SOC 104 Elements of Sociology  Sandra Albrecht
The main objective of this course is to give students an overview of the social science discipline of sociology. The course is divided into three main parts. In Part I, The Foundations of Sociology, we will begin with the sociological perspective, introduce some of our major historical and contemporary theorists, and cover the methodologies that sociologists use to understand the social world. In addition, we will explore the meanings of culture and take a historical look at the concept of society. In Part II, The Individual and Society, we will look at the influence of socialization, the complexities of everyday human interactions and social deviance. In Part III, Social Inequality and Social Change, we will focus on class, race, gender, and aging and how these influence our lives.

SOC 104 Elements of Sociology  Brian Donovan
This course offers an overview of sociology with six topic-centered learning units: Discovering Society, Social Inequality, Gender & Sexuality, Culture, Microsociology, and Deviance & Crime. Course participants read in-depth sociological studies about the power of social networks, the gender division of housework, cutting and self-harm, homelessness, and drug addiction. This course has three primary learning goals:
1) To cultivate a greater understanding of the social processes that shape our individual lives,
2) To develop critical lenses through which to view information in 21st century American society,
3) To build an understanding of core sociological concepts, including social structure, gender, race, and social class.

SOC 110 American Identities  AMS Staff
An introduction to the backgrounds, cultures, and institutions of diverse groups in American society. Analysis of American diversity through the study of factors such as ethnicity, race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, region and age. Not open to students who have taken SOC 112 or AMS 112, (Same as AMS 110)

SOC 130 Comparative Societies  Mehrangiz Najafizadeh
This course uses sociological concepts and theories to provide a more complete understanding of the transition of various social structures and sociocultural systems of the world. The course begins by applying major theoretical perspectives in sociology to a general analysis of culture and its various components. The course then focuses in greater detail on economic and political institutions and comparatively examines the transition of societies through different stages of change, from early hunting and gathering societies to contemporary societies in the age of globalization. Different societies are used as case studies and examples.

SOC 130 Comparative Societies  David Cooper
This course uses sociological concepts and theories to provide a more complete understanding of the transition of sociocultural systems of the world. The course begins by applying major theoretical perspectives in sociology to an analysis of culture and its various components. The course then focuses in greater detail on various institutions and examines the transition of societies through different stages of change. Specific emphasis is placed on social institutions such as economy, polity, family, religion, and education. Social stratification based on race, ethnicity, and gender also is examined in various sociocultural systems. Different societies are used as case studies and examples. Satisfies: Goal 4, Learning Outcome 2.
SOC 150 Self and Society
Nate Freiburger
Discusses the way our identities, values, and behavior have been and are shaped by social and situational factors. Attention is paid to the influence of factors like bodies, cognition, social roles, culture, and broad structures of inequality and power on how we see ourselves and others. May not be taken by anyone who has completed SOC 305 or its equivalent.

SOC 150 Self and Society
Laurie Petty
Discusses the way our identities, values, and behavior have been and are shaped by social and situational factors. Attention is paid to the influence of factors like bodies, cognition, social roles, culture, and broad structures of inequality and power on how we see ourselves and others. May not be taken by anyone who has completed SOC 305 or its equivalent.

SOC 160 Social Problems and American Values
Brock Ternes
This course is designed to explore competing explanations for the causes of, and cures for, the enduring problems of American society. The course critically analyzes dominant definitions of social problems, the political and economic roots of these problems, and the public policies aimed at reducing them. May not be taken by anyone who has already completed SOC 306 or its equivalent.

SOC 160 Social Problems and American Values
Pam Rooks
This course is designed to explore competing explanations for the causes of, and cures for, the enduring problems of American society. The course critically analyzes dominant definitions of social problems, the political and economic roots of these problems, and the public policies aimed at reducing them. May not be taken by anyone who has already completed SOC 306 or its equivalent.

SOC 220 Sociology of Families
Pooya Naderi
Analysis of the family as a social institution primarily in the U.S. context. Topics considered are: current and historical changes in how the family is constituted, contrasting sociological theories of family relationships, sexuality in relation to family life, the coexistence of love and hate in families, family dissolution and reformation, and the care of children. A key theme is diversity; social class, gender, race/ethnicity, and age

SOC 304 Principles of Sociology (Edwards Campus)
Lisa-Marie Wright
An introduction to sociological concepts, methods, and substantive findings more intensive than that provided in SOC 104. Students may take this course in lieu of SOC 104 to satisfy requirements for the major and the minor. This course may not be taken for credit by those who have taken SOC 104.

