Sociology attempts to improve the human condition within the context of a strong tradition of social justice and human equality. Society shapes attitudes, goals, hopes and aspirations, and personal preferences. Society affects individuals, groups, and entire nations. Yet at the same time that society is shaping the individual, the individual is shaping society. In order to understand oneself and others, to understand the world, to understand the future, one has to understand society. Sociology is the discipline that studies groups and societies—what they are, how they got that way, and what impact they have.

Sociology is a field with diverse areas of study. These range from the behavior of the individual as a social actor to the structure of entire societies. Key topics include social psychology, socialization, deviant behavior, group behavior, organizations and institutions, power, inequality, and social change. Major social institutions, including the family, education, religion, social welfare, medicine, work, politics, leisure, and the media, are also explored in detail. To develop skills for studying society, students are introduced to valuable techniques such as survey research, sampling, observational methods, content analysis, experimentation, interviewing, and computer applications in research.

Because sociology is a core subject for any liberal arts education, the department offers a variety of courses of interest to non-majors. These concern such current social issues as the problems of ageing, drugs and society, social inequities, media, education, globalization, and the information revolution.

The major has been designed to allow each student, in consultation with an advisor, to develop an individualized program of study. The required courses ensure a solid grounding in sociological concepts, theories, and research methods.

By the time students graduate, they will:
- create clear, succinct analysis in writing and speaking.
- understand the structure and logic of the full range of the discipline.
- formulate critical and analytic questions about society and be able to investigate them through original research.
- demonstrate competence in handling databases and in using appropriate technical tools.
- apply theory and methods in sustained independent inquiry.

Careers in Sociology

Sociology provides an excellent preparation for a wide range of careers. A bachelor's degree in sociology qualifies one for opportunities in national, state, and local government, including research, public administration, personnel, and planning. The major can lead to positions in human services and social advocacy, including alcohol and drug rehabilitation, health agency administration, counseling, recreation, senior services, social welfare, vocational and rehabilitation counseling. Applications of sociology in business include: organizational management, human relations, union organization, industrial relations, communication consulting, public relations, and marketing. Sociology constitutes valuable course work in preparation for graduate study in law, business, and a variety of human services professions, as well as doctoral programs in sociology and related academic fields. Before graduation, sociology majors can establish internships that lead to valuable professional contacts and provide practical experience in pursuing these and additional career paths.

The department has a chapter of the national sociology honor society, Alpha Kappa Delta, and it awards a C. Wright Mills Award for Sociological Imagination on an annual basis for the best original research paper produced by a student in the department.

Every year the Joseph J. Byrne Memorial Scholarship is awarded to an outstanding student majoring in sociology.

The department also awards the Robert Holzapfel Scholarship to a student majoring in sociology or counseling.

Bachelor of Arts in Sociology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Degree Requirements</th>
<th>Units</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General education</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sociology courses</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General electives</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total units needed for graduation</strong></td>
<td><strong>120</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Major Requirements

*This requirement list and advising guide is designed for students entering the Sociology major beginning in Fall 2006. Students who entered the major in earlier semesters may follow the requirements listed in this worksheet or they may complete their requirements using the earlier advising guide (which contained a slightly different placement of courses in areas but the same core requirements and units).

SOCI 201 Introduction to Sociology 3
SOCI 300 Sociological Analysis 4
SOCI 375 Sociological Theory 4
Methods Seminar (see below) 4
SOCI 498 Senior Seminar 4

Total units 19

A student must take Sociology 201 before proceeding to any other required sociology course and Sociology 300 before taking a methods seminar. Sociology 300, a methods seminar, Sociology 375, and a total of 20 upper-division units of sociology are required before a student will be allowed to enroll in Sociology 498. Sociology 498 is a restricted class, and students will need evidence that they have met the prerequisites for it before the instructor will authorize enrollment. (Note: Sociology 300, the methods seminar, and Sociology 375 do count as part of the 20 upper-division sociology units.

Students must earn a minimum grade in each of the five required courses. See a faculty advisor in the department for details on these minimum grade requirements.

