Sociology is the study of groups, social concerns, social processes, and institutions. To study these the department provides a program that includes information (what we know), methodology (how we know) and theory (how we explain). The curriculum aims to provide students with a basis for understanding and participation in their own communities and enables the pursuit of careers and occupations in professions related to sociological knowledge and training.

For majors interested in culture and society, the department offers a concentration in Cultural Studies that focuses on institutions such as media, popular culture, sports, the arts, and religion, as well as cultural diversity in post-industrial society.

For majors interested in careers in social work, health-related fields, education and counseling, the department offers a concentration in Health and Human Services focusing on the impact of social structures, institutions and groups on the individual.

For majors wanting to pursue a career in the areas of law enforcement and services to youth, the department offers a concentration in Juvenile Justice. In addition, the department offers a concentration in Law and Society relevant to pre-legal training and careers in the criminal justice system.

For majors planning careers in such areas as urban planning and development, social and community relations and government, the department offers a concentration in Urban Studies, which provides knowledge and understanding of contemporary trends and processes in urban areas.

For students who are majoring in another department, a series of courses may be organized as a minor field.

Students who wish to learn more about the sociology program are invited to talk with the chair and members of the department.

**Faculty**

Richard T. Schaefer, Ph.D.,
Professor and Chair
University of Chicago

Nancy M. Abbate, B.A.,
Lecturer
Mundelein College

Julie E. Artis, Ph.D.,
Assistant Professor
Indiana University

Rosemary Bannan, Ph.D.,
Professor
Loyola University

Noel Barker, M.A.,
Lecturer
University of Illinois, Chicago

Michael I.J. Bennett, Ph.D.,
Assistant Professor
University of Chicago

Judith Bootcheck, Ph.D.,
Associate Professor
Purdue University

Grace Budrys, Ph.D.,
Professor
University of Chicago

Kenneth Fidel, Ph.D.,
Associate Professor
Washington University

Roberta Garner, Ph.D.,
Professor
University of Chicago

Wanda J. Harold, M.A.,
Lecturer
Loyola University, Chicago

John J. Jemilo, J.D.,
Lecturer
John Marshall Law School

John Koval, Ph.D.,
Associate Professor
University of Oregon, Eugene

Robert M. Lombardo, Ph.D.,
Lecturer
University of Illinois, Chicago
In addition to the 32 quarter hours required in the liberal studies core, students are required to complete 52 quarter hours distributed through six learning domains as part of their Bachelor of Arts degree in sociology. The number and distribution of courses in each of the areas are as follows:

**Core:** 32 quarter hours required

**First Year Program:** (20 quarter hours required) Discover Chicago or Explore Chicago, Focal Point Seminar, Quantitative Reasoning, and Composition and Rhetoric I and II.

**Sophomore Seminar:** (4 quarter hours required) Sophomore Seminar on Multiculturalism in the United States

**Junior Year Experiential Learning:** (4 quarter hours required) If your junior year experiential learning requirement also fulfills a major field requirement, you may substitute a liberal studies domain elective (from outside your major field area) or the third course in the modern language option for this requirement.

**Senior Capstone:** (4 quarter hours required) Sociology requires students majoring in Sociology to complete the senior capstone in Sociology, unless you are a double major and/or in the Honors program. If you are a double major and/or in the Honors Program you must follow the capstone guidelines for that area if the capstone is required. If the capstone is optional in the other areas, you can elect which capstone to complete.

**Arts and Literature:** 12 quarter hours required. At most 2 courses from the same department or program.

**Philosophical Inquiry:** 8 quarter hours required.

**Religious Dimensions:** 8 quarter hours required: 4 quarter hours in patterns and problems, and 4 quarter hours in traditions in context.

**Scientific Inquiry:** 12 quarter hours required: 4 quarter hours with a lab component, 4 quarter hours with a quantitative component, and 4 quarter hours scientific inquiry elective.