SOC 310 Introduction to Social Research
Nate Freiburger
This course is an introduction to social research methods used in sociology. It is designed for sociology majors and minors. Its main goal is to make students informed, sophisticated, critical readers of social research. Students in this course will start by exploring the relationship between theory and research and by learning how to recognize and pose researchable sociological questions; learn how to critically evaluate and apply different research designs that may be used to answer those questions; and propose, design, and implement an actual “pilot” research project. Prerequisite: Sociology 104.

SOC 312 Population & Society
Victor Agadjanian
This course provides an introduction to demographic theories, concepts, measures, and processes. It focuses on key aspects of demography – fertility, mortality, migration, urbanization, population aging, family and household processes, interaction of population and environment, and population policies. It examines population issues from a comparative cross-national perspective.
**SOC 330 American Society**

The main objective of this course is to explore both contemporary and historical dimensions of class, race, and gender in American society. In Part I, Class, Workers, and the Labor Movement, we will look at the current period and what is now being called the Great Recession and its impact on workers, concluding with a look at the American Labor Movement. In Part II, we will focus on race, with our primary attention focused on the Civil Rights Movement. And, in Part III, we will focus on gender and the Feminist Movement from the 19th Century to the present. *(Meets with AMS 330).*

**SOC 330 American Society**

Through contemporary and historical perspectives in sociology, this course explores the diversity of American society by critically interrogating current debates and problems, including those of class, gender, sexuality, race, health, politics, environment, religion and culture. Students develop their sociological imaginations through reading critical texts, extensive in-class discussion, and short writing assignments, and enhance practical skills, such as communication and critical thinking. KU Core Goals Satisfied: 4.

**SOC 332 The United States in Global Context**

An examination of the historical, social, cultural, economic, religious, and political context of the development of the United States and its role as a global power. The primary focus will be on the dynamic role of the United States in a global context—in other words, on assessing the impact of broad external forces on the United States and the global impact of American policies and practices. Among the issues the course will examine are the role of race, ethnicity, migration, technology, communications and media, popular culture, language, domestic and transnational organizations, as well as economic, political, religious, and educational institutions. *(Same as AMS 332.)*

**SOC 342 Sociology of Immigration**

This course will focus on the diversity of contemporary U.S. immigration and it is intended to be a general course. It will use a sociological lens to examine the complexity of contemporary immigration and will begin with a historical overview. It will then move to cover the origins and destination of contemporary immigrants, conditions under which immigration takes place, politics of admission and immigration law, undocumented immigration, the labor force participation of immigrants, gender, family, and the children of immigrants. These materials will be dynamically conveyed through academic readings, films, and class discussions.

**SOC 352 Sociology of Sex Roles**

An examination of sex roles, sex stereotypes, and major issues involved in sex-role research. Emphasizes explanations of inequality between American males and females in the family and at work. The course is designed around lectures, panels, workshops, and films.

**SOC 364 Society, Popular Culture, and the Media**

An overview of sociological theory and research on culture created and distributed through the mass media and its role in shaping our common sense interpretations of our daily lives. Topics include the social organization of the media, the relation between popular culture and the media, themes communicated in various elements of popular culture, and how various groups interpret cultural messages and incorporate them in their lives.

**SOC 385 Environmental Sociology**

The primary goal of this course is to familiarize students with the field of environmental sociology and discover how the study of sociology illuminates environmental issues. The course will make use of sociological analysis to examine environmental problems and their impacts on people and populations. Some of the topics include the environment and its links to public health, access to food, water, and other resources, migration and urbanization, technology, biodiversity, education, economic development and consumption, and population growth.
SOC 385 Environmental Sociology  
James Ordner  
This course invites students to study society and its impact on the environment. Environmental problems are social problems. This course will address such items as social paradigms, theories, inequalities, movements, and research. (Same as EVRN 385.)

SOC 450 Gender and Society (Edwards Campus)  
Lisa-Marie Wright  
An overview of sociological theory and research on the social practices constructing men and women as "opposites" and creating systematic inequality between them in class-, race-, and nation-specific ways. We consider arguments and evidence that gender is something we are, something we do, a part of every social institution, and a major aspect of how we are organized as a society.

