

### **Sociology 101 The Sociological Perspective: An Introduction**

This course is an introduction to the distinctively sociological perspective of analyzing people, societies and their structures and cultures.

**Outcome:** Students will be able to demonstrate understanding of themselves as human beings and how different forces and ideas affect their own society and culture.

### **Sociology 121 Social Problems**

This course is an opportunity to examine major issues facing society. In addition to analyzing the roots of social problems, the course addresses social policy concerns and explores solutions.

**Outcome:** Students will be able to critically examine the impact of a social problem and its possible solutions, to integrate knowledge gleaned from a variety of disciplines, to find and utilize relevant data and research in defining issues and solutions, and to view social problems from macro and micro perspectives as a means of applying workable solutions for the issues facing society.

### **Sociology 122 Race and Ethnic Relations. (BWS 122.)**

This course examines the development of cultural, society, and self-understanding by exploring the social construction of race in the United States. The course explores how social constructions of race affect interpersonal relations, laws, policies, and practices in various racial and ethnic communities.

**Outcome:** Students will be able to demonstrate understanding of the conditions which have worsened racial tensions as well as how social movements have been successful at eradicating racially oppressive laws and working towards a just society.

### **Sociology 123 Mass Media and Popular Culture.**

This course examines the connections between the media of mass communication and multiple forms of popular art and culture. Topics considered include the social, political and cultural organization of mass communication and its impact on values, expectations, and life styles of contemporary society.

**Outcome:** Students will be able to demonstrate understanding of the social relationships between mass media and the general population.

### **Sociology 124 Women and Society. (Women's Studies 124)**

This course explores the role of women in contemporary societies.

**Outcome:** Students will be able to understand how and why sex and gender affects women differently than men in particular historical and cultural contexts.

### **Sociology 125 Chicago: Growth of a Metropolis**

This course explores the development of Chicago metropolitan region from the 1830's to the present day. Students will explore the urban area not only through texts, but also through fieldwork.

**Outcome:** Students will be able to demonstrate understanding of the geography, history and people of the Chicago metropolitan region.

### **Sociology 126 Science, Technology and Society**

This course serves as a broad introduction to the social study and analysis of science and technology in society. It examines how scientific knowledge and technologies are created and constructed and how they influence and are influenced by society.

**Outcome:** Students will be able to understand how scientific knowledge and technologies are developed in particular historical and cultural contexts and analyze their impact on our daily lives.

### **Sociology 127 Social Analysis and Social Action (ABI)**

This course is open to students participating in a domestic Alternative Break Immersion trip or a Greeks for a Good Cause service trip. The class will prepare students to better understand the communities they will meet on their trips, and to take action with them on pressing social issues.

**Outcome:** Students will examine ways to address poverty and related social issues in the United States, and contribute to an action project in response to those issues.

*Fulfills University Core requirement for a social and cultural knowledge course and a civic engagement value course.*

### **Sociology 205 Sociological Thought**

This course examines classical and contemporary sociological theories and uses them as frameworks for understanding modern society. Such social theories attempt to explain and understand the world, as well as inspire further research and theory.

**Outcome:** The class provides students with theoretical foundations for understanding social organizations as well as the social processes that transform societies.

### **Sociology 206 Principles of Social Research**

The course is an introduction to the basic research methodologies of sociology. A variety of methods used in sociological analysis and data generation will be considered. Students learn how to select and use methodologies appropriate for various research projects.

**Outcome:** Students will learn how social science research is conducted. They will be able to critically evaluate existing research and select appropriate techniques to undertake original research.

### **Sociology 210 Men, Women, and Work**

This course looks at the nature of work through the lens of gender. It considers how male and female labor force participation has changed over time. It examines the ways working families are transformed when women combine employment with domestic responsibilities and child care, or when men's jobs no longer provide a family wage.

**Outcome:** Students learn how gender has been and remains a fundamental organizational principle in the workplace and the labor force.

### **Sociology 212 Patterns of Criminal Behavior**

Students are taught to examine the relevance of criminological theories to patterns of criminal activity, to efforts to control criminals, and to prevent crime.

**Outcome:** Students learn how to analyze neighborhoods to identify environments of increased crime risk and relative safety.