Methods Seminar

The Methods Seminar furthers students’ methodological skills in a wide choice of substantive areas. Students must take one of the following seminars, or another course designated as a methods seminar.

SOCI 414 Methods Seminar: Social Interaction
SOCI 418 Methods Seminar: Social Development of Self
SOCI 429 Methods Seminar: Language and Society
SOCI 425 Methods Seminar: Urban Sociology
SOCI 436 Methods Seminar: Investigative Sociology
SOCI 441 Methods Seminar: U.S. by the Numbers
SOCI 451 Methods Seminar: Sociology of Education
SOCI 452 Methods Seminar: Health Care and Illness
SOCI 463 Methods Seminar: Bureaucracies and Institutions
SOCI 480 Methods Seminar: Sociology of Work
SOCI 484 Methods Seminar: Sociology of Genocide

Additional Major Requirements

Substantive areas courses 8-12
Upper-division sociology electives 9-13
(chosen in consultation with a department advisor)

Total Units in the Major 40

Substantive Areas of Sociology

Majors must take a minimum of one upper-division course in three of the five substantive areas below. The methods seminar may be used to fulfill one of the substantive areas. Additional area courses may be offered in a given semester. Consult with an advisor.

Microsociology

This area assumes human agency and social action as fundamental to social life and takes into account both thinking and feeling in defining situations and in constructing actions. Microsociology focuses on reciprocal relationships between self and society with emphasis on:

- the social shaping of self, identity, and role.
- the interaction between self and others.
- The development, maintenance, and change of subjective and social meanings. Applying microsociological approaches to status variables such as gender and age reveals how they are constructed, given meaning, and played out in individual lives.

SOCI 314 Deviant Behavior
SOCI 315 Socialization
SOCI 317 Emotions and Adult Life
SOCI 319 Aging and Society
SOCI 326 Social Psychology
SOCI 350 City and Community Life
SOCI 417 Sociology of Mental Illness
SOCI 414 Methods Seminar: Social Interaction
SOCI 418 Methods Seminar: Social Development of the Self
SOCI 420 Methods Seminar: Language and Society

Organizations, Occupations, and Work

This area addresses both organizational dynamics and their relation to broader societal processes. These include organizational cultures, structures, processes, and outcomes. Knowledge of these matters is relevant to students interested in human services, business, non-profit agencies, education, and criminal justice administration.

SOCI 306 Career Planning
SOCI 355 Talk and Social Institutions
SOCI 365 Human Services Administration
SOCI 366 Administration of Juvenile Justice (cross-listed with CJA)
SOCI 432 Group Work with Older Adults
SOCI 450 Punishments and Corrections (cross-listed with CJA)
SOCI 451 Methods Seminar: Sociology of Education
SOCI 461 Social Work and Social Welfare
SOCI 463 Methods Seminar: Bureaucracies and Institutions
SOCI 480 Methods Seminar: Sociology of Work
SOCI 485 Organizations and Everyday Life

 Macrosociology

Courses in this area investigate large social structures, institutions, networks, and processes that define and shape individual and organizational behavior, and contribute to social and public policy. This area provides a conceptual overview of diverse social institutions. Macrosociology gives the student new insight into American society and its problems and possibilities from both the personal and professional perspectives.
Culture
Courses in the sociology of culture introduce students to central social forms that generate, transmit, and/or critique values, ideas, ideologies, lifestyles, and popular culture. Topics include the ways in which culture can act as a socializing agent reaffirming the existing social order or providing impetus to change, helping integrate societies or contributing to dissension. Students considering careers in the media, education, human services, and recreation are among those who will find these classes of special value.

