UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
SPRING 2013 COURSE OFFERINGS

SOCI 001-001  INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

This course is designed to teach students what sociology is, and to introduce you to what we as sociologists do. My goal is to convince you that sociology is interesting and important. Over the semester, we will read original work in the sociology of inequality, deviance, gender and religion. You will learn how the research was conducted, what was found, and what those findings tell us about our society. As you are reading these studies, you will also be conducting research on yourselves, and others. You will learn about how you, as a class, differ from the rest of the country, and you will conduct participant observation on two groups of people, one of whom is more stigmatized than the other (for any reason). Those observations will culminate in a 4-6 page research paper on the process by which stigma is communicated and experienced.

ABCS Course (202 Recitation)
This course is designed to teach students what sociology is, and to introduce you to what we as sociologists do. My goal is to convince you that sociology is interesting and important. Over the semester, we will read original work in the sociology of inequality, deviance, gender and religion. You will learn how the research was conducted, what was found, and what those findings tell us about our society. As you are reading these studies, you will also be working with Jackson Elementary School, a very diverse, economically disadvantaged, but dynamic and exciting school in South Philadelphia. It will be your task to identify a program or need the school has, to find a grant or granting agency that would be interested in filling that need, and to complete a grant application or develop a long-term program that will benefit the school.

MW 10-12  WILDE
201 - REC  F 12-1  STAFF
202 - (ABCS REC)  F 11-12  STAFF
203 - REC  R 11-12  STAFF
204 - REC  R 12-1  STAFF
205 - REC  R 9:30-10:30  STAFF
206 - REC  R 10:30-11:30  STAFF
207 - REC  F 9-10  STAFF
208 - REC  F 10-11  STAFF
209 - REC  F 12-1  STAFF
210 - REC  F 1-2  STAFF
211 - REC  R 11-12  STAFF
212 - REC  R 12-1  STAFF
**SOC 004-401  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**  
HARKNETT

402 - REC  
R 10-11  
STAFF

403 - REC  
R 11-12  
STAFF

**SOC 010-001  SOCIAL STRATIFICATION**

The American Dream highlights opportunity for individuals to achieve success based on their own ability and initiative. How well does our society live up to this ideal? Who gets ahead, and who falls behind? Topics include factors that affect life chances in contemporary society: education, social class, race, ethnicity and gender.

**TR 9-10:30**  
MIRANDA

**SOCI 011-401  URBAN SOCIOLOGY**

This course is a comprehensive introduction to the sociological study of urban areas. This includes more general topics such as the rise of cities and theories urbanism, as well as more specific areas of inquiry, including American urbanism, segregation, urban poverty, suburbanization and sprawl, neighborhoods and crime, and immigrant ghettos. The course will also devote significant attention to globalization and the process of urbanization in less developed countries.

**TR 10:30-12**  
FLIPPE
**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

**SOC 100-401 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH**

This course introduces several approaches to sociological research. The course reviews research ethics, the relationship between theory and research design, data collection and analysis, and the uses of research. Topics covered include experimental designs, survey development and administration, ethnographic and other qualitative perspectives, content analysis, historical-comparative methods, and evaluation research using mixed methods. Students explore course material through readings, course assignments, and in-class exercises. In that the printing press is several thousands of years old, we’ve had movable type since about 1439, we’ve benefited from the web, email, and PDFs for the past 25 years, and most students know how to read, we seek to reduce standard lectures, and, instead, emphasize in-class and out-of-class exercises in addition to empirical observations, data analysis, and actual application of the several research methods. The course includes a brief introduction to SPSS (statistical package for the social sciences).

MW 11-12  
KOPPEL

402 - REC  
R 11-12  
STAFF

403 - REC  
R 12-1  
STAFF

404 - REC  
F 11-12  
STAFF

405 - REC  
F 12-1  
STAFF
SOCI 101-401  **BIOETHICS**

This course is intended to introduce students to the fundamental principles of bioethics and the many ethical issues that arise in the rapidly changing fields of biomedicine and the life sciences. The first half of the course will provide an overview of the standard philosophical principles of bioethics, using clinical case studies to help illustrate and work through these principles. In the second half of the course we will focus on recent biomedical topics that have engendered much public controversy including diagnostic genetics, reproductive technologies and prenatal screening, abortion, physician assisted suicide, human experiments, and end of life decision making. We will use the principles learned in the first half of the course to systematically think through these bioethical issues, many of which affect our everyday lives.

TR 10:30-12  MOZERSKY

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  MIRANDA

201 – REC  F 12-1  STAFF
202 – REC  F  1-2  STAFF
**CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY**

This course reviews contemporary sociological theories, with an emphasis on using these theories to understand and think about the social world. This course will review theoretical perspectives developed after the “classical” period of Durkheim, Weber, and Marx, and particularly since WWII. We will start with theories focusing mostly on individual, local contexts (the micro-level), building to larger phenomena (the macro-level). Recurring themes will include the micro-macro connection, the relationship between subjectivity and behavior, and the structure-agency problem.