**Self, Society and the Modern World:** 4 quarter hours required.

**Understanding the Past:** 8 quarter hours required; 4 quarter hours of history pre-1800 and 4 quarter hours of history primarily between 1800-1945. In addition, courses must be from two different categories: 1) Asia, 2) Latin America, 3) Africa, 4) North America or Europe and 5) Intercontinental or comparative.

Although study in sociology contributes to a student's liberal education, courses offered by the department of sociology are not applied towards liberal studies requirements for the sociology major. Exceptions to this rule are the junior experiential learning and the senior capstone requirements.
DEPARTMENTAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

SOCIOLOGY MAJOR

The major consists of a five-course core program and eight additional department courses. A student may select the eight courses from one concentration or may choose from several areas to form a standard concentration. Five of the eight selected courses should be at the 300 level. The course 395 Capestone in Sociology is not included in the 13 courses required for the major. In addition; 14 supporting elective courses are to be selected in consultation with the student's academic advisor.

SOCIOLOGY MINOR

For students who are majoring in another department, the Department of Sociology offers a minor composed of five (5) courses. Students must take either Soc. 101 or Soc. 105. Students may wish to select their courses from one of the following concentrations: Cultural Studies, Health and Human Services, Juvenile Justice, Law and Society, and Urban Sociology; or the Standard Concentration. Courses from the research methods sequence are recommended but not required.

FIVE-YEAR MASTER'S DEGREE IN SOCIOLOGY

The Sociology Department offers a special option to majors with a potential for graduate work: a five-year program in which the student receives a B.A. after four years and an M.A. at the end of the fifth year. This represents a savings of about a year over the conventional M.A. degree and a reduction in courses taken during the fifth (M.A.) year. It provides a strong background for students wishing to enter professional programs (law, MBA or Ph.D.). A student in this program can begin to take graduate courses during the senior year. Majors should apply for this option no later than the last quarter of their junior year.

COMMON CORE PROGRAM IN MAJOR

Majors are required to take five core courses: 101 Introduction to Sociology or 105 Social Problems; 331 Sociological Theory; and a three-course methods sequence consisting of 379 Introductory Statistics for the Social Sciences, 380 Research Methods I and 381 Research Methods II.

I. STANDARD CONCENTRATION

The Standard Concentration consists of the common core plus eight departmental courses, five of which must be 300-level courses. Students should select these courses in consultation with their advisor.

II. CULTURAL STUDIES

The Cultural Studies Concentration consists of the common core plus:

Two 200-level courses from: Sociology 202 Sociology of the Street; 207 Youth and Society; 233 Sociology of Sport; 280 Mass Media and Culture; 281 Sociology of Rock Music; 282 Rock Journalism; and 290 Special Topics in Cultural Studies.

Three 300-level courses from: 311 Sociology of Latino Culture; 318 Social Change in the Developing World; 382 Qualitative Methods; 383 Visual Sociology; 385 The Social Significance of Black Music and Entertainment; 386 Popular Culture and the Arts; and 390 Special Topics in Cultural Studies.

And three additional electives in Sociology, which may include those course listed above. Five of the eight courses beyond the core program must be 300-level courses.

III. HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

The Health and Human Services Concentration consists of the common core plus:

Two 200-level courses from: Sociology 200 Social Work and Social Welfare; 221 Health and Society; and 222 Health and International Health Care Systems.

Three 300-level courses from: Sociology 306 Families; 321 Health and Human Service Orga-
nizations; 323 Social Welfare Institutions; 326 Life Cycle: Middle Age and Aging; 352 Sociology of Health and Illness; 353 Sociology of Mental Illness; 360 Social Services in Contemporary Societies; 361 Techniques and Problems in Social Work Practice; and Special Topics in Health and Human Services.

And three additional electives in Sociology, which may include those course listed above. Other courses recommended to enhance the concentration are Sociology 203 Race and Ethnic Relations; 207 Youth and Society; 304 Social Deviation; and 354 Urban Sociology.

Five of the eight courses beyond the core program must be 300-level courses.

