

**UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
SPRING 2015 COURSE OFFERINGS**

SOCI 001-401 [INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY](#)

Sociology provides a unique way to look at human behavior and the world. Sociology is the systematic study of the groups and societies in which people live. In this introductory course, we examine and analyze how social structures and cultures are created, maintained, and most importantly, how they affect behavior. The course deconstructs our taken for granted world of social interactions and behaviors and examines what theory and research can tell about human social behavior.

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

SOCI 010-001 [SOCIAL STRATIFICATION](#)

In this course we study the current levels and historical trends of inequality in the United States especially in cross-national comparative perspective. We discuss causes and consequences of inequality as well as various policy efforts to deal with inequality. Topics include intergenerational social mobility, income inequality, education, gender, race and ethnicity among others.

TR 10:30-12	PARK
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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

FLIPPEN

SOCI 033-401

TECHNOLOGY & SOCIETY

Technology plays an increasing role in our understandings of ourselves, our communities, and our societies, in how we think about politics and war, science and religion, work and play. Humans have made and used technologies, though, for thousands if not millions of years. In this course, we will use this history as a resource to understand how technologies affect social relations, and conversely how the culture of a society shapes the technologies it produces. Do different technologies produce or result from different economic systems like feudalism, capitalism and communism? Can specific technologies promote democratic or authoritarian politics? Do they suggest or enforce different patterns of race, class or gender relations? Among the technologies we'll consider will be large objects like cathedrals, bridges, and airplanes; small ones like guns, clocks and birth control pills; and networks like the electrical grid, the highway system and the internet.

TR 12-1:30

VOSKUHL

SOCI 100-401

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH

One of the defining characteristics of all the social sciences, including sociology, is a commitment to empirical research as the basis for knowledge. This course is designed to provide you with a basic understanding of research in the social sciences and to enable you to think like a social scientist. Through this course students will learn both the logic of sociological inquiry and the nuts and bolts of doing empirical research. We will focus on such issues as the relationship between theory and research, the logic of research design, issues of conceptualization and measurement, basic methods of data collection, and what social scientists do with data once they have collected them. By the end of the course, students will have completed sociological research projects utilizing different empirical methods, be able to evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of various research strategies, and read (with understanding) published accounts of social science research.

MW 11-12

ARMENTA

402 - REC

R 11-12

STAFF

403 - REC

R 12-1

STAFF

404 - REC

F 10-11

STAFF

405 - REC

F 11-12

STAFF

SOCI 101-401

BIOETHICS

This course will take an historical approach to the development of modern bioethics, which is the study of ethical issues in medicine and the life sciences. The first part of the course will be devoted to an introduction to the standard principles of academic bioethics and the way they have structured the field over the last 35 years. We will then consider topics to which the principles have long been applied, such as the care of gravely ill newborns, death and dying, and the ethics of research involving human subjects. The last part of the course will address more recent life sciences policy areas including genetics, cloning, stem cells, biodefense, and neuroscience in relation to national security. Throughout the course I will emphasize the interplay between the development of bioethics and its cultural context.

MW 2-3

MORENO

SOCI 110-301

THE RICH AND THE POOR

Who is rich? Who is poor? This course examines how wealth and income are distributed in the United States, and how its distribution affects individuals, groups, institutions, and society. We will gain a fuller understanding of what social class is and discuss how it affects all aspects of life, including: quality of schooling, access to employment, child rearing, and even tastes, preferences, and identity. In addition to two midterms and a final exam, students will be responsible for completing several assignments and turning in a short research paper.

W 3:30-6:30

JAEGER

SOCI 105-401

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The premise of the class is that the workplace is undergoing major transformations that may well generate jobs, careers and organizations quite different from those currently in place. Many inter-related changes are underway, including: globalization, the information and internet revolutions, the diffusion of monitoring and evaluation systems, working remotely, the prospect of mechanization and automation of many jobs and industries, and the growing diversity of the labor force. These changes can be best understood by developing an historical perspective. By examining how management theories and practices have evolved over the last century and a half, we will be in a better position to understand the changes already in progress and those that may transform work and the workplace over the course of your careers.