W 2-5

GORBENKO

**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 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 in contemporary American society, and the social effects of new media technologies in the digital age.

MW 11-12

GRAZIAN

201 - REC  R 11-12  STAFF
202 - REC  R 9:30-10:30  STAFF
203 - REC  F 11-12  STAFF
204 - REC  F 1-2  STAFF
205 - REC  F 10-11  STAFF
206 - REC  F 12-1  STAFF
207 - REC  F 11-12  STAFF
208 - REC  R 10:30-11:30  STAFF
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

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 hypothesis formulation; questionnaire design and formatting; sample design and selection; data base design and data entry; and elementary data analysis and report preparation. These objectives will be achieved through student involvement in the design, administration, and analysis of a sample survey. We will also examine and discuss general sample surveys widely used in the social sciences. This course will enhance students' analytical skills and prepare them for conducting quantitative analyses.

R 1:30-4:30
REECE
East Asian countries have experienced significant changes in economy, education and culture associated with globalization and economic turbulence during the last twenty years. How do East Asian youth navigate the rapidly changing world? In this course, we will explore the ways in which East Asian youth make transition to adulthood in the context of economic and cultural globalization. In particular, we will talk about how East Asian youth envision their adulthood, get educated and prepare for their transition to work, marriage, and parenthood. We will learn about youth culture that both influences and is being reshaped by lives of East Asian youth.

TR 10:30-12             PARK

SOC 230-402  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.

TR 10:30-12             IMOAGENE
FROM MAMMIES TO MADEA: RACE AND REPRESENTATION IN AFRICAN AMERICAN FILM

How have on-screen and behind-the-scenes representations of African Americans changed over time? Are some cinematic representations of blackness more authentic than others? What is a "black" film? This CWiC critical speaking seminar offers students the opportunity to improve their public speaking skills through multi-media individual and group presentations, class discussions, and debates that focus on African American film. We start by examining African Americans' roles and responsibilities throughout several periods of film, such as the silent film era and Blaxploitation. We then use this foundation to discuss and critique past and contemporary films, roles, and representations. Topics include: blackface, fat suit comedies, African Americans and the Oscars, and black women filmmakers.

M 2-5

ERIGHA

RACE, SCIENCE & SOCIETY

What is the role of the life sciences in shaping our understanding of race? How has racial stratification influenced scientists and how have scientists constructed racial difference and helped to maintain or contest racial inequities in society? This seminar draws on an interdisciplinary body of biological and social scientific literature to explore the connections between race, science, and society in the United States from the eighteenth century to the current genomic age. After laying a historical foundation, we will focus on the recent expansion of genomic research and technologies that treat race as a biological category that can be identified at the molecular level, including race-specific pharmaceuticals, commercial ancestry testing, and racial profiling with DNA forensics. We will discuss the significance of this increase in race consciousness in genomic research and technology at a time when colorblindness and post-racialism are gaining popularity. Students will investigate further specific topics related to race, genetics, and biotechnologies in their research papers.

M 2-5

ROBERTS
This course studies contemporary China in the context of globalization. Starting with an analysis of the origins of economic reform and the struggles for political change in the 1970s and 1980s, the course moves on to cover critical issues in the 21st century, including migration and work, middle class and consumerism, youth, religion, media and communication, environmental degradation, new forms of inequality, and civil society and popular protest. Taking a sociological approach, this course introduces methods and theories for analyzing institutions, inequality, and social change.

TR 1:30-3

YANG

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
SOCI 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 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 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. 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  CROCCO**

**SOC 340-401  RACE IN BRAZIL: MULTIRACIALISM IN THE AMERICAS AND BEYOND**

The goal of this course is to have an understanding of race and race-mixing of Brazil with explicit comparisons with the U.S., Mexico, and other countries in the Western Hemisphere. We will compare and contrast forms of racial categorization and ideologies towards race mixture, whether in the form of family formation, nation-building projects, and social policy. Specifically we will examine how it has been promoted or prevented by society as well as the state. We will draw primarily on social science perspectives, however we will cover some work by historians and legal scholars. By the end of this course, students should have an understanding of the role of race-mixing in both constructing and deconstructing racial categories and its impact on racial and ethnic inequality.

**T 1:30-4:30  OSUJI**
SOC 430-401  SOCIOLOGY OF IMMIGRATION

This course provides a solid introduction to the field of immigrant incorporation and integration of immigrants in the United States. It introduces students to the major theories in the field in a historical and systematic manner. In this class we shall look at theories of migration to understand why people move. We shall look at the growth of undocumented immigrants in the U.S. We then look at assimilation and incorporation focusing on both first and second generation immigrants. We also look at the challenges immigrants bring to American society—post 9/11 concerns about security, questions about democracy and language use, debates about tolerance and multiculturalism. It answers such questions as how are new immigrants and their children being incorporated into the US? How is American society changing as a result of immigration? And, what are the political and social responses of the American public toward immigration?