**Sociology 215 Law and Society**

This course trains students to examine the law as a sociological concept and to look at the relationship between the legal system and society. A critical concern is whether changes in the legal system reflect societal change or do changes in the legal system stimulate change in society.

**Outcome:** Students learn to recognize the close linkage between the law and social structure. They also gain experience examining legal texts and decisions.

**Sociology 216 Sociology of Violence**

The threat of violence is a significant concern for individuals in many societies. In this course, violence will be studied as a social phenomenon. Topics of particular concern include: family violence, gang violence and terrorism.

**Outcome:** Students learn to examine the causes of violence from a sociological perspective. They also learn methods to reduce violence and the harm it causes.

**Sociology 220 Topics of the Life Cycle**

An examination of the stages of the life cycle (childhood, young adulthood, parenthood, later adulthood, etc) and how such stages are defined and interpreted by social and institutional forces.

**Outcome:** Students will gain understanding of the role that individual's societies and institutions play in the definition of the life cycle and the implications it has for society.

**Sociology 221. Aging in Culture and Society. (Anthropology 221)**

The study of aging and the elderly is presented from a cross-cultural perspective. Age is considered a principle of social organization and classification. The impact of demographic and cultural factors on the current position and the future of older people is also considered.

**Outcome:** Students learn the critical role that age plays in social structure and how that relationship is influenced by social, cultural and demographic factors

**Sociology 222 Poverty and Social Welfare in America**

In this course, students learn to think critically about the character, causes and responses to poverty in American society, using both historical and contemporary evidence.

**Outcome:** Students will understand the strengths and limitations of American welfare policy in relation to poverty.

**Sociology 225 Sociology of Health Care**

This course examines the sociology of health care with particular attention to: social and psychological factors; health care professionals; inter-personal relations in health care; the organization and use of health services; and the relationship between aging and health.

**Outcome:** Students will understand the role that social forces play in the health and wellness of individuals, the community and society.

**Sociology 228. Sociology of the African- American Experience. (BWS 228)**

A sociological inquiry into the historical and contemporary experience of African-Americans. Social movements and social change, urban and institutional processes, social values and collective behavior, and African-Americans and public policy are among the topics explored.

**Outcome:** Students will gain a deeper understanding of the experiences that African-Americans have in American society and of the social, political and institutional forces that have contributed to the historical and contemporary experience of African-Americans.

**Sociology 230 Self and Society**

This course examines the relationships between the self as a social product and the larger society in which that self is socialized, develops and expresses itself. Various theories of selfhood are explored.

**Outcome:** Students will come to appreciate how selfhood, their own and others, is a product of historical factors as well as social contexts such as class, gender, race and ethnicity.

**Sociology 231. Childhood and Society.**

Childhood is a product of cultural and social institutional patterns, as well as a crucial antecedent of personality development and functioning. This course looks at the social construction of childhood, the impact of parents, the media, peer groups, and educational institutions as well as changing social attitudes about the place of children in society.

**Outcome:** Students will gain a better understanding of the historical and social manner in which childhood is constructed and the impacts of various social institutions, family, religion, media, education on childhood development.

**Sociology 234 Cities, Suburbs and Beyond**

Study of the historical emergence of cities, focusing on the ecological, demographic, and organizational processes involved in the continuing growth and change of metropolitan areas and in the relationship of a metropolitan area to the surrounding region.

**Outcome:** Students will understand fundamental facts and theories about the character and development of cities and urban regions.

**Sociology 235 Communities**

This course examines sociological concepts of community, and applies these to several empirical explorations of community, especially urban communities, but also ethnic, utopian and other communities. The course also examines the impact of social policy on community and local efforts to strengthen communities.

**Outcome:** Students will identify, describe and analyze communities using sociological concepts and be able to assess the impact of social policies on communities.

**Sociology 236 Birth, Work, Marriage and Death**

This course introduces the study of demography by examining trends of fertility, work, marriage, migration and mortality. Attention focuses on how demography can be applied to problems of decision-making; to understanding world demographic trends; and to experience with techniques used by demographers to conduct research.

**Outcome:** Students will gain an understanding of how the size, composition and dynamics of a population influence the social, economic and political structure of individual nations and the world.