The course is divided roughly into three sections. In the first section, we will explore how the employment relationship has changed over time as well as examine some of the dominant theoretical perspectives of the relationship between management and employees. These early sessions will draw on research and scholarship from diverse fields such as economics, sociology and history. In section two, the focus shifts to the study of organizational practices and policies that shape and influence the employment relationship. Particular attention will be paid to the processes of recruitment and retention, training and development, evaluation and compensation.

The third section of the course will examine issues of diversity and inequality, including gender, race, ethnicity, culture and aging. Throughout the semester, we will juxtapose established theories, current practices, and anticipated future developments.

TR 12-1:30

JACOBS

SOCI 111-401

HEALTH OF POPULATIONS

This course is designed to introduce students to the quantitative study of factors that influence the health of populations. Topics to be addressed include methods for characterizing levels of health in populations, comparative and historical perspectives on population health, health disparities, health policy issues and the effectiveness of interventions for enhancing the health of populations. These topics will be addressed both for developed and developing world populations. The course will focus on specific areas of health and some of the major issues and conclusions pertaining to those domains. Areas singled out for attention include chronic diseases and their major risk factors, such as smoking, physical activity, dietary factors and obesity. Throughout the course, the focus will be on determining the quality of evidence for health policy and understanding the manner in which it was generated.

MWF 11-12

ELO

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 12-1

STAFF

202 - REC

F 1-2

STAFF

203 - REC

R 9:30-10:30

STAFF

204 - REC

R 10:30-11:30

STAFF

SOCI 122-401

SOCIOLOGY OF GENDER

Gender is an organizing principle of society, shaping social structures, cultural understandings, processes of interaction, and identities in ways that have profound consequences. It affects every aspect of people's lives, from their intimate relationships to their participation in work, family, government, and other social institutions and their place in the stratification system. Yet gender is such a taken for granted basis for differences among people that it can be hard to see the underlying social structures and cultural forces that reinforce or weaken the social boundaries that define gender. Differences in behavior, power, and experience are often seen as the result of biological imperatives or of individual choice. A sociological view of gender, in contrast, emphasizes how gender is socially constructed and how structural constraints limit choice. This course examines how differences based on gender are created and sustained, with particular attention to how other important bases of personal identity and social inequality — race and class — interact with patterns of gender relations. We will also seek to understand how social change happens and how gender inequality might be reduced.

TR 1:30-3

LEIDNER

SOCI 126-001

CONTEMPORARY 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 3-4:30

SARABIA

SOCI 134-401 HEALTH AND SOCIAL POLICY

Health and Social Policy is an interdisciplinary seminar examining health care and social policy from domestic and international perspectives. The seminar is designed to engage undergraduate students in critical thinking about health policy issues as they affect everyone's health care, employment, taxes, and opportunities for non-medical social investments. We will use the current national debate on health care reform as a frame of reference for examining the strengths and weaknesses of health care services in the U.S. from the perspectives of patients/families, health professionals, health services providers, insurers, employers, and public policy makers. We will consider the pros and cons of a range of prescriptions for health system improvement from across the political spectrum. There are no prerequisites; the seminar is designed as a general social science offering for undergraduates as well as for those planning careers in health care. Prefer students who are sophomores or upper division students.

M 4-7

AIKEN

SOCI 137-001 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 branding of Starbucks, the rising importance of aesthetics and style in everyday life, and how young people use social media in the digital age.

MW 11-12

GRAZIAN

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

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.

MW 2-3:30

MACDONALD

SOCI 222-301

FIELD METHODS OF SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH

This class is intended as an introduction to the field methods of sociological research, with a focus on ethnographic observation and interviewing. The beginning of the course will emphasize the history and current status of these methods in the discipline of sociology, while at the same time preparing students for their own field studies. Students will conduct a piece of original research as part of the course, from data collection through analysis and written results. Along the way, we will discuss issues such as the social role of the field researcher, the ethics of field research, and the strengths and limitations of field methods.