SOCI 312 Sociology of Gender
SOCI 330 Sociology of Media
SOCI 331 Mass Communications Theory and Research
SOCI 332 Death and American Culture
SOCI 360 Sociology of Sexualities
SOCI 385 Sociology of Culture
SOCI 430 Sociology of Leisure
SOCI 431 Sociology of Religion
SOCI 434 Cinema and Society
SOCI 435 Media Censorship
SOCI 436 Methods Seminar: Investigative Sociology

Transnational Sociology
Transnational sociology provides a comparative perspective on societies throughout the world. Economic, political, and social institutions and dynamics are examined and compared. Among specific topics are comparative ideologies, roles, world elites, and local communities. Courses in transnational sociology explore these consequences and their long-term implications. Students interested in a historical and comparative examination of international issues would be well served to take courses in this area.

SOCI 305 Perspectives on the Holocaust and Genocide
SOCI 380 Political Sociology
SOCI 381 Population and Society
SOCI 382 Social Movements and Collective Behavior
SOCI 449 Seminar: Sociology of Power
SOCI 482 Sociology of the Environment
SOCI 484 Methods Seminar: Sociology of Genocide

Sample Four-year Program for Bachelor of Arts in Sociology

**FRESHMAN YEAR:: 31 Units**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fall Semester (16 Units)</th>
<th>Spring Semester (15 Units)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ENGL 101 (3)</td>
<td>PHIL 101 (3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GE Mathematics (3)</td>
<td>GE Physical Science (3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GE BIOL 115 (3)</td>
<td>GE World History (3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNIV 102 First Year Experience (3)</td>
<td>SOCI 201 (3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electives (4)</td>
<td>CIS 101 (3)</td>
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**SOPHOMORE YEAR:: 30 Units**

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<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HUM 200 (3)</td>
<td>GE Social Sciences (6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GE History/Political Science (6)</td>
<td>History of the Fine Arts (3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>GE Comparative Perspectives and Foreign Languages (3)</td>
<td>GE World Literature (3)</td>
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<td>Electives (3)</td>
<td>Electives (3)</td>
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**JUNIOR YEAR:: 30 Units**

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<th>Fall Semester (15 Units)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOCI 300 (4)</td>
<td>SOCI 375 (4)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sociology Organizations Area (4)</td>
<td>Sociology Microsociology Area (4)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sociology UD Electives (4)</td>
<td>UD GE Integrated Person (3)</td>
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<td>UD GE Philosophy and Values (3)</td>
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**SENIOR YEAR:: 29 Units**

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<th>Fall Semester (16 Units)</th>
<th>Spring Semester (13 Units)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sociology Methods Seminar (4)</td>
<td>SOCI 498 (4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sociology Transnational Area (4)</td>
<td>SOCI 499 (4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UD GE Contemporary International Perspectives (3)</td>
<td>Electives (5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electives (5)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL UNITS:: 120**

**Minor in Sociology**

SOCI 201 Introduction to Sociology 3
Upper-division courses in sociology chosen in consultation with an advisor 17
Total units in the minor 20

**Sociology Courses (SOCI)**

Classes are offered in the semesters indicated. Please see the Schedule of Classes for most current information and faculty teaching assignments.

**201 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY (3)** **FALL, SPRING**
A general overview of the concepts, theories, research methods, and findings of sociology. The purpose is to train students to view the world through a sociological perspective. Satisfies GE, category D1 (individual and Society). CAN SOC 2.
300 Sociological Analysis (4) Fall, Spring
Consideration of the ways in which sociological questions are formulated and answered. Examination of and practice in conceptualization, theory construction, deductive and inductive reasoning, and other elements of sociological analysis, with an emphasis upon sociological research methods. Required for majors. Grade only.

305 Perspectives on the Holocaust and Genocide (4) Spring
A weekly lecture series on the Holocaust, genocide, and human rights. Guest lecturers and SSU faculty provide a variety of sociological and interdisciplinary perspectives on the topics. The course explores the intellectual, emotional, and ethical aspects of the Holocaust and seeks to deepen students’ understanding of organized society, political leadership, democratic participation, and human nature. Students also attend a weekly discussion group to explore and synthesize information presented in the weekly lectures. Requirements include written position, midterm, and final papers. Prerequisite: upper-division standing. Satisfies upper-division GE, category D5.