IV. JUVENILE JUSTICE

The Juvenile Justice Concentration consists of the common core plus:

Two 200-level courses from: Sociology 200 Social Work and Social Welfare; 207 Youth and Society; 214 Police and the Urban Community; 220 Theories of Crime and Delinquency.

Three 300-level courses from Sociology 301 The Juvenile Court System: Its Operation; 306 Families; 316 Street Gangs; 322 The Treatment and Prevention of Delinquency; 353 The Sociology of Mental Illness; 361 Techniques and Problems in Social Work Practice; and 390 Special Topics in Juvenile Justice.

And three additional electives in Sociology, which may include those course listed above. Five of the eight course beyond the core program must be 300-level courses.

V. LAW AND SOCIETY

The Law and Society Concentration consists of the common core plus:

Two 200-level courses from: Sociology 208 Law and Society; 214 Police and the Urban Community; and 220 Theories of Crime and Delinquency.

Three 300-level courses from: Sociology 301 The Juvenile Court: Its Operations; 304 Social Deviation; 305 Institutional Responses to Deviation; 310 Criminal Justice: The Courts and Corrections; 315 Sociology of Law; 322 The Treatment and Prevention of Delinquency; 344 Political Sociology; 354 Comparative Politics; and 390 Special Topics in Law and Society.

And three additional electives in Sociology, which may include those course listed above. Five of the eight course beyond the core program must be 300-level courses.

VI. URBAN SOCIOLOGY

The Urban Sociology Concentration consists of the common core plus:

Two 200-level course from: Sociology 203 Race and Ethnic Relations; 204 The Immigrant Experience; 206 Work and Society; 212 Community and Society; 231 Urban Ethnicity; 232 Urbanism and Society; and 270 Sociology of the Built Environment.

Three 300-level course from: Sociology 345 Urban Sociology; 346 Urban Ethnography; 347 Urban Structure and Decision Making; 348 The City in the Future; 351 Urban Demography; 354 Comparative Community Politics; 355 Chicago as a Social System; 356 The City in Cross-Cultural Perspectives; and 390 Seminar in Urban Sociology.

And three additional electives in Sociology, which may include those course listed above. Five of the eight course beyond the core program must be 300-level courses.

COURSES

All courses carry 4 quarter hours credit unless otherwise specified. Courses are listed in numerical order. All 300-level courses have a prerequisite of Sociology 101 or 105.

SOC 101 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY Introduction to the language, theories, methods, and research findings of the sociologist at work.
SOC 102 CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY (BSS Level I) (see 24 102 Effective 9/97)

SOC 105 SOCIAL PROBLEMS Examination of important societal problems and issues with attention to their causes, their impact, and the possibility of resolution. The course considers the role of social movements, government and the private sector.

SOC 200 SOCIAL WORK AND SOCIAL WELFARE The nature of social work with a focus on the delivery of a variety of human services like health care and welfare; emphasis on professional-client relationships; examination of government agencies and voluntary associations.

SOC 203 RACE AND ETHNIC RELATIONS Interpretation and understanding of relationships between religious, ethnic and racial groups. The course emphasizes racial conflict and its resolution as well as the need to eradicate racism.

SOC 204 THE IMMIGRANT EXPERIENCE This course deals with the immigrant experience in the United States examining immigration and its effects on both this immigrants and the larger society, from the earliest days of this nation to the present. Students consider the demographic aspects of immigration, patterns of societal inclusion and exclusion, institution building, existential issues, cultural issues, economic issues, legal issues, educational issues, political issues and the nature of multiculturalism in the U.S.

SOC 205 SELF AND SOCIETY The course examines the relationship between individuals and the social and cultural environment. It introduces theories of the self and society (psychoanalytic theories, Weberian perspectives, symbolic interaction and social construction, feminist theories, existential perspectives, etc.). Readings include field studies and case studies. Students are introduced to research methods such as life narrative analysis and observation.