W 2-5

KOPPEL

SOCI 230-402

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

SOC 231-001

SOCIOLOGY OF GLOBAL HEALTH

The recent Ebola epidemic has brought to light that public health issues and development processes, while incorporating the health needs and priorities of individual nation-states, are nevertheless independent of national territorial boundaries. What are the mechanisms and challenges of public health issues and programs, which originally focused on public health revival and intersectorality but have now increasingly centered on the *global dimension*? Combining lectures, discussions and documentaries, the course will help students develop a sociological perspective on global public health (GPH). This will include exploring the relationship between the discipline of sociology and field of public health; difference between sociology *in* and sociology *of* global public health; and sociological critique of public health interventions. It will also familiarize students with the key global public health concepts, patterns and trends of global burden of disease, central actors in global health, and policy interventions and implementation. Of particular importance are health-related millennium development goals to address key global health threats and solutions, and recent reformulations for post-2015 health-related agenda. Furthermore, as the focus on the global dimension of public health does not override the concerns and consequences for micro and meso-levels, students will become awareness of mechanisms and challenges involved in incorporating World Health Organization's commitment to primary healthcare in 1978 with that of global public health principles that currently dominate the agenda of public health. Selected case studies will serve as illustrative material.

T 1:30-4:30

KULKARNI

SOCI 231-401

IMMIGRANT URBAN LABOR IN THE U.S.

This course examines post-1965 immigrant labor in urban U.S. cities. We explore 1) how immigration flows are impacted by globalization, capitalist restructuring, and neoliberalism; 2) immigration policies and workplace and immigration enforcement; 3) the labor conditions in which immigrants work; 4) the impact of immigrant labor on native-born employment patterns, wages, labor unions, and the national economy; 5) labor activism among immigrants (workers centers, independent labor organizations) and mainstream unions' participation and response; 6) the role of migration intermediaries, contractors, and cultural brokers in immigrant labor flows; and 7) how gender, family, and kin networks are affected by or shape labor patterns. We focus on industries in which immigrants are concentrated or over-represented: garment, taxi driving, nursing, domestic services, restaurants, super markets, construction, janitorial, and high-tech. In the process, students will become familiar with data sources and current policy debates related to immigration and labor.

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, emphasis will be on the laws of the United States. However, laws of other countries and international law relevant to civil liberties, economic, social and political progress will be studied. Throughout the course, discussions will include legal controversies relevant to social change such as issues of race, gender and the law. Other issues relevant to **State-Building** and development will be discussed. A comparative framework will be used in the analysis of this interdependent relationship between law and social change.

TR 4:30-6

FETNI

SOCI 238-401

MEDIA, CULTURE & SOCIETY IN CONTEMPORARY CHINA

This course studies contemporary Chinese media, culture, and society in the context of globalization. Major topics include Internet expression and censorship, mass media commercialization, entertainment media, middle class and consumerism, environmental degradation, new forms of inequality, and civil society and popular protest. Taking a sociological approach, this course introduces methods and theories for analyzing media, institutions, inequality, and social change.

TR 10:30-12

YANG

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

HANSON

SOC 277-401

MENTAL 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 322-401

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN IN CONFLICT:
SEXUALITY, TERRORISM, & HUMAN RIGHTS

This course explores how women's experiences of violence in conflict are guided by traditional patriarchal views of femininity, and further how this violence impacts their human rights. Through academic texts, documents produced by the U.N. and NGOs globally, and documentaries, we will consider women's experiences of violence in contexts such as: how rape is used to decipher the borders and boundaries of emerging nations, as in the 1994 genocide in Rwanda; the highly complex experiences of women suicide bombers in the Israeli-Palestinian and Sri Lankan conflicts; the relationship between domestic violence in the private/home space and the violence of war in the public space; and sexual violence against women in the U.S. military.