SOC 490 Internship in Sociology  
Faculty  
The purpose of this course is to encourage students to think sociologically about social issues by working as volunteer interns for non-profit community or campus organizations. Enrollment must be approved by the Sociology Department’s Undergraduate Studies Committee.

SOC 499 Honors in Sociology  
Faculty  

SOC 500 Sociological Theory  
Robert Antonio  
An introduction to the principal texts in sociological theory and the ideas that made them important. Primary texts are emphasized. The goal of the course is to elaborate three classical theoretical traditions in sociology (Marx, Weber, Durkheim), to explain their historical contexts, and to consider their continued importance. Prerequisite: A principal course in sociology. Open to Sociology majors only.

SOC 510 Elementary Statistics & Data Analysis  
Tracey LaPierre  
This course provides an introduction to quantitative data analysis. In this course students will learn the fundamental concepts and logic used for describing data and testing hypotheses. Through assignments and computer lab sessions, students will also gain hands-on experience analyzing data, interpreting analysis output, and writing up their findings.

SOC 523 Sociology of Aging and the Life Course  
David Ekerdt  
This course reviews the ways that age and aging are significant features of social life. At the conclusion of the course, students will appreciate:  
*How social institutions use age to characterize individuals and sort them as to the use of life time (the life course is socially structured);  
*How individuals age through historical time as members of cohorts (the life course is historically contingent);  
*How the flow of cohorts through historical time is an engine of social change.  
Students will also learn relevant interpretive principles, such as: age differences versus age changes; how age is both meaningful and meaningless; how the life course is both standardized and variable; how long life is both wanted and unwanted.

SOC 529 Globalization (Online)  
Eric Hanley  
This course addresses sociological aspects of the growth of transnational economic, cultural, institutional, and political interconnections, the freer and faster movement of goods, images, ideas, people, and institutional forms across national borders, and the consequences and problems of these processes. The focus will be recent (later 20th century to the present) global restructuring in the context of historical shifts in capitalist development.
SOC 534 Comparative Racial and Ethnic Relations (Online) Joane Nagel
An examination of constructions of race and ethnicity around the world. Emphasis is on the social, political, historical, cultural and economic factors that lead to the creation of ethnic and racial identities, ethnic conflict and accommodation, ethnic movements, and ethnic political organization. Racial and ethnic relations in the U.S. are compared with other countries. Major focus is placed on ethnicity in Africa, Asia, Latin America, the Caribbean and/or the Middle East. (Same as AAAS 510 and AMS 534.) Online, eight week course: January 19th/ March 11th

SOC 600 SOC Perspectives: Science, Technology, and Society Nate Freiburger
Is there any aspect of your life that is not touched by science and technology? From the clothes you wear, to the food you eat, and from the house you dwell in to the broader environment you are part of, science and technology plays a central role in your life and the lives of those around you.

In this course we will explore the ways that science and technology shape the environment and society, as well as examining the ways that the environment and society shape the form, direction, and effects of science and technology.

This course is designed as an overview of subfield of Science, Technology, and Society (also called Science and Technology Studies or STS). We will focus on the themes of Social Construction of Science and Technology, Expertise/ Public Participation, Actor-Network Theory, Nature/culture and Human-NonHuman entanglements, the power of objects, the relationship of Materiality/ Sociality, Representation and Intervention, the Politics of Technology. We will explore these themes through case studies of health, environment, engineering/design, information, as well as natural resources.

The course is designed for sociology students interested in issues related to science and technology in society, but the course takes an interdisciplinary approach and is appropriate for both social science majors as well as those in the life sciences, medicine, and engineering.

SOC 600 SOC Perspectives: Surveillance and Social Control Bill Staples
This seminar explores connections between social control and surveillance in contemporary society and culture. We will trace the historical development of surveillance and current practices and cover some of the key conceptual and political issues framing current surveillance debates. Of special concern will be contemporary techniques and technologies such as CCTV, drug testing, Global Positioning Systems, social media data mining, genetic and biometric identifiers, as well as the development of an ethical and political response to surveillance practices. (Instructor consent required. Meets with Soc 780)