MW 2-3:30  IMOAGENE

SOC 430-402  INTERROGATING THE POST-RACIAL NARRATIVE

This course poses the question of whether the U.S. is on the precipice of ending traditional racial divisions or merely transitioning into another stage or form of durable racial inequality. Prevailing wisdom suggests that we have arrived at the post-racial moment. This course provides a critical sociological examination of this claim. We will address changing ethnoracial identities; the extent and implications of interracial dating, marriage, and mixed/multiracial offspring; the contemporary dynamics of racial attitudes and racism; the deeply political and mass-mediated dynamics of race including the significance of the Obama presidency; the contemporary extent of racial discrimination; and the likely future dynamics of race in America.

R 6-9  BOBO
SOC 453-401  METROPOLITAN GROWTH & POVERTY

This course analyzes the role of metropolitan regions in the U.S. and global economies, including the sources of metropolitan productivity, the ways that metropolitan structures affect residents, and analyses of public policy in metropolitan areas. The economic, political, and social forces that have shaped post World War II urban and regional development are explored, including technology, demography, and government. Special attention is paid to how metropolitan change affects residents by income and race. Topics include: gentrification, schools, suburbanization, sprawl, metropolitan fragmentation, concentration of poverty, race, and various economic revitalization initiatives.

MW 2-3:30    MADDEN

SOCI 460-401  LAW IN AFRICA

This course examines law and society in Africa. After a survey of the various legal systems in Africa, the focus is on how, and to what extent, the countries of Africa have “re-Africanized” their legal systems by reconciling indigenous law with Western law and other legal traditions to create unified legal systems that are used as instruments of social change and development. Toward this end, the course examines the legal traditions of a various African countries. Specific focus is on laws covering both economic and social relations. This emphasis includes laws of marriage, divorce, and inheritance; laws of contracts and civil wrongs; and Africa’s laws of investments, human rights, international relations, and foreign policy, among other laws. Throughout this course, a comparative analysis with non-African countries will be stressed. Readings include research papers, reports, statutes, treaties, and cases.

M 4:30-7:30    FETNI
GRADUATE LEVEL COURSES

SOCI 530-401  GLOBALIZATION, DEVELOPMENT & ADOLESCENCE IN EAST ASIA

East Asian countries have experienced significant changes in economy, education and culture associated with globalization and economic turbulence during the last twenty years. How do East Asian youth navigate the rapidly changing world? In this course, we will explore the ways in which East Asian youth make transition to adulthood in the context of economic and cultural globalization. In particular, we will talk about how East Asian youth envision their adulthood, get educated and prepare for their transition to work, marriage, and parenthood. We will learn about youth culture that both influences and is being reshaped by lives of East Asian youth.

TR 10:30-12     PARK

SOCI 530-404  RACE, SCIENCE & SOCIETY

What is the role of the life sciences in shaping our understanding of race? How has racial stratification influenced scientists and how have scientists constructed racial difference and helped to maintain or contest racial inequities in society? This seminar draws on an interdisciplinary body of biological and social scientific literature to explore the connections between race, science, and society in the United States from the eighteenth century to the current genomic age. After laying a historical foundation, we will focus on the recent expansion of genomic research and technologies that treat race as a biological category that can be identified at the molecular level, including race-specific pharmaceuticals, commercial ancestry testing, and racial profiling with DNA forensics. We will discuss the significance of this increase in race consciousness in genomic research and technology at a time when colorblindness and post-racialism are gaining popularity. Students will investigate further specific topics related to race, genetics, and biotechnologies in their research papers.

M 2-5         ROBERTS
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  W 11-12  STAFF
403 - REC  W 3-4  STAFF
404 - REC  W 5-6  STAFF

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.

R 1:30-4:30  JACOBS

SOC 596-301  SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

This graduate seminar will introduce students to some of the key theoretical and empirical work in the sociology of education. We will focus around the question of stratification and how systems of schooling maintain or alleviate inequality. The class will examine classical approaches to schooling, schools as organizations, schools and their effects on social mobility, (class, race, and gender) stratification in achievement and attainment, tracking/ability grouping, theories and empirical work on social and cultural capital, school choice, and cross-national expansion of education.

M 2-5  PARK
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.

T 1:30-4:30     KAO

Statistical modeling with multiple equations and latent variables. The first part of the course will focus on linear models that could be estimated with any of the well-known SEM programs (e.g., LISREL, EQS, or Amos). Both Mplus and SAS will be used exclusively in this part of the course. The second part will focus on Mplus models for variables that are categorical, count, or censored. Maximum likelihood methods for missing data will also be covered.