W 2-5

RAJAN

SOCI 430-301

GANGS & ORGANIZED CRIME

There are a variety of illegal organizations and activities, often overlapping or interconnected. We will examine (1) illegal businesses (drugs, alcohol, smuggling, gambling, prostitution, loan-sharking); (2) racketeering (government corruption and bribery; protection for illegal activities); (3) protection money extracted from both legal and illegal activities; (4) robbery, embezzlement and other property crimes carried out by organized groups or crews, including their roots in gangs as umbrella organizations and in reputational networks for recruiting participants, and in networks for fencing stolen property; (5) organized violence (as enforcement, as reputation building, as turf wars, and as civil wars; analogies and feedbacks between legitimate governments and underground governments). Emphasis will be on social organization and on historical comparisons of crime in different places and times.

TR 1:30-3

COLLINS

SOCI 438-401

SOCIAL SCIENCE STUDIO
IMMIGRANTS MAKE THE CITY

How do American cities grow? Studies of urban transformation have focused on anchor institutions, the growth model of big business-generated employment, and "creative class" gentrification. After decades of decline, many major cities like Philadelphia are seeing gains in population again, as well as new commercial activity and street life, spurred by the influx of new immigrant communities. Yet few scholars have asked: What role do immigrants play in the current revival of the American metropolis?

F 2-5

CHOUDHURY

SOCI 460-401

LAW IN AFRICA

This course will deal with Law and Societies in Africa. After surveying the various legal systems in Africa, the focus will be on how and to what extent the countries of Africa "re-Africanized" their legal systems by reconciling their indigenous law with Western law and other legal traditions to create unified legal systems that are used as instruments of social change and development.

Towards this end, the experiences of various African countries covering the various legal traditions will be included. Specific focus will be 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 and international relations, 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

SOCI 488-401

CULTURE, SEXUALITY, AND GLOBAL HEALTH

What, if anything, is global in "global health"? Whatever this field might be, it is more often than not actively produced through a range of conflicting ethical commitments of multiple expert cultures, social movements and laypersons. This course explores critical themes in the historical and sociocultural study of global health. Students will engage a number of disciplinary perspectives within the social sciences including the history, sociology, and anthropology of science, and we will pay particular attention to feminist, queer, and postcolonial science studies perspectives. Throughout, we will consider how both global and local cultural transformations have shaped the emergence of this multidisciplinary field of study. To understand the complexity of global health, students will engage with a number of theoretical and ethnographic texts while questioning its stability and coherence as a self-same object given its interdisciplinary character. In doing so, we will explore the ways in which diverse sets of interests converge to constitute as well as contest the ever-shifting boundaries of global health.

W 2-4:50

FIERECK

GRADUATE LEVEL COURSES

SOCI 530-401 SOCIOLOGY OF RACE

This course provides a sociological perspective on race, ethnicity and immigration in the United States by examining key theories, debates, and empirical examples of social patterns related to race and ethnicity. The course examines two central sociological concerns: (1) the nature and persistence of racial/ethnic categories, and (2) how these categories relate to systems of social stratification as well as political and economic dynamics. The course will begin with a general overview of the major theories that drive the literature on race and ethnicity. We will then explore the topics of racial and ethnic identity construction, racial ideology, and the impact of race in social stratification systems. In this course we will also cover an important sub-field of the study of race and ethnicity - immigration - by critically exploring theoretical perspectives on assimilation and its variants. This course incorporates both classic studies of race and ethnicity as well as newer research and contemporary debates.

W 2-5

ARMENTA

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

As the second part of a two-semester sequence, this graduate course focuses on regression analysis as used in social science research. In particular, we discuss features and assumptions of linear regression and logistic regression models. We learn how to apply regression models to real social science data using Stata and how to interpret the results.

TR 1:30-3

PARK

402 - REC

W 11-12

STAFF

403 - REC

W 3-4

STAFF

404 - REC

W 5-6

STAFF

SOCI 553-301

FIELD METHODS OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

This course is designed to introduce graduate students to basic skills and concepts in ethnographic field research, including participant observation, interviewing, field documentation, and the scholarly presentation of qualitative data. Students will learn to apply these skills and concepts through an assigned set of exercises in concert with a semester-long project based on intensive fieldwork at a research site of their choosing. In addition, we will examine exemplars of published fieldwork in both classical and contemporary sociology.