SOC 206 WORK AND SOCIETY Examines the job market, the impact of work on individuals and the nature of different kinds of work, including professions and jobs in bureaucracies and business.

SOC 207 YOUTH AND SOCIETY Using an historical and cross-cultural perspective, this course examines the social position of youth in today's society; youth subcultures; key institutions within which youth are socialized and controlled. PREREQUISITE(S): SOC 101 or 105.

SOC 208 LAW AND SOCIETY Examines the legal system in its social contexts; considers its moral and social roots, its continuity and contradictions, and its ability to deliver justice. Draws upon cross-national comparison.

SOC 209 SOCIOLOGY OF WOMEN Cross-cultural analysis of women's roles. How various social institutions the media, work, the family, education, religion treat sex-role distinctions and how the women's movement is attempting to confront them.

SOC 210 THE COMPUTERIZED SOCIETY Examines the impact of computers and automation on society and the nature of technological change, with a focus on new electronic technologies and computers. Special attention is given to the nature of careers in computer science and emerging social issues and problems.

SOC 211 GENDER AND SOCIETY A consideration of the development of sex roles, gender identity and sexual behavior in a social context; how gender roles are shaped by families, youth culture, and the life cycle.
SOC 212 COMMUNITY AND SOCIETY An analysis of neighborhoods, cities, suburbs and utopian communities; the examination of major trends in urbanization and the evaluation of urban and community policies.

SOC 213 BLACK AMERICAN MUSIC CULTURE: TRADITIONS AND INNOVATIONS Study in African American culture that deals with the experience of music and musicians. Using some historical references with live contemporary illustrations the course will essentially examine the engagement of African American music/musicians in their community and in the larger multicultural American society.

SOC 214 POLICE AND THE URBAN COMMUNITY The nature of police work, decision-making structures and processes, conflict and cooperation in police-community relationships.

SOC 217 THE WORLD OF WORK An examination of work from an international perspective. Special emphasis will be placed on work in a global economy, the rise of new labor forces in developing nations and changing labor forces in post modern economies.

SOC 220 THEORIES OF CRIME AND DELINQUENCY Analysis of theories of causes and control of crime and juvenile delinquency; an examination of delinquency subcultures, the study of the distribution of crime and juvenile delinquency.

SOC 221 HEALTH AND SOCIETY The social dimensions of health and illness are considered beginning with variations in illness rates by age, gender, social class; the occupations and organizations involved in delivering health care are examined; cross-cultural comparisons are discussed.

SOC 222 HEALTH AND INTERNATIONAL HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS Addresses the variation in health care delivery arrangements across countries by examining the health care systems from a socio-cultural perspective. Exploring why and when countries began building their health care systems, and what underlying values are reflected in those institutional arrangements.

SOC 224 INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICAL REASONING Introduction to statistics including data description and statistical inference used in many scientific fields of knowledge. Introduces students to computers in statistical analysis with examples drawn from social and natural sciences. PREREQUISITE(S): ISP 120.

SOC 231 URBAN ETHNICITY The social and cultural importance of urban ethnic communities and their interrelationships are investigated through a study of neighborhood development and change. Special emphasis on the major ethnic communities of Chicago.

SOC 232 URBANISM AND SOCIETY National and international comparisons of urbanization and urbanism as a way of life in world cities, regional/satellite cities, and cities of production and distribution. A major effort is made to understand the impact of power and resources on human behavior and action within a set of structures and institutions located in diverse urban places throughout the world.

SOC 233 SOCIOLOGY OF SPORT This course examines sports as a societal microcosm and as an idealized world for both individuals and institutions. Sport is also viewed as a major element in the making of American mythology.
SOC 248 WHITE RACISM This seminar is an introduction to white studies and white racism. White racism is a set of socially organized attitudes, behaviors and beliefs about differences between Blacks and other groups of color in the United States. The focus is on how the color White is constituted as dominant in social life throughout the United States and Western Europe.

