UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
SPRING 2012 COURSE OFFERINGS

**SOCI 001-001  INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY**

Sociology provides a unique way of looking at human behavior and social interaction. Sociology is the systematic study of the groups and societies in which people live. 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 10-12**

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**SOC 004-001  FAMILY**

This introduction to the sociology of the family explores historical, economic, and cultural changes that have shaped the past and present form of the American kinship system. It will also compare demographic and social trends and consequences of family patterns across societies, providing a perspective on differences and similarities between the U.S. family system and other nations. Students will have an opportunity to engage in research on topics of special interest.

**MW 11-12**

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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 11-12
BOSK

201 - REC  F 11-12  STAFF
202 - REC  F 12-1  STAFF
203 - REC  R 9:30-10:30  STAFF
204 - REC  R 10:30-11:30  STAFF

SOCI 033-401  TECHNOLOGY & SOCIETY

"We shape our technologies; thereafter they shape us." This course surveys the ways in which technology has shaped our societies and our relations with the natural world. We will examine the origins and impact of technical developments throughout human history and across the globe--from stone tools, agriculture and cave painting to ancient cities, metallurgy and aqueducts; from windmills, cathedrals, steam engines and electricity to atom bombs, the internet and genetic engineering. We will pay attention to the aesthetic, religious and mythical dimensions of technological change and consider the circumstances in which innovations emerge and their effects on social order, on the environment and on the ways humans understand themselves.

TR 12-1:30  HERSCH
In this seminar, we will focus on inequality in the distribution of resources in the U.S. population. We start by examining economic deprivation, addressing questions such as: How is poverty measured in the U.S. and elsewhere? What causes poverty? What are the set of anti-poverty policy approaches that have been tried, and how effective have they been? We then focus on four domains related to economic deprivation: (1) health inequalities, (2) low-wage labor markets, (3) inequalities in educational systems and outcomes, and (4) poverty and family structure. To encourage active engagement with course material, students will be required to complete short weekly papers related to the assigned readings. Students will also be required to write a policy paper related to course topics by the end of the semester.

T 1:30-4:30

HARKNETT
We all live in the social world, so it stands to reason that we have “a leg up” when it comes to understanding how the social world works. To some extent, it’s true. But it is also the case that, stuck in our own skins as we are, we need some help in seeing “the big picture.” This gives rise to the idea of systematization in social research: to *methods*.

Methods of social research are the way in which we link certain principles of observation to the ways in which we put together images of the social world. They are ideas in service to an ever-changing cause, not commandments handed down from some higher power.

Thus as we learn about the logic of comparison, the experimental model, inference from small, finite samples to the characteristics of far larger populations, the role of statistics in social science research, and the advantages and disadvantages of semi-structured observation (both participant and non-participant), we will be less learning a collection of “off-the-shelf” “tricks” than attempting to structure the way we investigated and make sense of the social world. The perspective of the text will be inclusive and balance; that of the instructor, perhaps a little less so, if comprehensive all the same.

Students will be expected to participate in course activities, to do some assignments, and to take a few short examinations at scheduled times.
SOCI 120-001  SOCIAL STATISTICS

This course offers an introduction to the application and 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 characteristics of groups. Emphasis is placed on the understanding and interpretation of statistics used to describe and make generalizations about group characteristics. In addition to hand calculation, you will also become familiar with using PCs to run statistical tests.

MW 10-11  PARK

201 - REC  F 12-1  STAFF
202 - REC  F  1-2  STAFF

SOCI 126-001  CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

A sociological theory is a verbal (but sometimes also mathematical) argument about core social processes underlying the apparently irreducible variety of social life. This course will review theoretical perspectives developed after the "classical" period of Durkheim, Weber, and Marx, and particularly since WWII. Theories to be covered include: micro-sociological perspectives of phenomenology, symbolic interactionism, and neo-Durkheimian interaction ritual theory; social behaviorism, exchange theory, and rational choice theory, neo-Marxian perspectives on power, conflict, and class; accounts of modernity and post-modernity; and the systems theories of Parsons and Luhmann. Recurring themes will include the micro-macro connection, the relationship between subjectivity and behavior, and the structure-agency problem. The course satisfies the theory requirement for sociology majors.