SOC 600 SOC Perspectives: Becoming White: Ethnicity in the United States Lynn Davidman
This seminar examines the complex process whereby certain immigrants, who had been racialized in the 1800’s, became assimilated into the mainstream white population by the early 1900s in response to the northern migration of African-Americans from the south. (Meets with JWSH 600)
SOC 600 Perspectives: Globalization and Environment  
Robert Antonio
The substantive focus of this seminar will be on globalization, neoliberalism, economic growth, and their environmental consequences and related sociocultural, economic, and political impacts. We will address global environmental problems, politics, movements, and justice from different theoretical perspectives. The aim will be to introduce students to the rapidly growing interdisciplinary discourse on globalization and environment, which has helped give rise to and intensify interest in environmental sociology and poses problems that increasingly are the subject of intense public policy debates and political struggle. For example, what barriers block us from moving toward forms of socioeconomic organization that do not exceed the ecological capacities of the planet? Special attention will be given to theoretical and conceptual innovations that challenge the presuppositions of conventional forms of social theory, conceptions of growth and development, and public policy. The seminar will not presume prior background in these matters, and will provide writing options for those trying to master the readings in the course and for those who want to initiate or continue a line of research. *(Meets with 780)*.

SOC 600 Perspectives: Sociology of Sport  
Ebenezer Obadare
What is sport? What accounts for popular fascination with it? What does sport tell us about the world around us? Contrarily, how can we use elements from the current global conjuncture to illuminate the nature of sport? Using these questions as pivot, this course attempts to spark a conversation about sport and its political, socio-economic, and cultural dimensions. With the global ascendancy of market logic as analytic backdrop, students will be invited to undertake a sociologically grounded examination of themes such as the role of the media, especially television, in the production of sport; sport and nationalism; sport, migration and citizenship; race, gender and sport; sport and violence; sport and celebrity, etc.

SOC 600 Perspectives: Social Inequality  
Emily Rauscher
This course provides intensive training in social stratification, covering substantive, theoretical, and methodological issues in the field. Beginning with classical theories of inequality and mobility, the course will then provide an overview of inequality along multiple dimensions, including income, wealth, class, and education, both within and between generations. The course will engage with ascriptive forms of stratification, including gender, race, and ethnicity. We will discuss causes and consequences of these dimensions of inequality, paying particular attention to family, education, health, and the labor market. The focus of the course is stratification in the U.S., but we will incorporate international comparisons to the extent that time and interest allow. Although the course provides a broad overview of stratification, no single semester class can provide comprehensive coverage of all topics in this vast and growing field. By the end of the course, the goal is for students to have enough familiarity with existing theories and contemporary empirical issues to pursue their own independent research in the area. *(Instructor consent required. Meets with Soc 780)*

SOC 621 Cross-Cultural Sociology *(Online)*  
David Smith
A systematic introduction to cross-cultural issues from the standpoint of sociology, designed to acquaint students with the full range of substantive and methodological issues that arise in comparative sociological inquiry, with a primary focus on non-Western societies. Specific topics to be addressed may include war and peace, stratification and inequality, race and ethnicity, and political authority and power, all viewed in the light of cross-cultural research and theory. *Online, 8 week course starting March 21st through May 13th.*

SOC 698 Individual Undergraduate Research  
Faculty

SOC 780 Advanced Topics: Teaching Sociology  
Brian Donovan
Required for SOC 104 GTAs. *Permission of Instructor Required.*
SOC 780 Advanced Topics: Social Inequality  
Emily Rauscher
This course provides intensive training in social stratification, covering substantive, theoretical, and methodological issues in the field. Beginning with classical theories of inequality and mobility, the course will then provide an overview of inequality along multiple dimensions, including income, wealth, class, and education, both within and between generations. The course will engage with ascriptive forms of stratification, including gender, race, and ethnicity. We will discuss causes and consequences of these dimensions of inequality, paying particular attention to family, education, health, and the labor market. The focus of the course is stratification in the U.S., but we will incorporate international comparisons to the extent that time and interest allow. Although the course provides a broad overview of stratification, no single semester class can provide comprehensive coverage of all topics in this vast and growing field. By the end of the course, the goal is for students to have enough familiarity with existing theories and contemporary empirical issues to pursue their own independent research in the area.  (Meets with Soc 600)

SOC 780 Advanced Topics: Globalization, Gender & Development  
Mehrangiz Najafizadeh
This graduate seminar focuses on the sociological study and analysis of issues confronting the developing world/global south and the relations between the developing world/global south and the developed regions/global north. Specifically, the intent of the seminar is:
1) to examine dominant theoretical perspectives and paradigms in Development Studies;
2) to examine problems and issues that developing nations face, including pressing issues related to gender;
3) to explore global relations (including unequal relations) and how such relationships may help or hinder resolving these problems;
4) to explore ways in which particular problems might be resolved.
Development discourse entails a complex set of social, economic, political, ethical, ideological, scientific and technological issues. This seminar focuses on some of the most pressing issues confronting the developing world/global south today. In doing so, the seminar also focuses on an historical/comparative examination of women’s participation in—and impact on—social, political, economic, and cultural aspects of their communities and nations. Ultimately, the seminar will address both gender issues and development issues in the context of globalization as it seeks to allow students to develop a better understanding of the everyday lives and experiences of people in various sociocultural and geographic regions including Latin America, Africa, the Middle East and Asia.

SOC 780 Advanced Topics: Surveillance and Social Control  
Bill Staples
This seminar explores connections between social control and surveillance in contemporary society and culture. We will trace the historical development of surveillance and current practices and cover some of the key conceptual and political issues framing current surveillance debates. Of special concern will be contemporary techniques and technologies such as CCTV, drug testing, Global Positioning Systems, social media data mining, genetic and biometric identifiers, as well as the development of an ethical and political response to surveillance practices. (Instructor consent required. Meets with SOC 600).
This course examines the complex international dynamics entailed by the extraction, purification, and use of natural resources. I want to initiate a discussion about how values are placed on resources, and how such values and the regimes of valuation and commodification and the social formations that are produced by these regimes simultaneously lead to amity and antagonism in the contemporary international system. To this end, the course presents a comparative overview of the politics of resources in different world regions, with especial attention to the following resources: oil, uranium, water, land, and diamond. I examine how the extractive process and practices (and the ‘economies’ pertaining to each) in Africa, Latin America, North America, the Middle East, Asia, and Europe, have been the source of both conflict and cooperation. Against the background of mounting global anxiety about environmental spoliation and resource scarcity, natural resources have become a site for various kinds of social, economic, and political struggles. Such struggles simultaneously expose and produce old and new cracks within and across various regions of the world. To that extent, they are a means to equip the student with usable knowledge on the complexity of international politics. At the same time, the use and disposal of natural resources inevitably call attention to several critical themes, among them the role of violence (including international terrorism) in states’ attempt to secure natural resources; the interface of resource use and population displacement; the evolution of laws and institutions to promote an ‘environment friendly’ use of resources; and last but not least, gender and property rights. As an investigation of how (international) politics determines the use and disposal of natural resources- and vice versa- the course occupies the intersection of a wide variety of scholarly interests, including international politics, international security, regional cooperation and alliances, gender, migration, and the environment.
SOC 824 Health and Social Behavior  
Tracey LaPierre  
This course would provide an introduction to central topics in the sociology of medicine, health, and illness. Topics would include health disparities and the embodiment of inequalities, the contribution of social factors to health and illness (e.g. SES, family structure, social support, neighborhood, and religion), the social construction of health and illness and the medicalization of everyday life. Some attention will also be given to the medical division of labor and health care organizations and institutions. The intersection of medicine/health with race, class, gender, and sexuality will be a central focus within these topics.

SOC 891 Individual Master’s Readings  
Faculty  

SOC 892 Teaching Seminar  
Sandra Albrecht  
Seminar on Sociology course design and development. Topics covered include syllabus design, exam strategies and design, course design, content of and approaches to teaching introductory and other sociology courses, student grading and evaluation. Required of all teaching assistants assigned to courses in sociology. Meeting dates are as follows: 1/20 9:00am – 9:50am; 3/9 9:00am -10:50am; 4/6 9:00am - 9:50am.

SOC 899 Thesis  
Faculty  

SOC 910 Special Topics in Methods: Qualitative Methods  
Shirley Hill  
Qualitative research focuses on methods of observing and studying people in their everyday lives with the goal of understanding the social world from their perspectives. Those perspectives may then be analyzed within the broader social context of ideologies, institutions, and social policies. This seminar will acquaint students with the history, logic, methods, and vocabulary of qualitative inquiry through a variety of readings and research activities. Students will also gain an appreciation of the ethics of social research and get first-hand experience in collecting and analyzing qualitative data.

SOC 991 Individual Doctoral Readings  
Faculty  

SOC 999 Dissertation  
Faculty