

SOC 1101 – Introduction to Sociology *

Thomas, Running, Bennett, Caputo-Levine, Reynolds

Learning Goal 1: Demonstrate an awareness of general sociological theories and research methods.

***Outcome:** Students will be able to demonstrate an awareness of general sociological theories and research methods.*

Learning Goal 2: Demonstrate an understanding of general sociological theories and research methods with regard to critically analyzing group life and social institutions and processes.

***Outcome:** Students will be able to demonstrate an understanding of general sociological theories and research methods with regard to critically analyzing group life and social institutions and processes.*

Contor

1. Students will understand the four major sociological perspectives (Functionalist, Conflict, Symbolic Interaction, and Feminist thought), their theoretical components and their historical evolution.
2. Students will learn the epistemological basis of different types of knowledge, basic social scientific methods and the various approaches to social research questions. Students learn the basis of social scientific data as reported in texts, journal articles and the media.
3. Students will learn how humans develop social consciousness, thinking skills, self-concepts and moral codes.
4. Students will learn about and appreciate multicultural differences and similarities.
5. Students will learn the sociological theories that account for deviance, conformity and social control.
6. Students will understand the basic historical data, sociological processes and concepts, and contemporary issues concerning the social construction of race, ethnicity, gender, social status, economic class, and learn how these change over time.
7. Students will become familiar with multiple types of social institutions (family/marriage, education, religion, health, leisure, criminal justice and political systems, and economic systems) and their evolution over time.

SBOE - Social & Behavioral Ways of Knowing GenEd Skill Competency & Knowledge Objectives

“The Social and Behavioral Ways of Knowing disciplines offer a rigorous examination of human experiences. In studying various behavioral and social theories, research methods, perspectives of inquiry, and historical and cultural influences, students analyze the complex forces that shape human consciousness, interactions, activity, and social institutions.”

Competency and Knowledge Objectives

To fulfill the social sciences requirement of the general education core, courses must require that students meet or exceed course expectations in four of the five objectives.

1. Demonstrate knowledge of the theoretical and conceptual frameworks of a particular Social or Behavioral Science discipline.
2. Develop an understanding of self and the world by examining the dynamic interaction of individuals, groups, and societies as they shape and are shaped by history, culture, institutions, and ideas.
3. Utilize Social and Behavioral Sciences approaches, such as research methods, inquiry, or problem-solving, to examine the variety of perspectives about human experiences. 4. Evaluate how reasoning, history, or culture informs and guides individual, civic, or global decisions.
5. Understand and interpret similarities and differences among and between individuals, cultures, or societies across space and time.

SOC 1102 – Social Problems

SBOE - Social & Behavioral Ways of Knowing GenEd Skill Competency & Knowledge Objectives

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Competency and Knowledge Objectives

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5. Understand and interpret similarities and differences among and between individuals, cultures, or societies across space and time.

SOC 2201 – Introduction to Gender and Sexuality Studies *

Running, Graves

1. To understand sociological theories of gender and sexuality, including how different theoretical explanations affect the potential for reducing gender inequality.
2. To recognize the intersections between gender, sexuality, race, class and other social identities in order to more thoroughly understand their individual, cumulative, and interactive effects (also known as intersectionality).
3. To critically analyze how gender and sexuality as social processes affect political, economic, cultural, and even global norms and outcomes. How might understanding the current research on the effects of gender and sexuality help us improve social health, well-being, and equality?
4. To appreciate the social forces shaping our own lives and the lives of our friends, family, and community members around us, and (ideally) use that knowledge to challenge stereotypes and promote personal freedom.

J. Burnham

No objectives listed.

SOC 2231 – Juvenile Delinquency

Caputo-Levine

Students will be able to demonstrate effective oral and written communication.

Students will be able to think and write critically and analytically about criminological theory

Students will be able to evaluate and analyze information verbally through group discussions in class.

SOC 2248 – Critical Analysis of Social Diversity

Caputo-Levine, Pandey

Students will be able to demonstrate effective written communication.

Students will be able to think and write critically and analytically about race, ethnicity, immigration, gender and sexuality.

Students will be able to evaluate and analyze information through online discussion boards.