MW 2-3:30  GIBSON
SOC 134-401  HEALTH AND SOCIAL POLICY

Health and Social Policy is an interdisciplinary course examining health care and social policy from domestic and international perspectives. This course is designed to engage students in critical thinking about social determinants of health, the organization and outcomes of health care systems and institutions, global health priorities and challenges, and the implications for public policy. Topics include social inequalities and health; how the organizational context of health care impacts outcomes; management of human resources in health nationally and globally; analysis of medical error, its causes, and consequences; review and critique of public policies in U.S. health care; and global health priorities and international health policy. Issues of current public debate in health and health care will provide a context for learning. There are no prerequisites. The course is intended for generalists as well as for those planning careers in health care.

M 4-7       AIKEN

SOCI 137-401  SOCIOLOGY OF THE MEDIA & POPULAR CULTURE

This course relies on a variety of sociological perspectives to examine the role of media and popular culture in society, with a particular emphasis on the power of the entertainment industries, the relationship between cultural consumption and status, and the social organization of leisure activities from sports to shopping. Specific course topics include the globalization of branding and popular culture, the rise of aesthetics and style in everyday life, the importance of social networks in the diffusion of fads, fashions, and mass media; and the social effects of new media technologies in the digital age.

MW 11-12       GRAZIAN

402 - REC       R 11-12       STAFF
403 - REC       R 9:30-10:30   STAFF
404 - REC       F 11-12       STAFF
405 - REC       F 1-2         STAFF
406 - REC       F 10-11       STAFF
407 - REC       F 12-1        STAFF
408 - REC       F 11-12       STAFF
409 - REC       R 10:30-11:30 STAFF
SOC 140-001  SOCIAL CONFLICT

Course will emphasize violent and other intense conflict. Micro-sociological observations of conflict and violence as it actually appears in real-life observations, photos and videos. Topics include: fights and brawls; military combat; crowd and crowd-control violence; bullying and holdups; fair fights and dueling; carousing; sports violence; police violence; gangs and organized crime; terrorist and clandestine violence; school and workplace rampages. Also considered will be long-term and institutionalized cruelty, including: torture; ethnic cleansing and genocide; and multiple contexts of rape. Escalation and de-escalation of conflict.

TR 1:30-3          COLLINS

SOCI 200-401  CRIMINAL JUSTICE

This course examines how the criminal justice system responds to crime in society. The course reviews the historical development of criminal justice agencies in the United States and Europe and the available scientific evidence on the effect these agencies have on controlling crime. The course places an emphasis on the functional creation of criminal justice agencies and the discretionary role decision makers in these agencies have in deciding how to enforce criminal laws and whom to punish. Evidence on how society measures crime and the role that each major criminal justice agency plays in controlling crime is examined from the perspective of crime victims, police, prosecutors, jurors, judges, prison officials, probation officers and parole board members. Using the model of social policy evaluation, the course asks students to consider how the results of criminal justice could be more effectively delivered to reduce the social and economic costs of crime.

TR 10:30-12    MACDONALD
SOCI 221-301  

SAMPLE SURVEY METHODS

This course introduces students to the theory and practice of survey research. The main objective of the course is to integrate and apply the different aspects of survey research. Students will learn about questionnaire design and formatting; sample design and selection; interviewing techniques; data base design and data entry; and elementary data analysis and report preparation. We will also examine and discuss general sample surveys widely used in the social and biomedical sciences. This course will address three fundamental issues in sample survey design: validity, reliability, and representativeness. In addition, this course will enhance students’ analytical skills and prepare them for conducting quantitative analyses.