**Sociology 237 Professions and Society**

Work involving high levels of expertise--medical, legal, technical, and much else- is a critical component of modern society. This course examines how professional work is structured, the way professionals are trained and organized, the privileges and responsibilities of professional work, and the role of conflicts over expertise in modern society.

**Outcome:** Students will gain an understanding of how work based on knowledge and expertise is organized and on the social and economic factors that contribute to the position of professionals in society.

**Sociology 240 The Family (WOST 242)**

Contemporary family structures encompass a variety of living arrangements and social relationships. This course considers differences and similarities among the various family types and explores the social, cultural and economic forces structuring family life.

**Outcome:** Students will develop an expanded understanding of the varieties of family arrangements and the connections between family life and the wider social, political economic environment.

**Sociology 245 Religion and Society**

This course explores how individual behavior, organizations, and society as a whole are affected by religious ideas and institutions, and how religion is itself changed by its encounter with changing social circumstances

**Outcome:** Students will be able to demonstrate understanding of how individual behavior, organizations, and society as a whole are affected by religious ideas and institutions, and how religion is itself changed by its encounter with changing social circumstances.

**Sociology 247 Sociology of Culture**

This course examines the social production, consumption, and use of culture and cultural objects, especially in the fields of literature, art, music, mass media and religion.

**Outcome:** Students will learn sociological methods of analyzing culture and cultural objects, and will understand the social organization of cultural production and consumption.

**Sociology 250 Inequality in Society (BWS 250)**

This course examines the manner in which contemporary society is divided by race, ethnicity, class, sexuality and gender, and the impact of social institutions on these divisions. An emphasis will be placed on income/wealth differences, status differences, class conflict and social conflict over time.

**Outcome:** Students will acquire a better understanding of social inequality and what can be done to make society more just.

**Sociology 252 Global Inequalities**

This course examines inequality on a global scale, focusing on the impact of globalization processes on race, class and gender inequalities here and abroad.

**Outcome:** Students will analyze how race, class and gender inequalities influence each other across national boundaries, and will recognize global causes and consequences of inequality.

**Sociology 255 Deviance and Social Control**

This course is a socio-historical look at definitions of deviant behavior and individuals, an examination of techniques of social control, and an analysis of specific forms of deviant behavior such as crime and mental illness.

**Outcome:** Students learn to analyze how history, science, and philosophy combine to define the nature of deviant behavior and to identify deviant individuals.

**Sociology 260 Power in Society**

This course focuses on sociological theories and case studies of power, authority, and social change. It explores the ways in which power relations perpetuate social inequality and the ways in which social conflicts and power struggles transforms society.

**Outcome:** Students learn about the structures of power in economic systems, political systems, and organizations; the cultural and ideological underpinnings of power relationships; and political struggles for social change.

**Sociology 261 Social Movements and Social Change**

This course examines the dynamics of collective behavior and movements promoting social change. A variety of sociological theories are used to understand historical social movements.

**Outcome:** Students will demonstrate understanding of competing explanations of social movements and social change, and will be able to test various theories by analyzing historical movements for change.

**Sociology 262 Movements for Social Justice: The Sixties and Beyond**

This course focuses on movements for social justice and human rights from the 1960s to the present.

**Outcome:** Students gain an understanding of how and why such movements emerged and developed the effectiveness of various strategies, and the impact of movements on American society.

**Sociology 265 Globalization and Society (INTS 292)**

This course examines the nature of contemporary globalization and considers how it influences communities, nations and the world. The course examines the positive and negative consequences of globalization and the global justice movements that have emerged seeking more equality, tolerance and environmental stewardship.

**Outcome:** Students learn how economic, political and cultural aspect of globalization impact society in an increasingly interconnected world.

**Sociology 270. Sociology of Science**

This course examines science as a distinctive form of knowledge and social organization.

**Outcome:** Students will be able to understand science as a human, social enterprise and its relationship to society.

**Sociology 271. Sociology of Sex and Gender (WOST 271)**

This course explores the social organization of sex and gender.

**Outcome:** Students will be able to situate their pre-conceived experiences of the naturalness of gender in a particular historical and cultural context.

**Sociology 272. Environmental Sociology (Envir. Studies 272 and Peace Studies 272)**

This course examines the distinctively social aspect of the relationship of people to their environments, both built and natural.