Evans

1. Critical analysis of historical and contemporary issues and debates surrounding social categories such as race, class, gender, ethnicity, religion, and sexuality.
2. Students will utilize and assess various sociological theories and will critically examine how social diversity affects and is affected by other social and cultural dynamics e.g.
 - a. The roles that race, ethnicity, gender, sexuality, religion and economics play as mobilizing or demobilizing factors of political, social and economic participation.
 - b. The narratives of the “deserving/undeserving” minority other in American society vis-à-vis the minority other.
 - c. The ways that the politics of identity impact identity based society and whether society would benefit from an elimination of politics based on identity.
 - d. Demographic changes and racial politics since the election of President Trump and their importance for future American society.

SOC 3301 – Classical Social Theory *

Hearn

Objective: This course is an introduction to classical sociological thought. It focuses on the works of Karl Marx, Max Weber, Emile Durkheim and Georg Simmel. The objective is to give students a general understanding of the development of some of the major theoretical traditions in sociology and an appreciation of the role of theory in the social sciences.

By the end of this course you should be able to answer the following questions:

What are the uses of theory?

What accounts for the emergence of the academic discipline of sociology?

How did each of the theorists conceive of the field of sociology?

What are the central concepts that each of the theorists developed for their social analysis?

How did they conceive of social change?

How can each of the major classical theories be applied?

SOC 3308 - Sociological Methods and Social Work Research

Hoskin

Course Objectives: According to the undergraduate catalog, this course serves as an introduction to the principles and procedures of scientific research and includes a variety of strategies and tools for studying social phenomena. Topics to be covered include: the nature and stages of the research process; quantitative vs. qualitative research methods; competing research designs; planning a research project; developing a critical literature review; ethics in social research; sampling; structured interviewing; self-administered questionnaires; structured observation; content analysis; secondary data analysis; ethnographic research; interviewing; qualitative data analysis.

Learning Objectives: By the end of the course, students should be able to:

1. Explain competently the stages of the research process.
2. Define key terms and concepts.
3. Describe and competently critique the various research methodologies.
4. Explain deductive vs. inductive research methodologies and the strength and weaknesses of each
5. Demonstrate the ability to derive hypotheses from theories, and to operationalize concepts.
6. Explain the strengths and weakness of major types of research designs

Produce segments of a research paper that demonstrates mastery of key terms/concepts; deriving hypotheses from theories; and collecting and analyzing data that properly tests study hypotheses.

SOC 3309 – Social Statistics *

Running, Hageman, Hart-Fredeluces

- 1) learn how to select, calculate, and interpret basic descriptive statistics
- 2) understand the process by which researchers test hypotheses using quantitative data
- 3) gain familiarity with the logic and utility of inferential statistics
- 4) develop competency with the statistical software package R
- 5) learn how to interpret and write up results from descriptive and inferential statistics

SOC 3310 – Introduction to Criminal Justice

Hoskin

Course Objectives: This course covers the foundational ideas of the criminal justice system in the United States.

Learning Objectives: By the end of the course, students should be able to:

1. Compare and contrast various approaches to questions of ethics in criminal justice.
2. Explain the differences among competing philosophies of law.
3. Identify and summarize the various approaches to understanding deviance and its control.
4. Compare and contrast competing concepts of justice and justice policy.
5. Identify key procedural justice concepts and constitutional amendments.
6. Explain the major justifications for punishment.
7. Discuss the core concepts of law enforcement, the court system, and correctional theory and practice.

SOC 3321 – Sociology of the Family *

Hearn

Learning Goal 1: Students learn about the historical development and current status of American Families using sociological theories and concepts.

Learning Outcome: Students can identify the influence of macro and micro level social structures and process on families.

Learning Goal 2: Students learn about current statistics and trends of American families using government reports.

Learning Outcome: Students can interpret government data tables, figures and graphs. Students can distinguish different family structures and identify trends in family life based on government statistics.

Learning Goal 3: Students learn about socio-cultural differences in how families are formed and function in American society.

Learning Outcome: Students can identify socio-cultural influences that lead to different types of family structures and processes.

Learning Goal 4: Students learn about processes of family formation and dissolution, about problems facing families today, and their social causes.

Learning Outcomes: Students can explain processes of family formation and dissolution and problems facing families from a sociological perspective.

