

~Responsible Citizenship ~Engagement ~Academic Excellence ~Lifelong Learning~

SOC 150 Introduction to Sociology (3)

An introduction to sociology with an emphasis on basic concepts and theoretical perspectives, and their application to an understanding of social institutions, processes, and inequalities. IAI-S7900

Student Learning Outcomes

Students will:

- 1. Exhibit personal and social responsibility.
- 2. Cultivate integrity through personal responsibility and ethical standards.
- 3. Develop a greater understanding of the sociological perspective and the opportunity to develop their sociological imagination.
- 4. Gain a better appreciation of social structure and its effect on social inequalities and the role of intersectionalities on human behavior.
- 5. Acquire a greater understanding of the reciprocal relationship between social change and human agency.

- 1. Sociological Imagination
- 2. Research Methods
- 3. Culture and Media
- 4. Socialization
- 5. Groups and Networks
- 6. Deviance
- 7. Stratification
- 8. Gender
- 9. Race
- 10. Family



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SOC 170 Introduction to Criminal Justice (3)

An introduction to the criminal justice system with an emphasis on the structure and functioning of law enforcement agencies, the courts, and correctional institutions.

Student Learning Outcomes

Students will:

- 1. Describe the basic structure of the criminal justice system;
- 2. Discuss the stages within each major component of the justice system and the importance, necessity and implications of discretion in performing these operations;
- 3. Acknowledge the complexity of some criminal justice issues and the fundamental dependence on value judgments regarding these issues
- 4. Recognize the complexity of policy decisions and how changing one policy will have an impact on the overall system.

- 1. Crime and victimization
- 2. Criminal substance and procedure
- 3. History of policing
- 4. Roles of the prosecution and defense
- 5. Pretrial and trial proceedings
- 6. Punishment and sentencing
- 7. Probation and restorative justice



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SOC 220 Juvenile Delinquency (3)

An introduction to the study of juvenile delinquency including a focus on theoretical background and current trends.

Student Learning Outcomes

Students will:

- 1. Know the theories used to explain the onset and desistence of juvenile delinquency.
- 2. Understand the importance of the age-crime curve
- 3. Know the difference between the adult and the juvenile justice system
- 4. Know the current theories associated with juvenile delinquency
- 5. Develop familiarity with seminal research on juvenile delinquency.
- 6. Become aware of well-known data sources such as the NIBRS and the NCVS.

- 1. The measurement of delinquency
- 2. Individual causes of delinquency
- 3. Social structural causes of delinquency
- 4. Interactionist theories of delinquency
- 5. Families and delinquency
- 6. Gender and delinquency
- 7. Schools and delinguency
- 8. Drugs and delinquency
- 9. Juvenile court



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SOC 270 Social Problems (3)

A sociological analysis of the social problems confronting contemporary societies, particularly the United States, and the processes by which they become identified as social problems. IAI: S7901

Student Learning Outcomes

Students will:

- 1. Analyze and critically think about social problems from a constructionist sociological standpoint.
- 2. Critically assess the social nature of problems as opposed to individualistic explanations.
- 3. Possess an understanding of the socially construction of social problems and the processes by which that construction happens.
- 4. Assess how policy decisions are made and our role in them.
- 5. Better express themselves both in writing and verbally.

- 1. Sociological Imagination
- 2. What is a social problem
- 3. Social problems process
- 4. Claims and claims making
- 5. Media
- 6. Public Reaction
- 7. Policy Making
- 8. Drug War
- 9. Social Problems Work
- 10. Policy Outcomes
- 11. Using the Constructionist Stance



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SOC 330 Popular Culture (3)

Pop-culture artifacts and practices are vital cultural spaces for the articulation of our social, political, and personal identities. Focusing on popular culture, the course will examine the communicative roles of cultural artifacts and practices. Sites of interrogation will include pop culture texts, locales, practices, and actors. Prerequisite: SOC 150 or instructor consent.