M 2-5

GRAZIAN

SOCI 561-301

CLASS CULTURES AND 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.

W 9-12

COLLINS

SOCI 570-401 VISUALIZING W.E.B. DU BOIS

This seminar will focus on a project that views history as a result of our contemporary society in which biographical truths are constantly shifting. So the historical biographers write about the way they remembered and visualize the past, and not about the way that it happened. We will take Du Bois's biography in his own words and interrogate his narrative with the visual narratives of his life and influence produced by others. "Visualizing W.E.B Du Bois" focuses on photographic, film, and video representations intended to present some aspect of Du Bois's reality, primarily for the purposes of instruction or maintaining a historical record. Such projects include photos, materials originally shot on film stock, and digital images that can be either displayed in a book or magazine, and moving images made into a film or video for a TV show or released for screening in cinemas, or other broadcast mediums like YouTube and Vimeo.

M 2-5

ZUBERI

SOC 596-401 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 examine how schools work to maintain or alleviate inequality, and focus on differences in educational achievement and attainment by race, ethnicity, immigrant status, class, and gender. We will review work on the educational experiences of youth from early childhood to young adulthood.

T 10:30-1:30

KAO

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).

R 3-6

BOSK

SOC 604-401

METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

This course will give students familiarity with the common research methods social scientists use to conduct research. Ethnographic, interview, survey, experimental and historical/comparative research methods will be covered. Four themes will be explored: 1) the basics of solid research design, 2) the various advantages and disadvantages of each method, 3) when the use of a method is appropriate or inappropriate for the research question, and 4) how to evaluate researchers' claims on the basis of the evidence they present. These themes will be explored by reading examples of and conducting exercises designed to give students hands-on experience in each of the methods. Students will conduct the exercises on a topic of their choice, which together will culminate in their final paper. The course is required and restricted to sociology and demography students.

F 9-12

WILDE

SOCI 660-401

LAW IN AFRICA

This course will deal with Law and Societies in Africa. After surveying the various legal systems in Africa, the focus will be on how and to what extent the countries of Africa "re-Africanized" their legal systems by reconciling their indigenous law with Western law and other legal traditions to create unified legal systems that are used as instruments of social change and development.

Towards this end, the experiences of various African countries covering the various legal traditions will be included. Specific focus will be 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 and international relations, 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

SOC 677-401

INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

A comprehensive review of theories and research on international migration. The course introduces the basic precepts of neoclassical economics, the new economics of labor migration, segmented labor market theory, world systems theory, social capital theory and the theory of cumulative causation. Readings examine patterns and processes of global migration during the classic age from 1800-1914 as well as during the postwar period from 1945 to the present. The course also covers a history and evaluation of immigration policies around the world, and devotes significant attention to theoretical and empirical perspectives on immigrant adaptation. Within this larger topic, we will also discuss internal migration and urbanization; the relationship between gender and migration; the spatial distribution of immigrants within the United States, immigrant communities, and ethnic enclaves; and the undocumented population in the United States.

W 9-12

FLIPPEN

SOCI 690-401

SOCIOLOGY WRITING WORKSHOP

SOCI 691-401

SOCI 708-401

T 1:30-4:30

JACOBS

SOC 731-401

ADVANCE DEMOGRAPHIC METHODS

This course considers a variety of procedures for measuring and modeling demographic processes. We will consider both deterministic (drawn from classic demographic methods, stable population theory, and the like) and stochastic (drawn from statistics) perspectives and methods, including their integration.

Pre-requisites: DEMG 609 and SOCI 536 (or its equivalent).

W 3-6

SMITH

LPS COURSES
Spring 2015

SOCI 001-601 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY
Society Sector (All Classes)

The purpose of this course is to introduce students to provide a broad overview of the discipline of sociology including its history, theoretical approaches, research 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 regarding popular sociological areas of inquiry such as urban studies, race and ethnicity, gender and sexuality, marriage and the family, education, and poverty and wealth. 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 sources of data commonly used by sociologists as well as develop analytical and critical thinking skills.