Learning Goal 5: Students become familiar with how other types of social institutions (e.g. education, political systems, and economic systems) interact with American families as a social institution.

Learning Outcomes: Students can connect specific historical and contemporary demographic data to social institutions and determine the impact of various social institutions on families.

SOC 3330 – Sociology of Health and Illness

Hearn

1. Learning Goal: To understand classical and contemporary perspectives in medical sociology.

Learning Outcome: Students will demonstrate an understanding of some of the major theories in medical sociology. (Quizzes, Forums, Assignments)

2. Learning Goal: To understand how the experience of health and illness is shaped by social and cultural contexts.

Learning Outcome: Students will demonstrate an understanding of the social and cultural influences on the experience of health and illness. (Quizzes, Assignments, Forums)

3. Learning Goal: To understand how physical ailments are perceived differently by patients, medicine and society.

Learning Outcome: Students will demonstrate an understanding of how physical ailments are perceived by the patient, by biomedicine and by society. (Quizzes, Assignments, Forums)

4. Learning Goal: To understand the assumptions and practices of modern biomedicine.

Learning Outcomes: Students will be able to understand the current practices and underlying assumptions in modern biomedicine. (Quizzes, Forums)

5. Learning Goal: To be able to communicate effectively in writing.

Learning Outcome: Students will communicate in writing their understanding of sociological concepts of health and illness. (Paper, Forums)

6. Learning Goal: To engage in active learning and critical thinking.

Learning Outcome: Students will prepare for class by reading the assigned readings and actively participating in class discussion. (Forums)

SOC 3335 – Environmental Sociology

Is this course still on the books as SOC 3335? If so, it should be removed.

SOC 3366 – The Community

SOC 3368 – The Sociology of Religion

Contor

Learning Goal 1: Students will learn what distinguishes a sociological understanding of religion from other approaches to the study of religion.

Outcome: Students will be able to articulate and explain a sociological understanding of religion.

Learning Goal 2: Students will engage in critical thinking as they learn to utilize and assess various macro, meso, and micro-level theories related to the sociological understanding of religion.

Outcome: Students will be able to utilize and assess various theories related to the sociological understanding of religion.

Learning Goal 3: Students will learn how religion both affects and is affected by other social structures and institutions.

Outcome: Students will be able to articulate and explain the relationship between religion and other social structures and institutions.

Learning Goal 4: Student will learn about the diversity of contemporary American religion including its many social, organizational, and personal variants.

Outcome: Students will be able to accurately discuss and describe contemporary American religion.

SOC 4402 – Professional Development for Sociologists

SOC 4403 – Contemporary Social Theory *

M. Burnham

Course learning goals and outcomes

- 1) Students will demonstrate an understanding of the basic concepts and perspectives developed in contemporary sociological theory
- 2) Students will become acquainted with contemporary social theorists and the historical context within which their ideas developed
- 3) Students will learn how to analyze contemporary social issues and culture using theory
- 4) Students will gain skills in critical thinking and analytical writing
- 5) Students will gain skills in oral communication and ability to communicate critical analysis through group discussions

SOC 4408 – Advanced Sociological Methods

Hoskin

Course Objectives: The graduate catalog states that this course, “emphasizes advanced techniques in research design, data measurement, and multivariate analysis utilizing computer application.” Topics that will be covered include: use of JASP statistical software; the research process; population parameter estimation; statistical software; exploring data with graphs; how to detect and reduce bias; non-parametric models; correlation; linear regression; comparing means; moderation, mediation, and multi-category predictors; exploratory factor analysis; logistic regression; and multilevel linear models.

Learning Objectives: By the end of the course, students should be able to:

1. Explain competently the research process.
2. Define key terms, concepts.
3. Describe the proper use of key univariate, bivariate and multivariate statistical techniques.
4. Calculate, generate, interpret, and correctly report statistical findings.
5. Produce a research paper that displays competent use of univariate, bivariate, and multivariate statistics.

SOC 4412 – Sexuality and the Body *

Thomas

SOC 4412 Sexuality and the Body: 3 semester hours. This course explores the social construction of sexuality and the body. Students will examine how sexuality and the body function as both literal and symbolic sites of political discourse and how sexuality and the body illuminate, accommodate, resist, and transform the machinations of social power.