R 1:30-4:30  
REECE

SOCI 230-401  

WHEN DISASTER STRIKES: THE FAULT LINES OF HUMANITARIAN AID

Japan’s earthquake, tsunami and nuclear crisis, Hurricane Katrina, the HIV/AIDS pandemic, and the subprime mortgage crisis: global phenomena that have produced catastrophic human suffering and trauma. In this seminar we will explore the central paradox of emergency aid: how the ethical urgency to reduce universal suffering collides with resource scarcity thus limiting the scope and potential of humanitarian relief. The course will consider the underlying social, political, economic and cultural conditions that magnify disasters, and critically examine how disasters expose the fault lines of social inequality embedded in society. Additionally, we will attend to ways in which disasters are presented and represented visually; exploring the repercussions of the 24 hour news cycle that consign disasters to the level of public spectacle and overlook recovery efforts. This course will offer students the opportunity to improve their public speaking skills as they analyze cases of disasters and their aftermath in a variety of speaking assignments including multi-media presentations. Classroom discussions and debates about topics such as the ethics of emergency aid and expert versus local problem solving strategies will provide additional speaking practice.

T 1:30-4:30  
VAN DE RUIT
SO CI 231-401  IMMIGRANT URBAN LABOR IN THE U.S.

This course examines post-1965 immigrant labor in urban U.S. cities. Looking at several ethnic, national, and immigrant groups, we consider how 1) globalization as well as U.S. immigration and labor policies inform labor flows and placement; 2) the conditions under which immigrants work; 3) the impact of immigrant labor on employment patterns, wages, labor unions, and the national economy; 4) labor activism among immigrants (workers centers, independent labor organizations); 5) the impact of xenophobia, immigration enforcement, and the economic recession on immigrant laborers; and 6) how family and kin networks are affected by labor patterns. We look at examples from industries in which immigrants are concentrated or over-represented: garment work, taxi driving, nursing, domestic work, and restaurant work. In the process, we will also consider the feminization of, and the national, ethnic, and racial diversity among immigrant labor. This course will be of particular interest to students of urban development, work and labor, race relations, policy, and globalization and will familiarize all students with government and non-profit data, grassroots and transnational labor activism, and the contemporary debate on immigration reform.

TR 12-1:30  NOPPER

SO CI 231-402  ISRAELI COLLECTIVE MEMORY: SITES AND RITES

The course presents a variety of Israeli understandings of the past that impact on the present, and explores the dynamic relations between space and memory in commemorative sites and rituals in Israel. The sites and rites to be studied include: Holocaust monuments and ceremonies, archaeological and heritage sites, military cemeteries and monuments, knowledge of the land hikes, roots tours and more. Readings on Israeli cases will be integrated with background on collective memory and several comparative articles, so that students may understand the Israeli politics of representation within larger worldwide contexts, and come to reflect on their own collective myths and identities through the Israeli case.

M 2-5  FELDMAN
SOC 235-401  LAW & 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 State-Building. A comparative framework will be used in the analysis of this interdependent relationship between law and social change.

TR 4:30-6             FETNI

SOC 254-401  CITIES, SUBURBS, AND THEIR REGIONS

This course will explore the political, economic, social, and demographic forces impacting metropolitan areas, with a particular focus on Philadelphia. We will examine the government policies, economic forces, and social attitudes that affect the way a region grows and develops. Specific topics to be discussed include the factors that make a region competitive, the city's changing role in the region, evolving regional housing markets, and the impacts of the recent global financial crisis on American markets, regions, institutions, and neighborhoods.

T 1:30-4:30             BLACK

SOC 260-401  CYBERCULTURE

Free speech, free software, MOOS, MUDs, anime and cyberpunk. All of these are elements of a broad set of social, technical and political phenomena generally associated with the emergence of a nascent "cyberculture." In this seminar we explore the ways in which recent developments in information technology -- the computer and the Internet in particular -- relate to changing contemporary notions of community, identity, property, and gender. By looking at an eclectic collection of popular and scholarly resources, including film, fiction and the World Wide Web, we will situate the development of "cyberculture" into the larger history of the complex relationship between technology and Western society.