SOC 250 GROUP DIVERSITY Study of cultural identities, values, and interaction of diverse groups. Among the concepts explored will be race, ethnicity, religion, gender, social class, sexual orientation, ableism, and age. The material will draw upon all the social sciences as well as appropriate samples from the literature.

SOC 253 SLAVERY AND RACIALIZATION Addresses both the coming of slavery in Western civilization and how the ideology of race is used to interpret historical events and situations. The course will consider how slavery created the formation of a racist color line.

SOC 254 ANCIENT GREECE AND ROME The course explores the society and culture of ancient Greece and Rome, including mythology, art, and social institutions. The impact of these cultures on contemporary popular culture and social thought is considered. Emphasis on primary materials.

SOC 256 SOCIAL CHANGE Examines changes in societies since 1800, including change in technology, culture, and social and political institutions. Topics include modernization, revolution and media. The course emphasizes comparative, global perspectives and use of primary sources.

SOC 271 POPULATION PROBLEMS An examination of important population related problems and issues facing nations today. Selected topics include comparative population policies and their societal implications, population control, mortality patterns, changing patterns of illness and epidemic disease, contemporary migration and refugee patterns and related national policies, and the societal responses to changing age structures.

SOC 280 MASS MEDIA AND CULTURE Analysis of the relations between modern society and the mass media such as TV, film, radio and the print media.

SOC 281 SOCIOLOGY OF ROCK MUSIC Rock music is studied as an object of culture, both as art and as mass culture. Attention is given to its creation, dissemination and appreciation.

SOC 282 ROCK JOURNALISM This course explores the wide variety of rock writings, from album and concert reviews to interviews with musicians. The functions served by the rock press will also be considered as part of the hype machine of the rock industry, as critical information for an audience whose knowledge of rock does not come from formal education.

SOC 290 SPECIAL TOPICS IN SOCIOLOGY In-depth examination of selected and timely social issues. Topics vary from quarter to quarter. Topics may be initiated by students.

SOC 291 SPECIAL TOPICS IN SOCIOLOGY Two-credit hour courses on special topics in Sociology.

SOC 292 COLLECTIVE ACTION The socio-legal implications of violent and nonviolent protest in bringing about social change. Emphases: social and historical causes that precipitate violence; court response to civil disobedience.
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

SOC 300 REGIONAL ETHNOLOGY Regional Ethnology (see 24 300 Effective 9/97)

SOC 301 THE JUVENILE COURT SYSTEM: ITS OPERATIONS An introduction to the juvenile-court system. The interaction of police, judges and court officers. The role of discretion in disposition. PREREQUISITE(S): SOC 208, SOC 220, PSC 260 or BLW 201.

SOC 304 SOCIAL DEVIATION Comparison of theories and conceptual frameworks about deviance. Analysis of deviant life styles and careers. Examination of societal efforts to control deviance.

SOC 305 INSTITUTIONAL RESPONSE TO DEVIANCE The analysis of the social organization of the societal response to youth labeled as deviant. Examines the institutional response to the mentally ill, hyperactive children, unwed mothers, juvenile delinquents and criminals.

SOC 306 FAMILIES Ideas, theories and research on families. Topics include change and variety in family patterns, fertility and child rearing.

SOC 310 CRIMINAL JUSTICE: THE COURTS AND CORRECTIONS The response of the judiciary to crime and criminals. The study of corrections policies and practice and their effects.

SOC 311 SOCIOLOGY OF LATINO CULTURE Examination of major cultural expressions and practices among Latino groups in American society. The family unit, cultural identity, music, art, literature, language, film and youth gangs are among the topics discussed.

SOC 315 SOCIOLOGY OF LAW The study of the role of law in society; emphasis on law as a profession and career. PREREQUISITE(S): SOC 208, SOC 220, PSC 260 or BLW 201.

SOC 316 STREET GANGS Examines the problems associated with street gangs and "troublesome youth groups" in the United States and Europe. Classical and contemporary theories of gang formation and proliferation are reviewed. Both quantitative and qualitative gang research efforts are studied. Street gang reduction policies and programs (national and local) are scrutinized. Emphasis is placed on the street gang's relationship with other organizations and social actors in the same "habitat."