TR 9-10:30     ALLISON
**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.

**M 2-5**

**HANNUM**

**INTERROGATING THE POST-RACIAL NARRATIVE**

This course poses the question of whether the U.S. is on the precipice of ending traditional racial divisions or merely transitioning into another stage or form of durable racial inequality. Prevailing wisdom suggests that we have arrived at the post-racial moment. This course provides a critical sociological examination of this claim. We will address changing ethnoracial identities; the extent and implications of interracial dating, marriage, and mixed/multiracial offspring; the contemporary dynamics of racial attitudes and racism; the deeply political and mass-mediated dynamics of race including the significance of the Obama presidency; the contemporary extent of racial discrimination; and the likely future dynamics of race in America.

**R 6-9**

**BOBO**

**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. 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.

**W 2-5**

**HARKNETT**
SO CI 660-401  LAW IN AFRICA

This course examines law and society in Africa. After a survey of the various legal systems in Africa, the focus is on how, and to what extent, the countries of Africa have "re-Africanized" their legal systems by reconciling indigenous law with Western law and other legal traditions to create unified legal systems that are used as instruments of social change and development. Toward this end, the course examines the legal traditions of a various African countries. Specific focus is on laws covering both economic and social relations. This emphasis includes laws of marriage, divorce, and inheritance; laws of contracts and civil wrongs; and Africa's laws of investments, human rights, international relations, and foreign policy, among other laws. Throughout this course, a comparative analysis with non-African countries will be stressed. Readings include research papers, reports, statutes, treaties, and cases.

M 4:30-7:30 FETNI

SO CI 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
SOCI 003-601  DEVIANCE AND SOCIAL CONTROL

Sociology 003 is a basic course in deviance and social control. It provides a sociological analysis of the construction of social rules, the nature of rule breaking, and societal response to deviance in contemporary society. Topics include labeling theory, stigma, social organization, social power, deviant identity, and the medicalization of deviance.

T 6-9 JOYCE

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 126-601  CONTEMPORARY 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. Theories to be covered include: rational and irrational choice, micro-interactions, emotions, exchange theory, interaction ritual chains, functionalism, conflict, power, continuity and change, class, race and ethnicity, gender, networks, and organizations. We’ll consider the strengths, weaknesses, and assumptions of each theory, as well as the relationships between different theories. The connection between the micro and macro levels of analysis and reality organizes the course and the material. 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 231-601  ASIAN AMERICANS AND POPULAR CULTURE

This course focuses on the representation of Asian Americans in U.S. popular culture and mass media. We explore the sociology and history of how Asian Americans, Asian culture, and U.S.-Asia relations have been imagined and depicted in print, advertising, television, and screen and through foodways, dining, and fine art from the mid-1800s to the present. In the process we will examine the enduring and shifting images of Asian Americans against the backdrop of racial politics in the U.S., war and militarization in Asia, geopolitical relations, changes in mass media and communications, globalization, and contemporary economic competition with Asian countries. We will also consider how Asian Americans are depicted in relationship to racial and cultural representations of “Americanness,” citizenship, foreignness, terrorism, and the white-black hierarchy of race relations in the United States. Sources of material will draw from sociology, communications and mass media, history, cultural studies, literature, and film and television clips.

M 5:30-8:40  NOPPER
**SOCI 275-601  MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY**

This course is an introduction to major topics in the sociology of medicine, with an emphasis on current American medical practice. A primary aim of the course is to use a sociological perspective to investigate our shared/contested understandings of illness and health, as well as the evolving medical responses to these human conditions. We will discuss the structure of the medical professions, social organization of hospitals, social and cultural influences on doctor-patient communication and decision-making, and the history and social context of bioethics. The course will trace the influence of race, gender and economics on healthcare as we explore issues of legitimacy, training, professional socialization, patient autonomy, and barriers to access and provision of health services.

**W 6-9    JOYCE**

**SOCI 597-640  SOCIAL AND CULTURAL TRENDS IN CONTEMPORARY LIFE  MLA PROSEMNAR**

In this course students will explore and analyze the diffusion of long-term trends in contemporary society. During the first half of the course we will explore a variety of social scientific approaches to understanding social diffusion and the patterning of human behavior, with an emphasis on developing critical media literacy skills useful for debunking common misconceptions regarding the rise or fall of particular trends in contemporary social life. We will spend the second half of the course reading and discussing case studies of specific trends in modern life. These cases will include studies of socio-structural trends such as the rise of living alone in cities; the unequal sharing of household duties among married men and women; and recent increases in downward mobility among the working and middle classes. In the course we will also discuss the diffusion of a number of cultural trends, including the rising intensity of parenting among the affluent classes, and the exponential growth of the wedding industry.

**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.