Student Learning Outcomes

Students will:

- 1. Analyze popular culture artifacts in a sociological manner
- 2. Understand of theoretical explanations of popular culture and the culture industry
- 3. Improve writing skills

- 1. What is pop culture
- 2. Pop culture as functional
- 3. Pop culture as critique
- 4. Culture Industry
- 5. Baudrillard and Hyperreality
- 6. Hegemony and Corporate Control
- 7. Globalization
- 8. Shape of culture industry
- 9. Predictability
- 10. Symbolic Interaction
- 11. Patterns of Consumption/Cultural Capital
- 12. Race and Representation
- 13. Class and Representation
- 14. Gender and Representation



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SOC 340 Social Class and Inequality (3)

An examination of the relationship between inequality and the historical development of societies. Various theoretical perspectives on social stratification will be discussed, as will the concept of class conflict and the role of ideology in the maintenance of inequality. Prerequisite: SOC 150 or instructor consent.

Student Learning Outcomes

Students will:

- 1. Learn how sociologists approach the topic of social class and economic inequality
- 2. Learn how sociologists measure economic inequality
- 3. Learn the current and historical patterns of class inequality in the United States
- 4. Learn sociological concepts and theories applied to the study of social class and economic inequality
- 5. Improve critical thinking, reading comprehension, oral and written communication skills.

- 1. Social Class in the U.S.
- 2. Social Class, Occupation, and Social Change
- 3. Wealth and Income
- 4. Socialization, Association, Lifestyles, and Values
- 5. Social Mobility
- 6. Poverty and Public Policy
- 7. Elites, The Capitalist Class, And Political Power
- 8. Class Consciousness and Class Conflict
- 9. Class and Health Inequality



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SOC 350 Sociology of Gender (3)

A sociological examination of the social creation of gender and how that concept is transmitted and maintained. The implications of gender will be studied in relation to social, economic, and political stratification. Prerequisite: SOC 150 or instructor consent.

Student Learning Outcomes

Students will:

- 1. Learn how sociologists approach the topic of gender and gender inequality.
- 2. Learn how sociologists measure gender inequality.
- 3. Learn the current and historical patterns of gender inequality in the United States.
- 4. Learn sociological concepts and theories applied to the study of gender and gender inequality.
- 5. Improve critical thinking, reading comprehension, oral and written communication skills.

- 1. The Gender Binary
- 2. Gender Ideologies
- 3. Gendered Bodies
- 4. Gender Performativity
- 5. Changing Conceptions of Gender
- 6. Intersectionality and Gender
- 7. Men and Masculinities
- 8. Women and Femininities
- 9. Gender and Institutions
- 10. Sexualities
- 11. Gender and Families
- 12. Gender and Work
- 13. Gender and Politics
- 14. Gender Privilege and Social Change



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SOC 357 Inequality and Environmental Sociology (3)

This course focuses on the societal origins and solutions to environmental problems, the unequal implications of climate change and environmental degradation on global human societies, and the fair treatment and involvement of all people regardless of race, national origin, or income in the development and enforcement of environmental laws and policies. Prerequisite: SOC 150 or instructor consent.

Student Learning Outcomes

Students will:

- 1. Identify, compare, and apply key sociological concepts and theories related to the environment.
- 2. Understand social structure and its effect on social inequality and the environment.
- 3. Develop greater skills in assessing evidence, analyzing data, and using discipline specific writing conventions (e.g., ASA writing style)
- 4. Improve critical thinking, reading comprehension, oral and written communication skills.

- 1. History of environmental sociology
- 2. Consumerism and materialism
- 3. Capitalism 101
- 4. Population
- 5. Toxins and health
- 6. Environmental policy



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SOC 360 Race and Ethnic Relations (3)

A study of race and ethnic relations in the United States and other countries. The course examines the origins of ethnic conflict, the establishment of ethnic group stratification and the factors that perpetuate ethnic group conflict. Special emphasis will be given to the experience of African Americans. Prerequisite: SOC 150 or instructor consent.