306 The Sociology of Career Planning (3-4)
How to identify and locate liberal arts jobs in government, business, private institutions, or self-employment. Choosing a career, job-hunting skills and techniques, and keeping a job. Study of such work-related issues as dual-career families, equal opportunity, and professionalism.

312 Sociology of Gender (4)
Considers gender as a social construction and a product of social life. Analyzes how gender inequalities shape social structures, institutions, and interaction for both women and men. Challenges biological explanations for gender differences and inequalities. Focuses on analysis of gendered experiences as they relate to race/ethnicity, class, and sexualities.

314 Deviant Behavior (4)
The social causes and consequences of insanity, delinquency, criminality, addiction, social unconventionality, and other deviant behavior. Examines the conversion and commitment to deviant world views, and the social processes involved in the transformation to a deviant identity.

315 Socialization (4)
Analysis of the social processes through which human beings are inducted into social groups, in both childhood and adulthood. Particular attention is given to the socializing effects of schools, work, family, and friends.

317 Emotions and Adult Life (4)
Emphasizes the social context and social development of emotional responses throughout adulthood. Analyzes the reciprocal relations between social definitions and subjective feelings in connection with life events. Addresses both basic emotions such as fear, anger, pleasure, and excitement, and the more complex emotions such as love, jealousy, grief, sympathy, pride, shame, and despair. Cross-listed as GERN 317. Satisfies GE, category E (Integrated Person).

319 Aging and Society (4)
Examination of aging throughout adulthood. Analysis of theories of aging, their foundations in social science theory, and their policy implications. Exploration of the meanings and consequences of increasing longevity for society and the individual, with emphasis on the social psychological implications for women, minorities, and those who are poor. Cross-listed as GERN 319. Satisfies GE, category D1 (Individual and Society).

326 Social Psychology (4)
Introduces relationships between self and society, including the formation and change of attitudes and values, interaction and interpersonal dynamics, and the cultural influences on them. Topics include: symbolic interactionism, personal and social identities, motivation, prejudice and the consequences of ethnicity, class, and gender. Cross-listed as PSY 326. Satisfies GE D1 (Individual and Society).

330 Sociology of Media (4) Fall
This course will conduct an analysis of structural censorship in the United States and the importance of a free press for the maintenance of democratic institutions in society. Students will become familiar with independent/alternative news sources and prepare summaries of news stories for public release. This is a Project Censored related class.

331 Communication Theory and Research (3)
A critical analysis of the nature and functions of mass communications in contemporary society. Overview of the history, structure, function, and influence of the mass media. Development of critical and analytic skills necessary to determine when and how “truth” is manipulated to serve special parochial or cultural interests. Cross-listed as COMS 301.

332 Death and American Culture (4)
Examination of the relation of cultural values to practices, attitudes, and views about death. Application of sociological and social psychological theories to topics on death and dying, such as death conceptions, terminal care, suicide, war, and grief. Emphasis on the social psychology of dying, caregiving, grieving, and being suicidal. Cross-listed as GERN 332.

335 American (U.S.) Society (4)
Study of the major values, institutions, and social organizations in the United States. The social sources of change and stability in U.S. society.

340 Drugs and Society (4)
Examination of the sociopsychological, political, economic, ethnic, and legal factors relating to drug use and abuse. Theories of causation and methods of rehabilitation will be critiqued. Cross-listed as CJA 340.

343 Women and Social Policy (4)
Explores the effects of social welfare programs and policies on women’s lives. Analyzes and critiques the ideologies that shape these policies and their implementation. Considers how gender intersects with race/ethnicity, family, age, religion, and place to affect policy outcomes. Specific topics will vary by semester.

345 Sociology of Families (4)
Analyzes family as a social institution. Examines the interconnections between families and other institutions, with a focus on family change. Considers how families are affected by structures of race/ethnicity, class, gender, and sexuality. Examines and challenges ideologies about families.

347 American Class Structure (4)
An overview of stratification in the United States. Analysis of the effects of this system on those who participate in it, through the study of theoretical, ethnographic, and community studies. Analysis of how class affects power, prestige, opportunity, culture, and consciousness, as well as the interaction of ethnicity, gender, and class.