SOC 4413 – Mind Body and Society

SOC 4431 – Criminology

Hoskin

Course Objectives: This course serves as a critical overview of the discipline of criminology. Included among the covered topics are: the history of criminology; measuring crime; victimology; rational choice and crime; social structural theories; social process theories; critical and feminist theories; psychosocial theories; biosocial approaches; developmental theories; crimes of violence; terrorism; property crime; public order crime; white-collar crime; and organized crime. Focus will be placed on evaluation of theories and research, and implications for criminal justice policy.

Learning Objectives: By the end of the course, students should be able to:

1. Explain the qualities of a good criminological theory.
2. Evaluate key theories of crime and criminal justice.
3. Define key criminological concepts.
4. Describe core criminological findings and square them with theories.
5. Engage in well-informed discussions about criminal justice policy.
6. Identify key characteristics of various types of crimes, offenders, and victims.

SOC 4436 – Elite Deviance and Crime *

Hoskin

Course Objectives: This course serves as an introduction to the sociological study of elite deviance and crime. Covered topics include state repression, modern slavery, genocide, police deviance; political corruption; sexual harassment/abuse; and the following types of white-collar crime: sales, health, religious, educational, economic, technological, housing, corporate, and environmental. The course aims to develop an

understanding of empirical patterns and theories of elite deviance and society's response to it, as well as developing the skills to be able to analyze elite crimes in a critical fashion.

Learning Objectives: By the end of the course, students should be able to:

1. Compare and contrast the various types of elite deviance.
2. Evaluate key theories in terms of their empirical adequacy.
3. Define key concepts.
4. Describe the basic patterns of various types of elite deviance.
5. Engage in well-informed discussions about explanations and policies.
6. Identify key characteristics of various types of offenders and victims.
7. Explore social responses to elite deviance.

SOC 4438 – Sexual Crimes *

Guatam

Course Objectives

1. Students will increase their awareness of the diversity of human sexual practices.
2. Students will improve their recognition of the influence of sexuality on identity.
3. Students will learn to examine critically personal and social effects of sexual practices.
4. Students will learn and identify myths and stereotypes surrounding specific forms of sexual deviance.
5. Students will learn effective approaches to understanding and addressing sexual offending and treatment.
6. Students will increase their awareness of difficult clinical and policy issues surrounding human sexuality, law and crime.

SOC 4462 – Power Class and Prestige *

Hearn

Objective: The goal of this course is to acquaint students with the basic concepts, facts, and processes of social stratification. We will examine the nature of economic inequality today in the United States, and also direct attention to the ways in which stratification differs by race and gender. The essential query is 'who gets what, and why?' Our focus will be on the United States.

This course satisfies a program requirement for sociology majors. The following learning goals and outcomes are emphasized in this course.

1. Learning Goal: To understand the basic concepts, facts and processes of social stratification.

Learning Outcome: Students will demonstrate an understanding of sociological concepts of social inequality, the processes involved in the maintenance and change of social hierarchies, and the trends and current numbers regarding social inequality in the US. (Exam, Assignments)

2. Learning Goal: To understand the concept of social class.

Learning Outcome: Students will understand the systematic unequal distribution of socio-economic resources, social status, life chances, and access to power for different groups of people in the US. (Exam, Assignments)

3. Learning Goal: To know about the American class structure.

Learning Outcome: Students will identify the different classes and characteristics of each social class in the US. (Exam, Assignments)

4. Learning Goal: To understand how race, ethnicity, gender and social class intersect.

Learning Outcome: Students will demonstrate an understanding of the role of race/ethnicity and gender in regard to social inequality. Students will understand how different racial/ethnic groups and men and women differ in regard to socio-economic resources, social status, life chances, and access to power.

5. Learning Goal: To know about the different approaches in social policy to alleviate social inequality.

Learning Outcome: Students will know how social policies can alleviate social inequality, and what different policies aim to accomplish.

6. Learning Goal: To be able to communicate effectively in writing.

Learning Outcome: Students will communicate in writing their understanding of social inequality. (Exams, Assignment)

7. Learning Goal: To engage in active learning and critical thinking.

Learning Outcome: Students will prepare for class by reading the assigned readings and actively participating in class discussions. (Assignments, Class participation)

SOC 5502 – Proseminar in Sociology *

SOC 5503 – