SOCIOLGY

PROGRAM OF STUDY

The discipline of sociology encompasses a diversity of substantive interests, theoretical orientations, and methodological approaches. The phenomena studied by sociologists range from face-to-face interaction in small groups to the structure of the modern world system. They include the historical emergence, stabilization and disintegration of institutions, practices and symbolic forms, stratification and mobility, demographic change, processes of gendering, urban/rural/suburban communities, race and ethnic relations, mass media, and the social dimensions of such areas as education, family life, law, the military, political behavior, science, and religion. The methodologies of the field range from experimentation, survey research, and ethnography to archival research and mathematical model building.

The knowledge sociology provides for the understanding of human relations and social organization has made it attractive for students considering careers in such professions as business, education, law, marketing, medicine, journalism, social work, politics, public administration, and urban planning. As a basis for more specialized graduate work, it affords entry to careers in social research in federal, state, and local agencies, as well as into business enterprises, private foundations, and research institutes. Sociology also provides an excellent foundation for students who are planning academic careers in any of the social sciences. The program is designed, therefore, to meet the needs of a very diverse group of students.

PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

Although no special application is required for admission to the sociology program, students are required to (1) inform the sociology department and their College adviser when they decide to enter the program and (2) complete an enrollment form that is available in the department office. Students may enter the sociology program at any time during their second year but no later than the beginning of Spring Quarter of their third year. Students must complete any one of the general education social science sequences before declaring a sociology major.

Students are strongly encouraged to complete the required introductory sociology courses as early as possible.

Students are encouraged to select a faculty member to serve as an adviser. In addition, each student is assigned to a preceptor. Students should address technical questions regarding the program (e.g., required courses, petitions) with the preceptor or the program chair. Students may wish to contact their faculty adviser to address general questions regarding the discipline of sociology or to design an individualized program of study.

Course Requirements

Students pursuing a BA degree in sociology are expected to complete the following requirements.
The Introductory Courses

a. Social Theory

SOCI 20002 Social Structure and Change and SOCI 20005 Sociological Theory. These required courses acquaint students with some of the fundamental problems and analytic perspectives of the field of sociology.

SOCI 20002 Social Structure and Change. The central objective of this course is to introduce students to the sociological study of individuals in the society, or how individual actions are shaped by their relation to and position in the social structure while contributing to this structure and its change. A central preoccupation is to articulate the linkage between the individual/micro level and the social/macro level. We focus on sociological approaches to the American society, its position in the international structure and its principal dimensions: race and ethnicity; age, gender, and social class.

SOCI 20005 Sociological Theory. Drawing on the classics as well as on contemporary works in sociological theory, this course raises questions about the nature of "theory work" and its relation both to philosophic analysis and empirical research. Authors include Weber, Durkheim, Simmel, Dewey, Parsons, and Merton.

b. Methodology

Students are required to take at least one of the following methodology courses.

SOCI 20001 Sociological Methods. This course introduces the philosophy and practice of social research. Working from the idea that the research process is fundamentally a critical dialogue, we first explore questions of causality and the epistemology of social research. We then study the basic practices that are a component of all methods of social research through an in-depth examination of interviews, ethnography, surveys, and archival research. Students spend the quarter working on a series of assignments that culminates in a research proposal for the BA thesis.

SOCI 20111 Survey Analysis I. This course teaches students how to analyze and write up previously collected survey data: basic logic of multivariate causal reasoning and its application to OLS regression, percentage tables, and log odds. We emphasize practice in writing. This is not a course in sampling methods.

SOCI 20140 Qualitative Field Methods. This course introduces techniques of, and approaches to, ethnographic field research. Emphasis is placed on quality of attention and awareness of perspective as foundational aspects of the craft. Students conduct research at a site, compose and share field notes, and produce a final paper distilling sociological insight from the fieldwork.

c. Statistics

SOCI 20004 Statistical Methods of Research. This course provides a comprehensive introduction to widely used quantitative methods in sociology and related social sciences. Topics include analysis of variance and multiple regression, considered as they are used by practicing social scientists. Substitutes for this course are STAT 20000 Elementary Statistics or higher.

d. Additional Courses
Students must take seven additional courses in sociology or related fields, and at least four of these must be in sociology. These courses must be selected in consultation with the program chair. They may be drawn from any of the 20000-level courses in sociology and, after completing SOCI 20002 Social Structure and Change, from any 30000-level courses in sociology that have not been cross listed with undergraduate numbers.

e. Senior Seminar

SOCI 29998 Sociology BA Thesis Seminar

f. BA Honors Paper

SOCI 29999 BA Honors Paper. This course is open only to students who are applying for honors.

**SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Two of the following:</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCI 20002 Social Structure and Change</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCI 20005 Sociological Theory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or approved substitute</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One of the following:</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCI 20001 Sociological Methods</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCI 20111 Survey Analysis I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCI 20140 Qualitative Field Methods</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCI 20004 Statistical Methods of Research</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four sociology courses (one may be a reading and research course)</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three approved courses in sociology or related fields (one may be a reading and research course)</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCI 29998 Sociology BA Thesis Seminar</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Units</strong></td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Students must submit a general petition form to the program chair for approval. With a few exceptions, courses offered in the Division of the Social Sciences are accepted. Other courses with significant social science content may also be accepted.

** Students who are applying for honors must also register for SOCI 29999 BA Honors Paper for a total of thirteen courses.

**BA Paper**

During their fourth year, students majoring in sociology are expected to complete an original project of sociological inquiry on a topic of their choice, culminating in a final paper from twenty to forty pages in length. The project is an independent research project in which questions are formulated and data are collected and analyzed by the student. Recent projects have included studies of comparative order and disorder in urban neighborhoods in Chicago, immigration and national identity in Germany and Guatemala, processes of gendering in various workplaces, the role
of emotions in social theory, the decisions that boys and girls make about what math courses to take in high school, homosexuality and AIDS in South Africa, hegemonic discourses of whiteness in women's magazines, emerging forms of social interaction on the Internet, church leadership transition among Korean immigrants, the power of public rhetoric in public housing, role models among Mexican-American youth, gender roles in families of graduate students, peer pressure and teenage pregnancy, and attitudes toward immigration.

The senior project is researched, discussed, and written in the context of the senior seminar (SOCl 29998 Sociology BA Thesis Seminar), which is a required yearlong course. While students are required to attend the senior seminar in Spring Quarter of their third year and in the Autumn and Winter Quarters of their fourth year, they may register for the seminar in any one of the three terms. (Students who plan to study abroad during Spring Quarter of their third year should consult with the Undergraduate Program Chair well in advance of the trip.) The completed thesis is submitted during Spring Quarter of their fourth year.

In general, the senior project is written under the guidance of the preceptors of the department. Students who wish to be considered for honors must consult the program chair at the beginning of Spring Quarter of their third year. They will then choose an individual faculty member under whose supervision they will write their thesis. These students may register for additional reading courses (SOCl 29997 Readings in Sociology); however, only two sociology reading/research courses can be counted toward the courses required for the sociology major. Students must obtain consent of the program chair if they wish to register for more than one reading and research course to complete the BA paper.

GRADING

All courses required for completion of the sociology program must be taken for quality grades. This includes Reading and Research courses with the exception of SOCl 29999 BA Honors Paper, which may be taken for P/F grading with consent of instructor.

HONORS

If their cumulative GPA is at or above 3.25 and their GPA in the major is at or above 3.5, students may be nominated for graduation with honors on the basis of the excellence of their thesis. The thesis must be based on substantial individual research conducted under the guidance of a faculty member, and it must be evaluated both by the student's adviser and by the program chair at A- or A. Students who are applying for honors must also register for SOCl 29999 BA Honors Paper for a total of thirteen courses.

Declaring a Sociology Major

Before declaring a sociology major, students should discuss their plans with their College adviser. They must then complete the enrollment form, which includes a short entry survey and is available in the Office of the Department of Sociology (SS 307). Students may enter the program at any time during their second year, but no later than the beginning of Spring Quarter in their third year.
Handbook

Students interested in pursuing the BA degree in sociology are encouraged to read the brochure *Undergraduate Program in Sociology*, which is available in the Office of the Department of Sociology (SS 307).

**SOCIETY COURSES**

**SOCI 20001. Sociological Methods. 100 Units.**
This course introduces the philosophy and practice of social research. Working from the idea that the research process is fundamentally a critical dialogue, we begin by exploring questions of causality and the epistemology of social research. Then we turn to examine the basic practices that are a component of all methods of social research through an in-depth examination of interviews, ethnography, surveys, and archival research. Assignments culminate in a research proposal for the BA thesis.
Instructor(s): C.S. Lee Terms Offered: Winter

**SOCI 20002. Social Structure and Change. 100 Units.**
This course is meant to serve as an introduction to the discipline of sociology. You will be made familiar with a variety of objects, methods, and styles of sociological inquiry. We will begin by clarifying the traditional focus of sociology; social regularities in the form of "social facts," modes of interaction, and social processes. We will examine exemplars of sociology conducted at micro, meso, and macro levels of analysis. We will conduct a partial survey of the field, covering the following topics: social class, culture and cognition, race, political sociology, and postcolonial sociology. Finally, we will consider the prospect of sociology as a vocation. What might we do with it moving forward?
Instructor(s): M. Garrido Terms Offered: Winter

**SOCI 20004. Statistical Methods of Research. 100 Units.**
This course provides a comprehensive introduction to widely used quantitative methods in sociology and related social sciences. Topics include analysis of variance and multiple regression, considered as they are used by practicing social scientists.
Instructor(s): S. Raudenbush Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): Students are expected to attend two lectures and one lab per week. UG Sociology majors and Sociology PhD students only. Others by consent of instructor
Equivalent Course(s): SOCI 30004

**SOCI 20005. Sociological Theory. 100 Units.**
Building on the works of Marx, Weber, Durkheim, Simmel, and other classical theorists, this course addresses the role of theory in sociology. In addition to classic texts, readings explore both contemporary theoretical projects and the implications of theory for empirical research.
Instructor(s): A. Abbott Terms Offered: Autumn
Note(s): Required of students who are majoring in Sociology.
SOCI 20101. Organizational Analysis. 100 Units.
This course is a systematic introduction to theoretical and empirical work on organizations broadly conceived (e.g., public and private economic organizations, governmental organizations, prisons, professional and voluntary associations, health-care organizations). Topics include intraorganizational questions about organizational goals and effectiveness, communication, authority, and decision making. Using recent developments in market, political economy, and neoinstitutional theories, we explore organizational change and interorganizational relationships for their implications in understanding social change in modern societies.
Instructor(s): E. Laumann Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): PBPL 23000, SOCI 30101

SOCI 20102. Social Change. 100 Units.
This course presents a general overview of causal processes of macro-institutional level social changes. It considers a variety of types of cross-national, over-time changes such as economic growth, bureaucratization, revolutions, democratization, spread of cultural and institutional norms, deindustrialization, globalization and development of welfare states. It also covers various forms of planned changes in oppositional social movements (civil rights, environmental, women’s, and labor movements).
Instructor(s): C. Lee, D. Zhao Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): SOCI 30102

SOCI 20103. Social Stratification. 100 Units.
Social stratification is the unequal distribution of the goods that members of a society value (e.g., earnings, income, authority, political power, status, prestige). This course introduces various sociological perspectives about stratification. We look at major patterns of inequality throughout human history, how they vary across countries, how they are formed and maintained, how they come to be seen as legitimate and desirable, and how they affect the lives of individuals within a society. The readings incorporate classical theoretical statements, contemporary debates, and recent empirical evidence.
Instructor(s): R. Stolzenberg Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): SOCI 30103

SOCI 20104. Urban Structure and Process. 100 Units.
This course reviews competing theories of urban development, especially their ability to explain the changing nature of cities under the impact of advanced industrialism. Analysis includes a consideration of emerging metropolitan regions, the microstructure of local neighborhoods, and the limitations of the past American experience as a way of developing urban policy both in this country and elsewhere. NOT Offered 2015/2016
Instructor(s): F. Stuart Terms Offered: Winter. Not Offered 2015-2016
Equivalent Course(s): CRES 20104, GEOG 22700, GEOG 32700, SOCI 30104, SOSC 25100
SOCI 20106. Political Sociology. 100 Units.
This course provides analytical perspectives on citizen preference theory, public choice, group theory, bureaucrats and state-centered theory, coalition theory, elite theories, and political culture. These competing analytical perspectives are assessed in considering middle-range theories and empirical studies on central themes of political sociology. Local, national, and cross-national analyses are explored. The course covers readings for the Sociology Ph.D Prelim exam in political sociology.
Instructor(s): T. Clark Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Completion of the general education requirement in social sciences
Equivalent Course(s): ENST 23500,PBPL 23600,SOCI 30106

SOCI 20107. Sociology of Human Sexuality. 100 Units.
After briefly reviewing several biological and psychological approaches to human sexuality as points of comparison, this course explores the sociological perspective on sexual conduct and its associated beliefs and consequences for individuals and society. Substantive topics include gender relations; life-course perspectives on sexual conduct in youth, adolescence, and adulthood; social epidemiology of sexually transmitted infections (e.g., AIDS); sexual partner choice and turnover; and the incidence/prevalence of selected sexual practices.
Instructor(s): E. Laumann Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Introductory social sciences course
Equivalent Course(s): GNSE 27100,SOCI 30107

SOCI 20112. Applications of Hierarchical Linear Models. 100 Units.
A number of diverse methodological problems such as correlates of change, analysis of multi-level data, and certain aspects of meta-analysis share a common feature—a hierarchical structure. The hierarchical linear model offers a promising approach to analyzing data in these situations. This course will survey the methodological literature in this area, and demonstrate how the hierarchical linear model can be applied to a range of problems.
Instructor(s): S. Raudenbush Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Applied statistics at a level of multiple regression
Equivalent Course(s): SOCI 30112

SOCI 20116. Global-Local Politics. 100 Units.
Globalizing and local forces are generating a new politics in the United States and around the world. This course explores this new politics by mapping its emerging elements: the rise of social issues, ethno-religious and regional attachments, environmentalism, gender and life-style identity issues, new social movements, transformed political parties and organized groups, and new efforts to mobilize individual citizens.
Instructor(s): T. Clark Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): HMRT 20116,HMRT 30116,PBPL 27900,SOCI 30116
**SOCI 20118. Survey Research Overview. 100 Units.**

The course provides an overview of interview-based data collection methods. Each student must develop a research question to guide their research design. Students get an overview of interview-based data collection methods (focus groups, key-informant interviews, large-N sample surveys), how to sample and design a questionnaire or interview guide for their project, and the nuts and bolts of actual recruitment, receipt control and survey administration. The instructor provides feedback for proposed elements of each student’s research plan through weekly assignments. The final paper is a research proposal that outlines a plan for research to address the student’s research question.

Instructor(s): M. Van Haitsma
Terms Offered: Autumn and tentatively Winter
Equivalent Course(s): MAPS 30900, SOCI 30118, SOSC 20200, SOSC 30900, SSAD 53200

**SOCI 20120. Urban Policy Analysis. 100 Units.**

This course addresses the explanations available for varying patterns of policies that cities provide in terms of expenditures and service delivery. Topics include theoretical approaches and policy options, migration as a policy option, group theory, citizen preference theory, incrementalism, economic base influences, and an integrated model. Also examined are the New York fiscal crisis and taxpayer revolts, measuring citizen preferences, service delivery, and productivity.

Instructor(s): T. Clark
Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): PBPL 24800, SOCI 30120

**SOCI 20122. Introduction to Population. 100 Units.**

This course provides an introduction to the field of demography, which examines the growth and characteristics of human populations. It also provides an overview of our knowledge of three fundamental population processes: fertility, mortality, and migration. We cover marriage, cohabitation, marital disruption, aging, and population and environment. In each case we examine historical trends. We also discuss causes and consequences of recent trends in population growth, and the current demographic situation in developing and developed countries.

Instructor(s): L. Waite
Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): SOCI 30122, ENST 20500, GNSE 20120, GNSE 30120

**SOCI 20125. Rational Foundations of Social Theory. 100 Units.**

This course introduces conceptual and analytical tools for the micro foundations of macro and intermediate-level social theories, taking as a basis the assumption of rational action. Those tools are then used to construct theories of power, social exchange, collective behavior, socialization, trust, norm, social decision making and justice, business organization, and family organization.

Instructor(s): K. Yamaguchi
Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): SOCI 30125
SOCI 20126. Japanese Society: Functional/Cultural Explanations. 100 Units.
The objective of this course is to provide an overview of social structural characteristics, and the functioning of contemporary Japanese society by a juxtaposition of universalistic functional (or rational) explanations and particularistic cultural (and historical) explanations. As will become clear as complementary to each other. Substantively, the course primarily focuses on 1) the forms of social interaction and structure, 2) work organization and family, and 3) education, social inequality and opportunity. The course also presents discussions of the extent to which Japan is “unique” among industrial societies. In covering a broad range of English-language literature on Japanese Society, the course not only presents reviews and discussions of various alternative theoretical explanations of the characteristics of Japanese society, but also a profound opportunity to critically review and study selected sociological theories.
Instructor(s): K. Yamaguchi Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): SOCI 30126

SOCI 20140. Qualitative Field Methods. 100 Units.
This course introduces techniques of, and approaches to, ethnographic field research. We emphasize quality of attention and awareness of perspective as foundational aspects of the craft. Students conduct research at a site, compose and share field notes, and produce a final paper distilling sociological insight from the fieldwork.
Instructor(s): O. McRoberts Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): CHDV Distribution, M*
Equivalent Course(s): CRES 20140, CHDV 20140

SOCI 20179. Labor Force and Employment. 100 Units.
This course introduces key concepts, methods, and sources of information for understanding the structure of work and the organization of workers in the United States and other industrialized nations. We survey social science approaches to answering key questions about work and employment, including: What is the labor force? What determines the supply of workers? How is work organized into jobs, occupations, careers, and industries? What, if anything, happened to unions? How much money do workers earn and why? What is the effect of work on health? How do workers and employers find each other? Who is unemployed? What are the employment effects of race, gender, ethnicity, and religion?
Instructor(s): R. Stolzenberg Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): SOCI 30179
SOCI 20191. Social Change in the United States. 100 Units.
This course provides students with concepts, facts, and methods for understanding the social structure of the contemporary United States, recent changes in the U.S. social structure, survey data for measuring social structure and social change in contemporary industrial societies, and data analysis methods for distinguishing different types of change. This course is taught by traditional and nontraditional methods: traditional by a combination of readings, lectures, and discussions; and nontraditional by in-class, "live" statistical analysis of the cumulative file (1972–2004) of the NORC General Social Surveys (GSS).
Instructor(s): R. Stolzenberg Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Two prior sociology courses or consent of instructor
Equivalent Course(s): SOCI 30191

SOCI 20192. The Effects of Schooling. 100 Units.
From at least the Renaissance until some time around the middle of the twentieth century, social class was the pre-eminent, generalized determinant of life chances in European and, eventually, American societies. Social class had great effect on one’s social standing; economic well-being; political power; access to knowledge; and even longevity, health, and height. In that time, there was hardly an aspect of life that was not profoundly influenced by social class. In the ensuing period, the effects of social class have receded greatly, and perhaps have even vanished. In their place formal schooling has become the great generalized influence over who gets access to the desiderata of social life, including food, shelter, political power, and medical care. So it is that schooling is sociologically interesting for reasons that go well beyond education. The purpose of this course is to review what is known about the long-term effects of schooling.
Instructor(s): R. Stolzenberg Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): SOCI 30192

SOCI 20207. Social and Cultural Organization of Non-Human Animals. 100 Units.
In the past few decades, there has been an explosion of rigorous work in ethology regarding social organization, cultural patterns, and cognition in non-human animals. The results have fundamentally overturned previous assumptions about animals; they also challenge and inspire sociological theory to encompass formations observed in non-humans. This course builds on classic theoretical approaches (of Chicago sociology and philosophy, of evolutionary theorists) and the examines the current state of knowledge about animal social organization, communication, and culture. Although there is a fair amount on primates, we will be examining work on a number of social species from ants to whales. Students will write a paper pursuing one theme of the course (e.g., social organization, learning) in one species (e.g., Ethiopian wolf, Octopus vulgaris).
Instructor(s): J. Martin Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): SOCI 30207
SOCI 20215. Urban Health. 100 Units.
This course examines health status, healthcare access, and healthcare service delivery in the urban environment. It draws on historic and contemporary research in urban sociology to frame these discussions and uses data from the City of Chicago to illustrate themes. Specific attention is given to race and ethnic differences in disease trajectories and neighborhood-level social and institutional resources. The course also explores both local and national policy implications.
Instructor(s): K. Cagney Terms Offered: Spring

SOCI 20226. Urban Schools and Communities. 100 Units.
This course explores the intersection of urban schools and community, with a focus on the evolution of urban communities, families, and the organization of schools. It emphasizes historical, anthropological, and sociological perspectives as we explore questions about the purpose and history of public schools, and factors that influence the character of school structure and organization in urban contexts, such as poverty, segregation, student mobility, etc. The topics covered provide essential intellectual perspectives on the history, work, and complexities of urban schools with a particular focus on the communities that surround them.
Instructor(s): S. Stoelinga, K. Matsko Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): CHDV 27821, PBPL 27821

SOCI 20230. Race and Ethnicity in Comparative Perspective. 100 Units.
In this course we examine "race and ethnicity" in global, comparative perspective. We focus here not on particular "ethnic" or "racial" groups, but rather on particular cases that illustrate how "race" is used as a way in which to divide, sort, and rank human beings (i.e., a principle of social vision and division). We begin by critically examining key conceptual and epistemological issues in the study of ethnoracial categorization and inequality. Next, utilizing a variety of analytic tools, we compare and contrast how different societies have constructed ethnoracial boundaries and the various social mechanisms leading to ethnoracial inequality. We conclude by considering the possible future(s) of the U.S. racial order by discussing ethnoracial attitudes, multiraciality, immigration, and "Latin Americanization."
Instructor(s): E. Monk Terms Offered: Autumn

SOCI 20233. Race in Contemporary American Society. 100 Units.
This survey course in the sociology of race offers a socio-historical investigation of race in American society. We will examine issues of race, ethnic and immigrant settlement in the United States. Also, we shall explore the classic and contemporary literature on race and inter-group dynamics. Our investigative tools will include an analysis of primary and secondary sources, multimedia materials, photographic images, and journaling. While our survey will be broad, we will treat Chicago and its environs as a case study to comprehend the racial, ethnic, and political challenges in the growth and development of a city.
Instructor(s): S. Hicks-Bartlett Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): SOCI 30233
SOCI 20236. Political Modernization. 100 Units.
Modernization refers to the transformation of society from one kind ("traditional") to another ("modern"). The foundational thinkers of the social sciences have characterized this process in terms of economic differentiation (Adam Smith), social differentiation (Emile Durkheim), the organization of production around the accumulation of profit (Karl Marx), and rationalization/disenchantment (Max Weber). Indeed, the social sciences emerged as the study of modernization. This course builds upon these foundations. We will begin by discussing modernization theory alongside its neo-Marxist and postcolonial critics. Then we will focus on political modernization specifically, discussing theories on the formation and "proper" function of the state, democracy, civil society, and citizenship. We will consider these theories in light of the experience of societies in the “developing” world. Course readings will draw upon scholarship across the social sciences, especially sociology, political science, and economics.
Instructor(s): M. Garrido Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): SOCI 30236

SOCI 20242. States, Markets, and Bodies. 100 Units.
An introduction to political economy, this course will introduce students to theories, concepts, and tools for studying relations between states and markets that affect the structure of power relationships. Taking a global approach, we will examine the different forms of state repression, the consequences of a neoliberal and decentralized global market, and its affects on individual people/workers. This course is motivated by three interrelated questions: (1) What is the appropriate role of the government in the economy? (2) How should states govern their citizens? (3) What is the role of the individuals who make up civil society?
Instructor(s): K. Hoang Terms Offered: Winter

SOCI 20243-20244. Political Theory I-II.
References to transcendent absolutes as a constitutive element of political communities have a long tradition the Western world. This two-quarter sequence both surveys and analyzes classical readings aiming to institute such a link, as well as critiques and analysis of it. Readings include selections from Carl Schmitt, Emile Durkheim, the Bible, Jan Assmann, Michael Walzer, Plato, Augustine, Thomas Aquinas, Ernst Kantorowicz, Jean Bodin, Thomas Hobbes, Baruch Spinoza, Johann Gottlob Fichte, Robert Bellah, Victoria Kahn, Stanley Tambiah, and Clifford Geertz.
SO CI 20243. Political Theory I. 100 Units.

References to transcendent absolutes as a constitutive element of political communities have a long tradition in the western world. This course surveys and analyzes classical readings both aiming to institute such a link as well as critiques and analysis of it. Readings include selections from Carl Schmitt, Emile Durkheim, the Bible, Jan Assmann, Michael Walzer, Plato, Augustine, Thomas Aquinas, Ernst Kantorowicz, Jean Bodin, Thomas Hobbes, Baruch Spinoza, Johann Gottlob Fichte, Robert Bellah, Victoria Kahn, Stanley Tambiah, and Clifford Geertz. This is a two-quarter sequence.

Instructor(s): A. Glaeser
Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Completed social science core sequence and further work in social or political theory
Equivalent Course(s): SOCI 30243

SO CI 20244. Political Theory II. 100 Units.

References to transcendent absolutes as a constitutive element of political communities have a long tradition in the western world. This course surveys and analyzes classical readings both aiming to institute such a link as well as critiques and analysis of it. Readings include selections from Carl Schmitt, Emile Durkheim, the Bible, Jan Assmann, Michael Walzer, Plato, Augustine, Thomas Aquinas, Ernst Kantorowicz, Jean Bodin, Thomas Hobbes, Baruch Spinoza, Johann Gottlob Fichte, Robert Bellah, Victoria Kahn, Stanley Tambiah, and Clifford Geertz. This is a two-quarter sequence.

Instructor(s): A. Glaeser
Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Completed social science core sequence and further work in social or political theory
Equivalent Course(s): SOCI 30244
SOCI 20245. Global Health and Inequality. 100 Units.
This course introduces the principal health problems of the world’s populations, focusing on the health situation in the developing world. This course draws upon literature from sociology, demography, economics, public health, epidemiology, and medical anthropology. At the end of the course students will have developed a working knowledge of the key health patterns, their causes, and the main obstacles to improving health indicators in the developing world. We focus on the social conditions associated with health, disease, and mortality, and on their distribution on a global scale. Beyond engaging the major theoretical debates and the empirical approaches used to address them, students are expected to identify and evaluate scientific evidence on global health issues and advance their own research in this area.
Instructor(s): J. Trinitapoli Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): SOCI 30245

SOCI 20246. The Politics of Racial Knowledge. 100 Units.
From infographics about demographic trends to media coverage on urban poverty to advertisements for group-specific medicines, we consume on a daily basis, often without notice, a steady diet of racial knowledge. Drawing on sociology, anthropology, history, science studies, and philosophy, this course traces the modern political emergence, evolution, and effects of racial knowledge. Our investigation will focus on the diverse interests, instruments, and institutions that have produced and circulated notions of “race” and racial difference. Students interested in statecraft, empire, scientific expertise, and identity formation are encouraged to enroll.
Instructor(s): M. Rodriguez-Muniz Terms Offered: Autumn