W 2-5                   HERSCH
**SOCI 264-401    POVERTY, RACE & HEALTH**

This course is designed to introduce students to current literature on racial/ethnic differences in health and mortality in the United States, covering such topics as explanations for why some racial/ethnic groups fare better than others, how inner city poverty and residential segregation may contribute to racial/ethnic differences in health outcomes, and health of immigrants versus native-born populations. Current policy debates and recent policy developments related to health are also briefly discussed. The course is organized as a seminar with a combination of lectures and class discussions. We will meet only once a week. It is important that students attend seminars regularly and actively participate in class discussions. Students are required to submit short reflections on the readings and questions for discussion weekly. There will be one in-class exam towards the end of the course. In addition, students are required to write a research paper (12-15 pages), which will consist of a health profile of a race/ethnic group of a student's choice and its possible explanations. Students will give brief presentations of their findings to the class. There are no prerequisites, although a prior sociology course and familiarity with a spreadsheet program would be useful.

T 1:30-4:30       ELO

**SOCI 270-401    THE IMMIGRANT CITY**

Immigration is among the most important yet controversial forces shaping cities, regions, and neighborhoods. The diversity of immigrant and receiving communities means that the dynamics and impacts of migration are varied and complex. This course examines the development of immigrant and receiving communities in the United States. It surveys public policy and community and economic development practices related to migration at the local, regional, national, and trans-national scale. Class readings, discussions, and visits to Philadelphia's immigrant neighborhoods explore themes including labor markets, housing experiences, political mobilization, civil society, cultural preservation, and the built environment.

The first half of the course surveys migration and community formation among a broad range of ethnic groups in different parts of the city and suburbs, mainly through history, sociology, and geography; the second half focuses on specific policy and community and economic development initiatives.

Ultimately, the class aims to provide students with 1) a broad knowledge of immigration and its impacts on cities and regions; 2) an in-depth understanding of urban policies and institutions working on immigration in U.S. cities; and 3) familiarity with community and economic development strategies for migrant and receiving communities.

T 1:30-4:30       VITIELLO
SOC 277-401  SOCIOLOGY OF MENTAL HEALTH & ILLNESS

This course is designed to give a general overview of how sociologists study mental illness. We will be concerned with describing the contributions of sociological research and exploring how these contributions differ from those of psychology, psychiatry, and social work. This overview will be done in three parts: we will discuss (i) what “mental illness” is, (ii) precisely how many Americans are mentally ill, (iii) how social factors (e.g. race, gender, class) and social arrangements (e.g. social networks) lead to mental illness, and (iv) how we as a society respond to and treat the mentally ill. Throughout the course, we will be concerned with uncovering the assumptions behind different definitions of mental health and exploring their political, social, and legal implications.

MWF 10-11        SCHNITTKER

SOCI 330-401    EXPLORING ETHNICITY: THE ITALIAN AMERICAN EXPERIENCE

This course examines (1) the experience of Italians as immigrants to the United States from their earliest presence, then through the era of mass immigration, and now at a time of more recent arrivals; (2) their acculturation and assimilation in subsequent generations as Americans; and (3) the principal social, cultural, economic and political aspects of Italian American life today. While focusing on one of the largest immigrant groups in American history it has its own significance. But rather than being an isolated and self-contained matter, it has implications for other groups as well — whether they arrived before the Italians, or came with them, or have come more recently and are still coming — and together comprise the American people.

W 2-5        JULIANI
SOCI 340-401  
**RACE AND ETHNICITY IN COMPAPATIVE PERSPECTIVE: BLACKNESS IN THE AMERICAS AND BEYOND**

**Junior and Senior Seminar**

In this course, students will gain an understanding of how social scientists study Black populations in the Western Hemisphere and other societies. Students will learn about: forms of racial and ethnic categorization, mechanisms of racial inequality, how race and gender intersect in the lives of racialized minorities, ideologies of race-mixing in societies, and the role of public policy in addressing inequalities. While this course will focus on Blacks in Latin America and the Caribbean, there will also be analysis of other populations within the Americas as well as other areas of the world.