T 6-9

NOPPER

SOCI 003-601 DEVIANCE AND SOCIAL CONTROL
Society Sector (All Classes)

An introductory 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**

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

This course is designed to provide a foundation on the sociological perspectives of race and ethnicity in the United States. We will begin with a brief history of racial categorization in the U.S. and come to a working definition of race and ethnicity. The course continues by covering immigration law and the role of immigrants in the changing racial landscape of the U.S. In addition to immigration, we will examine other major themes including racial and ethnic identity, race relations, mass incarceration, images in the media, discrimination, intersectionality, and economic and educational stratification. We will also cover prominent debates such as race vs. class, assimilation of immigrants, the placement of the "color line" (a term coined by W.E.B. Du Bois), and the popular notion of post-raciality. The course will include discussions of African Americans, Whites, Latinos, Asian Americans, Native Americans, Arab Americans, and multiracials.

W 5:30-8:40

MODI

SOCI 122-601 **SOCIOLOGY OF GENDER**

Gender is an organizing principle of society, shaping social structures, cultural understandings, social interaction, and identities in ways that have profound consequences. It affects every aspect of people's lives, from intimate relationships to participation in work, family, government, and other social institutions and social inequality. Yet gender is often a taken for granted basis for differences that it can be hard to see the underlying social structures and cultural forces that reinforce or weaken the social boundaries that define gender. Differences in behavior, power, and experience are often considered the result of biological imperatives or individual choice. A sociological view of gender, in contrast, emphasizes how gender is socially constructed and how structural constraints limit choice. This course examines how differences based on gender are created and sustained, with particular attention to how other important bases of personal identity and social inequality--race and class-interact with patterns of gender relations.

W 5:30-8:40

NOPPER

SOCI 126-601

CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL 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 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. The course satisfies the theory requirement for sociology majors.

M 5-8

JERNECK

SOCI 135-601

LAW & SOCIETY

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

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.

T 6:30-9:30

FETNI

SOCI 154-601

AFRICAN DIASPORA IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE
SPANISH-SPEAKING CARIBBEAN

This course will explore the arrival, establishment and contributions of free and enslaved Africans in Ibero-America, the region presently known as Latin America, and the Spanish Speaking Caribbean. It will look at how these actors and their descendants known today as Afro-Latinos, shaped and built the foundations of Latin American society and culture throughout the centuries from colonial period to present. The course will seek to understand Afro-Latinos' agency and negotiations as intellectual contributors to the ideologies that led to independence and the creation of Latin American nations. Likewise, the course will also explore the accomplishments, controversies and tensions in race dynamics and politics, gender relations, socio-economic issues, among others factors that took and continue to take place as people of African descent negotiate their identity and struggle to uphold their space in Latin America and the U.S.A. today.

MW 5-6:30

ANDINO

SOCI 231-601

ASIAN AMERICAN IN POPULAR CULTURE

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

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, screen, on the internet and through foodways, dining, and fine art from the mid-1800s to the present. In the process we consider the enduring and shifting images of Asian Americans against the backdrop of racial, sexual, and economic 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 representations of "Americanness," citizenship, foreignness, terrorism, and the white-black hierarchy of race relations in the United States. Finally, we consider how Asian Americans have attempted to subvert or reinterpret dominant images of Asian Americans through artistic projects and political activism, including on social media and digital projects. Sources of material will draw from sociology, communications and mass media, history, cultural studies, literature, 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 425-601 THE RESILIENCY AND IMPACT OF LATIN@CULTURAL EXPRESSIONS IN THE U.S.

This course takes a multi-disciplinary approach to the study of the resiliency and impact of Latin@ cultural and artistic contributions, esthetics, expression sand institution building in the United States from the Civil Rights Era to the present. We will explore how Latin@s agriculturally defining being "American"; how their artistic expressions fit and influence the creativity and productivity of American and global Arts & Cultural expressions; and the Latin@ interactions of race, culture, society, economy and politics in the U.S.

T 5:30-8:30

IRIZARRY

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.