneurship and race, and Asian American studies to explore connections between ethnic entrepreneurship and globalization. We examine how US-located ethnic entrepreneurship is impacted by diplomatic ties, globalization of banking and telecommunications, foreign investment, trade, transnationalism, diasporic institutions, gentrification, deindustrialization, urban growth machines, and immigration. In the process students become familiar with 1) business patterns among ethnic groups; 2) the relationship between entrepreneurship and employment opportunities; 3) differences between ethnic enclaves, ethnoburbs, and ethnic economies, and 4) data used by those studying and working in business, economic and urban development, finance, and immigration.

T 6-9

NOPPER

SOCI 235-601 LAW AND SOCIAL CHANGE

Beginning with discussion of various perspectives on social change and law, this course then examines in detail the interdependent relationship between changes in legal and societal institutions. Emphasis will be placed on (1) how and when law can be an instrument for social change, and (2) how and when social change can cause legal change. In the assessment of this relationship, the laws of the United States and other countries as well as international law, will be studied. Throughout the course, discussions will include legal controversies relevant to social change such as civil liberties, gender and the law, and issues of nation-building. A comparative framework will be used in the analysis of this interdependent relationship between law and social change.

T 6:30-9:30

FETNI

SOCI 431-601 MODERN MEXICAN SOCIETY

Fulfills Cultural Analysis Course (for students admitted in Fall 2006 and later)

This course is an introduction to the social, economic, and political development of modern Mexico. We will trace these processes, from the mid 19th century to our days, through the eyes and words of novelists and essayists (Fanny Calderón de la Barca, Mariano Azuela, Octavio Paz, Juan Rulfo, Carlos Fuentes, Rosario Castellanos, Elena Poniatowska, Carlos Monsiváis, Subcomandante Marcos, Alma Guillermoprieto, and others), whose depiction of Mexican society is often sensitive, accurate, and fun. Through the analyses of these works, students will explore the complexity of Mexican society and gain a clearer understanding of current issues facing the country's leaders, including how to approach globalization, how to constructively integrate its economy with that of the U.S. through NAFTA, how to assess the impact of migration of undocumented workers, and how to confront drug violence.

MW 6:30-8

LOMBERA

SOC 460-601 THE U.S. AND HUMAN RIGHTS: POLICIES AND PRACTICES

After an examination of the philosophical, legal, and political perspectives on Human Rights, this course will focus on US policies and practices relevant to Human Rights. Toward that end, emphasis will be placed on both the domestic and the international aspects of Human Rights as reflected in US policies and practices. Domestically, the course will discuss (1) the process of incorporating the International Bill of Human Rights into the American legal system and (2) the US position and practices on the political, civil, economic, social, and cultural rights of minorities and various other groups within the US. Internationally, the course will examine US Human Rights policies toward Africa. Specific cases of Rwanda, Kenya, and South Africa, as well as other cases from the continent, will be presented in the assessment of US successes and failures in the pursuit of its Human Rights strategy in Africa. Readings will include research papers, reports, statutes, treaties, and cases.

M 6:30-9:30

FETNI

Power is an ability to create change. Without access to power that might otherwise come from political, financial or personal networks, community organizing can often serve as the only viable source of power for the oppressed. Although organizing became a partisan buzzword during the 2008 presidential campaign, it is firmly rooted in the democratic tradition. Organizing campaigns have played a central role in US history, most notably as the foundation of the Civil Rights movement. This course will integrate the history and theories of community organizing so that each student will have the foundation to develop a transformational praxis to create change in their own communities. Focused analysis of the course material, case study reviews, guest speaker presentations, inquiry-based assessments and problem-posing methods rooted in the student's own context will serve as the primary means of development.

T 6-9

BECKER

Note on registering for LPS courses:

Courses offered through the College of liberal and Professional Studies are open to students in the College of Arts and Sciences, but LPS imposes some restrictions on registration. During the pre-registration period, most in LPS classes are reserved for LPS students. Once all of the non-reserved places are filled, College students will find that they cannot register without permission. **Please be aware that the Sociology Department cannot grant permission and/or override the restrictions LPS has imposed.** These registration restrictions will be lifted on the second day of classes. At that time, College students will be able to register for any LPS courses that still have openings **but must go through LPS to do this.**

LPS'S phone number is 215-898-7326.