We will analyze the work of historians, anthropologists, and sociologists to understand how race and racism work in these different contexts and what this means for racial and ethnic hierarchies. At the end of this course, students will have a notion of the extent to which issues are different and similar among racialized populations.

T 1:30-4:30     OSUJI

SOCI 380-401  
**NEIGHBORHOOD DYNAMICS OF CRIME**

Crime varies in time, space and populations as it reflects ecological structures and the routine social interactions that occur in daily life. Concentrations of crime can be found among locations, with antisocial activities like assaults and theft occurring at higher rates because of the demographic make-up of people (e.g., adolescents) or conflicts (e.g. competing gangs), for reasons examined by ecological criminology. Variation in socio-demographic structures (age, education ratios, and the concentration of poverty) and the physical environment (housing segregation, density of bars, street lighting) predicts variations between neighborhoods in the level of crime and disorder. Both ethnographic and quantitative research methods are used to explore the connections between the social and physical environment of areas and antisocial behavior.

TR 3-4:30     STOKES
GRADUATE LEVEL COURSES

SOC 530-301  LIFE COURSE PERSPECTIVE ON HEALTH AND MORTALITY IN DEVELOPED AND LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

This course is designed to introduce students to the study of health and mortality in developed and less developed countries across the life course, covering such topics as overview of the life course perspective, life cycle models, socioeconomic and behavioral determinants of infant and child health and mortality and adult health outcomes and mortality. The course is organized as a seminar with a combination of short lectures, student presentations and class discussions. Student will be expected to write short (2-3 pages) weekly papers/reactions to the readings, including questions they would like to see discussed during class. Students will also be expected to lead discussion of selected readings during the semester. In addition to the weekly short papers, students are expected to write either an empirical paper or an extensive literature review of a topic selected in consultation with the instructor. Although the seminar is not focused on methods, we will pay particular attention to the methodological approaches taken by the authors and data sources used, including their strengths and limitations for the topic under investigation.

M 9-12     ELO

SOCI 536-401 QUANTITATIVE METHODS IN SOCIOLOGY II
Registration REQUIRED for both the Lecture and a Recitation section.

A course on statistical methods for social scientists, applying the general linear model (GLM). Students learn the logic and assumptions underlying the GLM and complete exercises that apply linear modeling techniques using the Stata statistical package to "real-world" data. Issues covered include the logic of statistical modeling, efficient estimation (i.e. statistical precision), specification errors (i.e. what happens when you make incorrect assumptions about how the world works), analyzing group differences with discrete (qualitative) variables (e.g. looking at differences in social processes by gender, or race), representing social processes with multiple equations ("path analysis"), and nonlinear relationships in linear models.

TR 12-1:30     ALLISON

402 - REC  F 10-11  STAFF
403 - REC  F 11-12  STAFF
404 - REC  F 9-10  STAFF

Revised 1-04-12
**SOC 556-301  PROSEMINAR SOCIOLOGICAL CONCEPTS II**
Open to Sociology/Demography (Graduate) Majors Only

This graduate seminar for first-year graduate students will be a two-semester course covering the major subfields of sociology - their classical and contemporary theories, current methods and substance.

T 1:30-4:30  
HANNUM/KAO

**SOC 561-301  SOCIOLOGY OF CULTURE: CLASS CULTURE & HISTORICAL CHANGE**

Culture as lifestyle, therefore as the immediately visible aspect of social class, as well as the status groups that may cut across class. Examines micro-sociological evidence (including photos and other images; and literary and other textual sources) of how class and status are performed in everyday life. Goffmanian and subsequent theory of interaction rituals applied across long-term historical changes, and their causes. Topics include Norbert Elias's theory of civilizing process; stratification in patrimonial/ aristocratic societies; the modern shift to bureaucracy plus private households; the effects of democratization, social movements, wars, revolutions, and status leveling; informalization and antinomian counter-cultures; youth cultures and cults of mass entertainment. Concluding with what electronic communications are doing to the future of class cultures and self-presentation.

T 9-12  
COLLINS

**SOC 601-301  CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY**

This is a graduate-level seminar structured around the main theoretical debates of contemporary sociology, including the interplay of rationality and emotion, the relationship between structure and agency, the nature of power, and the role of chance and contingency. In considering alternative positions on these debates, we will encounter the major theorists of the past fifty years, including Parson, Merton, Goffman, Homans, Schutz, Coleman, Bourdieu, Luhmann, Haberman, Collins, and Giddens. Requirements include intensive primary source reading, writing, and participation. The course assumes, and does not provide, prior familiarity with the main theoretical perspectives, and thus does not substitute for the undergraduate theory course (Soci 126).

W 5-8  
GIBSON

Revised 1-04-12
This graduate course is intended to be helpful to students as they produce an MA thesis. The course is structured to provide social support and feedback as students move through the stages in the development of a project (i.e., data analysis, review of the literature, development of a thesis, and revision). Students should begin the semester with a data set in hand; additional data analysis will occur during the term. (In some cases, students may be finishing their data collection.) In addition, the course is intended to provide professional development opportunities for students by providing “insider” information about the publication process. Students will be given examples of journal reviews (including reviews that reject a paper), copies of papers as they move through the revision process, and guidelines for producing a publishable piece of work. The goal is for students to produce a manuscript that can be submitted for publication in the near future.

SOC 612-001  CATEGORICAL DATA ANALYSIS

This course deals with techniques for analyzing multivariate data which the dependent variable is a set of categories (a dichotomy or polytomy). Topics will include linear probability models, logit (logistic) regression models, probit models, logit analysis of contingency tables, cumulative logit and probit (for ordinal data), multinomial logit, conditional logit (discrete choice), unobserved heterogeneity, log-linear models, square tables, response-based sampling, and repeated measures. Methods will be illustrated using the Stata System. There will be several assignments using Stata to analyze data provided by the instructor.
SOCI 620-001    SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH II

This course is intended to aid in the selection, framing, writing and revising of sociological dissertation proposals. It is also intended to provide a forum for the presentation of dissertation research in progress. The goal is to provide a forum for the acquisition of professional socialization in sociology. We will discuss the framing of research questions, the design of research strategies, and the writing of dissertation proposals. We will discuss the process of submitting manuscripts for conferences and journals, preparing curriculum vitae, job search strategies, and preparing for effective colloquium presentations. It is expected that third year graduate students in Sociology will enroll in this class.

R 1:30-4:30

HANNUM

SOCI 630-401    THE SOCIAL ANALYSIS OF RACISM IN THE U. S.

The goal of this course is to examine how social analysts (not just social scientists) have framed racial matters in the USA since the 1970s. Although I have taken a stand on this matter and argued that the racial structure of the US—social practices and institutions that produce and reproduce white supremacy—is now organized around a "new racism" (see Chapter 4 in Bonilla-Silva 2001), the topics of discussion will be various and encompass a relatively large of number of race-related matters such as the class versus race debate, racial segregation, wealth disparities, whiteness, whites' post-civil rights racial attitudes, and the virtues of race blind policies.

M 6-9

BONILLA-SILVA
SOCI 634-401  POPULATION PROCESSES II

Population Processes I and II make up a two-course sequence designed to introduce students to the core areas of demography (fertility, mortality, population aging, and/or migration) and recent developments in the field. PP II focuses on biological, social and demographic factors explaining levels, trends, and differentials in human fertility transition with an emphasis on the historical and current course of fertility transition in developed and developing countries. In addition the course covers topics in family demography. The course format consists of lectures and class discussions. The course format consists of lectures and class discussions. The two course sequence is required of Ph.D. students in Demography. Others interested in enrolling in only one of the courses may do so with the permission of the Chair of the Graduate Group in Demography.