SOC 318 CULTURE CHANGE IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD Examines various processes of social and cultural change, with particular focus on peoples undergoing or emerging from cultural, political or economic oppression.

SOC 321 HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS The work of health and human service organizations is examined; the origins of these organizations, their goals and the problems inherent in attaining the goals, are considered.

SOC 322 TREATMENT AND PREVENTION OF DELINQUENCY A review of traditional and current practices of programs designed to treat delinquents and prevent delinquency, with emphasis on the variety of available correctional facilities.

SOC 323 THE SOCIAL WELFARE INSTITUTION The evolution of social welfare as an urban institution and the creation of the welfare state are examined. An analysis of social welfare in the United States within the context of economic, political, social and philosophical developments.
SOC 326 LIFE CYCLE: MIDDLE AGE AND THE AGING A look at the changing age composition of the population; meaning and societal definition of aging, the different types of responses to growing older and the various social programs designed for the aged.

SOC 330 THEMES IN SOCIAL THOUGHT Consideration of the writings of social philosophers regarding the nature, origins and meanings of human society.

SOC 331 SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY Exploration of the nature of theory and an analysis of selected social theorists.

SOC 333 THE SOCIOLOGY OF SLAVERY This course examines and analyzes the institution of slavery in the United States from a sociological perspective. Important areas examined include the origins and functions of American slavery and racism, abolition, ideology and the idea of slavery and the origins of the African American class structure in the United States.

SOC 340 SOCIAL INEQUALITY Examination of inequalities in wealth and power and their consequences for individuals and the society; for example, the institutions of law, health care, education and politics.

SOC 341 THE SOCIOLOGY OF OCCUPATIONS Analysis of the characteristics and problems of a wide range of occupations including the professions (recruitment, ethics, associations and sources of authority).

SOC 342 ORGANIZATIONAL DYNAMICS Examination of the structure and process of organizations in the public and private sectors, life in organizations and the interrelationship of individuals and organizations.

SOC 343 SOCIAL DIMENSIONS OF RELIGION Analysis of the interplay of society and religion, the clergy as an occupational group, and the relationship of religious ideology to social change.

SOC 344 POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY Social and economic bases of the political system in a comparative perspective.

SOC 345 URBAN SOCIOLOGY Study of urban growth and its impact. Topics explored include metropolitan development and change, population density, diversity and migration, urban life styles, urban institutions and important societal trends. Local, national and cross-national cases are examined.

SOC 346 URBAN ETHNOGRAPHY An introduction to field research in an urban environment.

SOC 347 URBAN DECISION MAKING An analysis of decision-making on vital issues in urban settings. The role of power, citizen protest and community participation.

SOC 348 THE CITY IN THE FUTURE Alternative views of urban structures and social life in the post-industrial age. Considerations of the implications of energy, different technologies, future shock and social trends.

SOC 352 SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH AND ILLNESS Examines how illness is related to sociological phenomena such as the social class of the patient or the organization of the health care delivery system.

SOC 353 SOCIOLOGY OF MENTAL ILLNESS Examines the social history of, and societal reaction to, the mentally ill. Review of contemporary social perspectives on mental illness and social research on mental hospital institutionalization; the dynamics of the therapist-patient relationship.
SOC 354 COMPARATIVE COMMUNITY POLITICS The course examines a variety of areas affecting the social and political organization of communities in the U.S. and other countries. Important areas examined include social organization, the institutional and socioeconomic structure, urbanization, patterns of citizen participation and the social organization of political decision making.

SOC 355 CHICAGO AS A SOCIAL SYSTEM This course draws upon the rich tradition of sociological work carried out in Chicago to exemplify, illuminate, and integrate a variety of sociological concepts, theories and methodologies.