**Outcome:** Students will recognize the role that both social and physical factors play in the environmental problems facing the world. Students will also develop critical thinking skills needed to evaluate statements and policy proposal to improve environmental quality.

**Sociology 275 Sociology of Consumption**

This course examines the profound ways society and individuals have been transformed by the abundance of consumer goods and mass media that encourage buying these good.

**Outcome:** Student will gain a deeper understanding of the nature and origins of contemporary consumer society and the ways in which consumerism impacts society and individuals.

**SOCL 276 Sociology & Politics of Food**

This course explores the impact of globalized economic, political, and social relationships through the prism of food. Considers the cultural and ideological dimensions of food, the structure of food production and consumption, and responses to the global food system.

**Outcome:** Students will gain awareness of themselves as consumers of food and food products.

### **Sociology 280 Topics in Contemporary Sociology**

The course examines selected contemporary sociological issues. Topics addressed represent specialized or newly developing areas of sociological inquiry. Topics will vary from semester to semester.

**Outcome:** Students gain insights into contemporary social issues and learn how to use the concepts, theory and methods of sociology to examine them.

### **Sociology 301 Statistics for Social Research**

The course is a comprehensive introduction to statistical analysis in social research. Topics include: univariate, bivariate, and multivariate analysis, computer statistical applications and interpretation of results

**Outcome:** Students will demonstrate understanding of statistical thinking and data analysis techniques and be able to use them to evaluate existing research and conduct original research.

### **Sociology 302 Qualitative Methods in Social Research**

An introduction to the major qualitative methods of social inquiry. Participant observation, interviewing, historical analysis, and content analysis, as well as ethical issues of field research are studied.

**Outcome:** Students will gain understanding of important methods of data collection and analysis common in social science research. Students will gain experience using these techniques to conduct research and evaluate the research of others.

### **Sociology 335 Urban Studies Seminar**

Students explore how cities work through texts, field trips, and guest speakers, and help find solutions to pressing urban issues. Must be taken along with URB 397.

**Outcome:** Students will understand and address inequities in urban communities, and identify avenues of leadership and civic engagement in contemporary cities.

### **Sociology 365 Social Theory and Social Research**

In this capstone course, each student designs and conducts an empirical research project resulting in a senior research paper.

**Outcome:** Student demonstrate mastery of sociological theory and methods by writing a research paper bringing a full complement of sociological skills to bear on an issue of substantial theoretical and/or practical importance.

### **Sociology 370 Special Topics Seminar**

Using a seminar format, the course undertakes an in-depth study of selected contemporary sociological issues in depth. Topics addressed represent specialized or newly emerging areas of sociological inquiry and will vary from semester to semester.

**Outcome:** Students have opportunity to examine contemporary social issues in a seminar environment and learn how to use the concepts, theory and methods of sociology to examine them.

**Sociology 372 Direct Readings**

Independent study of a selected body of sociological literature on a topic defined by the student in collaboration with a faculty advisor.

**Outcome:** Student gains in-depth knowledge of a selected sub-field of sociology.

**Sociology 380 Internship**

Supervised field experience for students working in a selected community organization, government agency, social agency, or business.

**Outcome:** Students have opportunity to apply the skills and analysis of sociology to a concrete situation.

**Sociology 397 Independent Study**

Independent study of a topic delineated by the student in collaboration with an individual faculty member.

**Outcome:** Student gains experience and expertise in defining and conducting independent scholarly work.

**Sociology 398 Independent Study Project I**

Independent research done in collaboration with a faculty member on a sociological topic defined by the student in consultation with a faculty member.

**Outcome:** Student gains experience and expertise conducting independent research.

**Sociology 399 Independent Study Project II**

Advanced independent research in collaboration with a faculty member on a sociological topic relevant to the student. Limited to senior Sociology majors.

**Outcome:** Student gains experience and expertise conducting independent research.

*Note: The course below, which is part of the Urban Studies minor, was included in the Sociology course listings at the request of Dr. Marilyn Krogh, Director of the Urban Studies program*

**Urban 397/Political Science 397 Urban Studies Research**

Students contribute to collaborative research projects with community and non-profit organizations with a goal of promoting positive social change. This is the companion course to Sociology/Political Science 335.

**Outcome:** Students will engage in participatory action research and produce a report, proposal, or presentation of value to the partner organization.