350 City and Community Life (4)
Examination of the sociological psychology of urban and community life. Particular attention will be paid to the analysis of the culture of public life, place and place attachment, patterns of interaction in urban and neighborhood settings, and the sociological debate surrounding loss of community.

355 Talk and Social Institutions (4)
Explores the relationship between talk and social organization in a range of contemporary work contexts. The course uses actual recordings of institutional interaction as data to identify the tasks, goals, constraints, and inferential frameworks that characterize work settings such as emergency services, medicine, courts, news interviews, and political speech.
360 Sociology of Sexualities (4)
An overview of sexuality across institutions of society. Uses theoretical, conceptual, and empirical tools to analyze sexuality as a social fact. Explores the social construction of sexuality and how sexuality is socially created, organized, and constrained.

363 Sociology of Race and Ethnicity (4)
Examines race and ethnic relations in the U.S. from a theoretical, historical, and comparative perspective. Explores the emergence of racial and ethnic minorities through such historical processes as colonialism, slavery, and immigration. Studies the current relations among racial and ethnic groups in the U.S.

365 Human Services Administration (4)
Preparation for sociological practice in human service agencies, both public and private nonprofit. Includes training in such skills as organization planning, grant writing, volunteer management, report writing, communication consulting, and group dynamics. Discusses the ethics and professional responsibility of sociologists.

366 Juvenile Justice (4)
An exploration of the nature and extent of juvenile delinquency, with emphasis on serious or violent crime. The major theories of delinquency causation will be reviewed. The course will be devoted to the juvenile justice system and how it processes youths accused of crime. The nature and function of all major segments of the juvenile justice system will be discussed, including law enforcement, juvenile court, and corrections. The legal rights of juveniles will also be reviewed. Finally, the current policy issues in juvenile justice will be explored. Cross-listed as CJA 497.

375 Survey of Sociological Theory (4) Fall, Spring
A critical examination of the writings of major sociological theorists, including Marx, Weber, and Durkheim. This course will involve students in critical analysis of central sociological theories and offer them tools for understanding the development of sociological theory and its unique role in sociology. Satisfies upper-division GE, category D1 (Individual and Society).

377 Contemporary Sociological Theory (4)
Emphasis on contemporary trends in theory, including topics such as culture, social identity, modernity and post-modernity, and the social construction of knowledge and reality. Includes critical assessment of problems, methods, and theories characteristic of sociological inquiry in the 20th and 21st centuries. Sociology 375 recommended but not required.

380 Political Sociology (4)
An analysis of the relation between political processes and ideologies and the larger society. Emphasis on the social consequences of power arrangements, political economy, and political structures. Comparisons between societies will be made.

381 Population and Society (4)
Variables such as gender, race, ethnicity, age, social development, politics, and environment are explored in relation to population change. The uses of population studies for consumer marketing, political campaigns, jury selection, and social planning are addressed, with an emphasis on California and Sonoma County concerns.

382 Social Movements and Collective Behavior (4)
Social movements are a significant source of social change in modern societies. This course analyzes the structure and dynamics of social movements, with attention to the roles of organizations, resources, leadership, recruitment, commitment, values, ideology, political culture, and countermovements. Case studies will emphasize the civil rights, women's rights, and environmental movements in the United States.

383 Social Change (4)
Theories and methods for analyzing social change, past, present, and future, such as: the relationship of the plow, steam engine, and computer to the rise of the agricultural, industrial, and information ages; the development, dissemination, and impact of such major technologies as the printing press, the automobile, VCRs, and computers.

384 Sociology of Consumption (4)
This course explores how goods, commodities, and market logic have saturated all forms of contemporary social life. Analysis of the theoretical ideas and historical factors that shape and influence modern consumerism are also considered. Explores how the dynamics of globalization and issues of identity politics influence consumer consumption.