Student Learning Outcomes

Students will:

- 1. Learn how sociologists approach the topic of racial and ethnic intergroup relations
- 2. Learn how sociologists and other professionals measure race and ethnicity
- 3. Learn the racial and ethnic composition of U.S. society
- 4. Learn sociological concepts and theories applied to the study of race and ethnicity
- 5. Improve critical thinking, reading comprehension, oral and written communication skills.

- 1. Understanding Race
- 2. Theories of Racism
- 3. Racism and Immigration
- 4. Race and Media
- 5. Colorism
- 6. Race and Education
- 7. Race and Health
- 8. Race, Income, and Work
- 9. Race, Housing and Wealth
- 10. Race and the Criminal Justice System
- 11. Race and Social Change



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SOC 371 Sociology of Deviance (3)

An analysis of the sociological theories of deviant behavior. The social construction of deviance will be examined along with an analysis of some of the actions identified as deviant in our society. Prerequisite: SOC 150 or instructor consent.

Student Learning Outcomes

Students will:

- 1. Demonstrate on exams and in writing their knowledge of such basic sociological concepts as socialization, social control, norms and stigma,
- 2. Develop an understanding of the concept of deviance as it is used by social scientists.
- 3. Summarize the history of deviance as a sociological concept,
- 4. Explain the differences between competing definitions of deviance,
- 5. Demonstrate familiarity with some of the more prominent theories explaining and predicting deviant behavior.
- 6. Possess an in-depth knowledge of social constructionist thoughts on deviance.

- 1. Deviance vs. Crime
- 2. Diversity of Deviance
- 3. Types of Deviance
- 4. Methods
- 5. Crime and Data Issues
- 6. Theory
- 7. Stigma
- 8. Deviant Identity
- 9. Social Reality of Crime
- 10. Deviant Subcultures
- 11. Moral Panics
- 12. Stigma Management
- 13. Medicalization
- 14. Elite Deviance



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SOC 400 Sociological Theory (W)

An overview of the development of sociological theory starting with the classical theorists and ending with the work of contemporary sociological thinkers. This course exposes students to theories and theorists who make up the backbone of modern sociology. The course is designed to cultivate in students the analytical skills they will need to be good social thinkers. Prerequisite: SOC 150 or instructor consent.

Student Learning Outcomes

Students will:

- 1. Clarify the basic ideas that have come to define modern sociological thought
- 2. Assess the degree to which they help us understand important social processes.
- 3. Distinguish the uniqueness of each theorist
- 4. Have a general understanding of how each theorist explained the workings of society.
- 5. Improve Writing Skills

- 1. What is theory
- 2. Classical Theorists
- 3. Symbolic Interactionism
- 4. Structural Functionalism
- 5. Critical Theory
- 6. Habermas
- 7. Pat Hill Collins
- 8. Phenomenonology
- 9. Ethnomethodology
- 10. Poststructuralism
- 11. Postmodernism
- 12. Globalization



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PSY 401 Social Psychology (3)

An examination of social interactions, the impact of the group on the individual and the impact of the individual on the group. Focus is on interpersonal behavior and feelings liking, love, aggression, conformity, communications and attitude formation and change. Same as SOC 401. Prerequisite: PSY 153.

Student Learning Outcomes

Students will:

- 1. Expand knowledge and understanding of the workings of Social Psychology
- 2. Demonstrate understanding and mastery for appropriately managing a range of general and discipline-specific ethical dilemmas
- 3. Learn material presented in readings and other assigned exercises and apply to current situations
- 4. Develop a broadened understanding of how social psychology relates to the everyday lives of people
- 5. Utilize the research or scholarship of the discipline and produce scholarly or creative products consistent with disciplinary standards
- 6. Provide opportunities to acquire certain skills which are useful not only in the context of investigating, understanding, and influencing human behavior but which are generalizable to other aspects of life
- 7. Excel in written and oral communication, with the ability to convey complex ideas clearly, consistently, and logically
- 8. Increase ability to effectively communicate

- 1. Social beliefs
- 2. Attitudes
- 3. Conformity and obedience
- 4. Persuasion
- 5. Group influence
- 6. Prejudice
- 7. Aggression
- 8. Attraction
- 9. Helping
- 10. Social psychology in applied settings