SOC 356 THE CITY IN CROSS-CULTURAL PERSPECTIVE This course examines the city as a type of human settlement, focusing on the different forms, functions, images and ideological perceptions of cities across a number of different cultures.

SOC 357 LATIN AMERICAN POLITICAL ECONOMY/SOCIETY A comprehensive view of the metropolitan and colonial origins and development of Latin America. Also provides an overview of major social and economic issues facing Latin America today, including balance of payment problems, inflation, stabilization, poverty, inequality, and land reform.

SOC 358 REVOLUTIONS AND PEASANT REBELLIONS Analyzes the most important revolutions and peasant rebellions of the twentieth century as well as the most relevant cases from previous periods, such as the French Revolution.

SOC 360 SOCIAL SERVICES IN CONTEMPORARY SOCIETY Social services and welfare programs as developed in contemporary industrial societies. Comparison between European social services and the American social services provides a basis for considering the implications of social policy.

SOC 361 TECHNIQUES AND PROBLEMS IN SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE Strategies used by caseworkers and group workers to establish a professional relationship with clients are examined along with techniques used in community organizations. The role of the client in the practice of social work and the major problems social workers encounter will be emphasized.

SOC 379 INTRODUCTORY STATISTICS FOR THE SOCIAL SCIENCES Presentation and description of data, contingency table construction and interpretation, introduction to multivariate analysis, correlation and hypothesis testing. PREREQUISITE(S): MAT 101 or two years of high school math or consent of instructor.

SOC 380 RESEARCH METHODS IN SOCIOLOGY I The logic of procedures of social science methodology. Initiation of student research project: formulation of problem, design of research, data collection. Presentation of the range of methods available for various types of social research. PREREQUISITE(S): SOC 379.

SOC 381 RESEARCH METHODS IN SOCIOLOGY II Continuation of the research project begun in Sociology 380. Data manipulation and analysis with the use of computers; interpretation, write-up, and synthesis of the research experience. PREREQUISITE(S): SOC 380.

SOC 382 QUALITATIVE METHODS Introduction to qualitative methods in sociology, grounded theory, data collection and analysis, field research, life histories, and unobtrusive measures.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
SOC 383 VISUAL SOCIOLOGY Examines the history of the still photograph as a document of social problems and conditions, a cultural artifact with a linguistic structure of its own. Methodological issues involved in using photographs as research tools are studied. Students conduct own documentary research project.

SOC 385 THE SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE OF BLACK MUSIC AND ENTERTAINMENT The course is a sociological interpretation of Afro-American culture by focusing on the social significance of black entertainment; the course draws attention to how entertainment has been used to make social commentary.

SOC 386 POPULAR CULTURE AND THE ARTS Multiple perspectives, from modern to post modern, are applied to a range of forms of popular culture, both in historical context and in their current forms. Topics to be covered include examining the concept of popular culture, the analytic tools to understand it, and analyzing some of its manifestations (e.g. sports, mass media, gambling, holiday presentations, shopping, theme parks, theme restaurants, etc.

SOC 390 SEMINAR IN SOCIOLOGY Selected topics form the basis of an in-depth consideration. Topics vary and may be initiated by students.

SOC 391 SEMINAR IN SOCIOLOGY Two-credit-hour course on special topics in Sociology.

SOC 392 INTERNSHIP Selective placement of students in work-study situations to prepare them for careers in health and human services, social work, juvenile justice, law and society, urban and community services.

SOC 394 SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIETY Combines basic understanding of sociological principles with field experience. (Junior Yr. Experiential Learning: Service)

SOC 395 CAPSTONE IN SOCIOLOGY A senior seminar course that enables students to conduct original research and integrate theory and methods. PREREQUISITE(S): Senior standing. Seniors are strongly encouraged to enroll in this course.

SOC 397 TRAVEL/STUDY Foreign and domestic study tours with lectures and research by special arrangement with sponsoring programs.

SOC 399 INDEPENDENT STUDY PREREQUISITE(S): Senior standing and permission of chair.