385 Sociology of Culture (4)
Examines the role culture plays in consensus formation, in domination, in resistance, and as a social force creating meaning in our lives. Culture refers to shared beliefs, values and norms, personal and political identities, ideologies, and the things we consume daily.

414 Methods Seminar: Social Interaction (4)
Examination of everyday interaction in natural settings. Emphasis will be placed on ethnographic approaches to the understanding of social encounters, situations, identities, and human relationships. Particular attention will be given to the work of Erving Goffman. Prerequisite: SOCI 300.

417 Sociology of Mental Illness (4)
Identifies the social sources of behavior defined as mental illness. Compares and contrasts psychological, biochemical, and sociological theories of insanity. Analyzes psychiatry and other forms of therapy, mental hospitals, the role of the mental patient, and mental health policy.

418 Methods Seminar: Social Development of the Self (4)
Examination of the social sources of self-concept, personal identity, and individual world views. Special attention will be given to the theories of Mead, Cooley, James, and Schutz, as well as to research techniques for the study of social identity, its development and change. Prerequisite: SOCI 300.

420 Methods Seminar: Language and Society (4)
Introduces the study of talk in social interaction and how talk links to social structures, identities, and processes. Examines ordinary conversation and talk in work settings, such as emergency services, courts, news interviews, and political speech. Gives students direct experience in analyzing interaction using the sociological method of Conversation Analysis. Prerequisite: SOCI 300.

425 Methods Seminar: Urban Sociology (4)
Examines the social consequences of the transition from rural to urban forms of social organization. Special attention directed to the social structural, cultural, and social psychological characteristics of urban life. Prerequisite: SOCI 300.

430 Sociology of Leisure (4)
An examination of leisure in the United States. Topics include the uses of uncommitted time by various groups, an examination of leisure subcultures, the relation of leisure patterns to other societal values and institutions, and social issues related to the increased leisure of our society.

431 Sociology of Religion (4)
Study of world religions (Buddhism, Christianity, Confucianism, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism), tribal beliefs, American sects and denominations. Theories of religious development, values, change, and effects on society. Satisfies GE, category C3 (Philosophy and Values).

432 Group Work with Older Adults (4)
This interdisciplinary seminar introduces students to the fundamentals of group work with older adults. The class provides an overview of the phases of group development and basic skills and techniques for facilitating effective groups. Theoretical perspectives from sociology and psychology are used to examine how groups function and the value they have for older adults. In addition to class meetings, students work directly with older adults by cofacilitating intergenerational dialogue groups. Cross-listed with GERN 432 and PSY 432.
434 Cinema and Society (4)
An examination of film as a window to the social world and of sociology as a tool to understand it. The course uses films as data that can be analyzed to learn about such sociological topics as gender, crime, collective behavior, organizations, and the family. In addition, sociology is used to examine the structure and functions of film in contemporary society.

435 Seminar: Media Censorship (4) Spring
Seminar provides an opportunity to gain new insights into social problems through an intensive analysis of the role and impact of mass media in contemporary society. Students will analyze the levels of coverage of important news stories in the United States and write publishable synopses of the stories with the least coverage. This is a Project Censored related class.

436 Methods Seminar: Investigative Sociology (4)
This course is for the development of sociology research methods for popular press publication. Students will learn interviewing techniques, review sources of public information, and use of the freedom of information laws. Students will write and investigate social justice news stories using sociological research methods, and prepare a report for popular press publication. Prerequisite: SOCI 300.

440 Sociology of Reproduction (4)
An exploration of sociological perspectives on human reproduction. Topics include reproduction and gender identity, the social implications of reproductive technologies, historical and contemporary perspectives on normal pregnancy and childbirth, the cultural context for breastfeeding, and the politics of reproductive rights and choices in the United States. Cross-listed as WGS 440.

441 Methods Seminar: U.S. by the Numbers (4)
An empirical examination of individuals and institutions in U.S. society, with a focus on quantitative data. Teaches students about existing data sources, such as the U.S. Census and the General Social Survey, and how to analyze them. Provides preparation for work in policy analysis, organizational consulting, survey or market research, and other social science careers. Prerequisite: SOCI 300.