M 2-5  PARRADO/FLIPPEN

SOCI 708-401  SEMINAR IN DEMOGRAPHIC RESEARCH II

A second semester of an intensive course in preparing a major independent research paper. This is a required course for second year demography students.

W 2-5  PARRADO

SOC 731-401  ADVANCED DEMOGRAPHIC METHODS

This course considers a variety of procedures for measuring and modeling demographic processes. These include increment/decrement tables, generalizations of stable population relations, two-sex models, and indirect estimation procedures.

T 1:30-4:30  EWBANK

Revised 1-04-12
SOC 777-401  RACE IN LATIN AMERICA

In this course we will examine how race matters in Latin America. After years of parading as "racial democracies" with a color-blind ideology ("Out of many one"), scholars in history, sociology, anthropology, and political science have documented the salience of race and racism in Latin American countries. We will focus our attention on eight case studies, namely Cuba, Brazil, Puerto Rico, Dominican Republic, Colombia, Venezuela, Peru and Belize. Students will gain substantive knowledge about how race works in these societies, but also examine how analysts see race in these societies, ponder what theories are better suited to explain existing racial inequalities, and assess what methods and techniques are better for analyzing racial matters in these societies.

T 4:30-7:30         ZUBERI-BONILLA-SILVA

SOC 796-401  DEMOGRAPHIC, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL INTERRELATIONS

The course investigates economic and social determinants of fertility, mortality, and migration, and it discusses the effects of population variables on economic and social conditions, including economic and social development. Topics discussed in the course include: How do economic changes affect marriage, divorce, and child bearing decisions? How do households make decisions about transfers and requests? How can economic and sociological approaches be combined in explanatory models of demography change? How does immigration to the U.S. affect the ethnic composition of the population, the earnings of native workers, taxes on natives, and the macro-economy? What causes the aging of populations, and how will population aging affect the economies of industrial nations, and in particular, pension programs like Social Security? What accounts for the rise in women's participation in the wage labor force over the past century? How are family composition and poverty interrelated? Does rapid population growth slow economic development in Third World countries? In addition to these topics, the course also covers selected methods not included in Dem/Soci 535/536 and 609.

R 1:30-4:30           KOHLER
LPS COURSES
Spring 2012

SOCI 006-601  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.

W 5:30-8:40  NOPPER

SOCI 120-601  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 a 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.

W 5:30-8:30  BOYD

SOCI 126-601  COMTEMPORARY SOCIAL THEORY

A sociological theory is a verbal (but sometimes also mathematical) argument about core social processes underlying the apparently irreducible variety of social life. This course will review theoretical perspectives developed after the "classical" period of Durkheim, Weber, and Marx, and particularly since WWII. The course satisfies the theory requirement for sociology majors.

M 5-8  JERNECK
SOCI 135-601  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.

M 6:30-9:30     FETNI

SOCI 137-601  SOCIOLOGY OF THE MEDIA & POPULAR CULTURE

This course relies on a variety of sociological perspectives to examine the role of the media and popular culture in everyday society, with a particular emphasis on the power of the mass media industry, the relationship between cultural consumption and status, and the social organization of leisure activities from sports to shopping. Specific course topics include the marketing of Starbucks, the rise of aesthetics and style in everyday life, the reception of film and rock music in contemporary American society, and the social effects of new media technologies in the digital age.

T 5-8      NOLAN

SOCI 275-601  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.

W 6-9      JOYCE
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

This graduate pro-seminar relies on a variety of interdisciplinary perspectives to examine a number of emergent issues in the sociology of media and mass culture. Specific course topics will include the globalization of branding and popular culture; the significance of aesthetics and style in everyday life; the social landscapes of virtual online communities; the importance of social networks in the diffusion of fads, fashions, and mass media; and the impact of the digital age in the contemporary social world.

M 5:30-8:40

GRAZIAN
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.