SOCI 20248. Inequality, Health, and The Life Course. 100 Units.
By virtue of who we are born to and the social world that surrounds us as we grow, some individuals have a better chance of living a long, healthy life than others. In this course, we leverage sociological and social scientific concepts, theories and methods to examine how these inequalities in morbidity, mortality, and health behaviors develop and change across the life course from infancy to later life. We will pay particular attention to how individual characteristics (namely gender, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, and sexual orientation, but also genetic vulnerabilities) interact with social-structural, institutional, and cultural realities to shape individual’s physical and mental health. We will also discuss how social conditions, particularly during key developmental stages, can have lifelong consequences for individual’s health and well-being.
Instructor(s): A. Mueller Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): CHDV Distribution: B*, C*; 2*, 4*
Equivalent Course(s): CHDV 30440,SOCI 30248,CHDV 20440
SOCI 28067. Colleges and Universities in American Society. 100 Units.
This course examines the political, economic, and cultural pressures to which American colleges and universities must respond. The course begins with a brief history of higher education in the United States, followed by readings from scholars who consider the function of the university. What should it teach and to whom? The bulk of the course will be dedicated to the strategies colleges and universities use to compete for money, power, and prestige, as well as how these competitions affect students’ lives.
Instructor(s): N. Banuelos Terms Offered: Autumn

SOCI 28068. Opposing the State. 100 Units.
The state is a defining feature of modern society. This course examines the theory and history of the state, as well as notable contemporary movements to replace the state with markets, nonhierarchical collectives, or traditional forms of government.
Instructor(s): B. Merriman Terms Offered: Winter

SOCI 28069. Computing and Society. 100 Units.
Using a mix of classical and contemporary social theory, this course traces the history of computing by examining the use of—and dependence on—computers by large organizations. Topics include theories of technology and information, hacker and management cultures, databases, transactions and finance, and the sharing economy.
Instructor(s): M. Castelle Terms Offered: Spring

SOCI 28070. Gender and Development. 100 Units.
In this class, students will engage basic issues, conflicts, and innovative field research in gender and development. In particular, we will review theoretical foundations of gender and development, data and methods of research on gender and development, psychosocial, economic, political development, intersections of religion and conflict and development, and a review of recent work in international research and impact evaluations related to gender and development.
Instructor(s): A. Gonzalez Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): ECON 19800 or PBPL 22200; STAT 22000 recommended.
Equivalent Course(s): CHDV 14510, PBPL 24510, ECON 14510

SOCI 29997. Readings in Sociology. 100 Units.
Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. With consent of instructor, students may take this course for P/F grading if it is not being used to meet program requirements.
Terms Offered: Autumn, Winter, Spring, Summer
Prerequisite(s): Consent of instructor and program chair.
SOCI 29998. Sociology BA Thesis Seminar. 100 Units.
This required yearlong course is a forum for students who are majoring in sociology to present their BA papers. Students attend the seminar in Spring Quarter of their third year and in Autumn and Winter Quarters of their fourth year. They may enroll during any one of these quarters, but must attend all three. They submit a completed thesis during Spring Quarter of their fourth year. Students who are not graduating in June should participate in three quarters of the senior seminar in the twelve months before graduation. Students who plan to study abroad during Spring Quarter of their third year should consult with the Undergraduate Program Chair well in advance of their trip. For a general statement about the BA paper, students should obtain the brochure Undergraduate Program in Sociology in the departmental office.
Terms Offered: Autumn, Winter, Spring
Prerequisite(s): Open only to students who are majoring in sociology.
Note(s): Must be taken for a quality grade.

SOCI 29999. BA Honors Paper. 100 Units.
Open only to students who wish to be considered for honors. Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. Must be taken for a quality grade.
Terms Offered: Summer, Autumn, Winter, Spring
Prerequisite(s): Consent of instructor and program chair.