449 Seminar: Sociology of Power (4)
An analysis of the origin, development, dynamics, and application of power in human interaction, social organizations, and institutions. Problems of ensuring a balance of power and fairness in the exchange of needed services, benefits, and rewards will be emphasized.

450 Punishments and Corrections (4)
A consideration of the problems created by pressures to punish and control criminals, the politics of control strategies. The use and misuse of probation and parole, the concept of correction, and alternatives to incarceration. Cross-listed as CJA 450.

451 Methods Seminar: Sociology of Education (4)
A survey of issues concerning the structure of education in contemporary society, such as the social organization of the classroom, grading practices, political influences on schools, the contribution of education to the maintenance of capitalist society, teacher unionization, and student rights. Prerequisite: SOCI 300.

452 Methods Seminar: Health Care and Illness (4)
A dual focus on the social organization of health care and the social psychology of illness. Analyses of the structure of care, patient-practitioner relationships, and treatment ideologies. Emphasis on the patient’s experience of illness, intimate relationships, and self-images. Cross-listed as GERN 452. Prerequisite: SOCI 300.

461 Social Work and Social Welfare (4)
The history of social welfare and social services in modern society. Comparison of government social services with nonprofit or private social services. Overview of major social service issues such as mental health, senior services, and aid to families. Recommended for anyone considering social work, counseling, or human service administration.

463 Methods Seminar: Bureaucracies and Institutions (4)
Political, economic, social, and psychological analyses of administrative structures. The role of formal and informal organization, ideology in bureaucracy, decision-making, morale, and conflict. Prerequisite: SOCI 300.

480 Methods Seminar: Sociology of Work (4)
A theoretical and empirical analysis of work in American society, examining the types of jobs open to women and men today, the rewards and dissatisfactions of these jobs, and how work has changed historically or may evolve in the future. Prerequisite: SOCI 300.

482 Sociology of Environment (4)
The relations among major social institutions and the environment, and between national and global social inequalities and environmental degradation are examined. Differences in class, race, and gender mean that some people are disproportionately burdened by consequences of environmental degradation. Socioenvironmental perspectives and practical alternatives to our acknowledged ecological crises are explored, including environmental social justice movements, critical social analysis, and alternative socioeconomic approaches to consumption and employment that foster ecologically sustainable societies.

484 Methods Seminar: Sociology of Genocide
Using the tools of comparative historical methodology, students analyze the sociological factors typifying genocide and genocidal processes. Examination of the causes and consequences of the Holocaust and the characteristics of pre-20th century genocide; the Armenian, Rwandan, and contemporary genocides are considered, as well. Prerequisite: SOCI 300.

485 Organizations and Everyday Life (4)
Introduces key themes and concepts in the sociological study of organizations. Emphasis on applying theories and perspectives to organizational settings and circumstances likely to be encountered in everyday social life.

490 Teaching Assistantship (1-4)
Open only to advanced students. Intended to give students experience in assisting the instructor in a sociology course by doing research and tutoring students in the class. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

495 Special Studies (1-4)
A supervised study of a particular problem or area of interest selected by the student in consultation with a sponsoring faculty member. Regular meetings will be arranged for discussions and progress evaluations, and a term paper will be submitted.

497 Interdisciplinary Seminar (1-4)
Exploration of basic social problems. Resource persons from other disciplines may participate. Themes and topics will vary. May be repeated for credit.

498 Senior Seminar (4) Fall, Spring
Each semester different topics are offered to allow advanced sociological analysis. Past examples include: women and aging, food and society, gender and politics, and the sociology of time. Check department for current offerings. Required for all majors. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: Open only to sociology majors who have completed at least 20 upper-division units in sociology, including SOCI 300, 375, and a methods seminar.

499 Internships (1-4)
Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

595 Special Studies (1-4)
Advanced research and writing. Students work under close supervision of faculty members. Subject matter can be variable. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisites: Graduate status, consent of instructor, and completed special studies form.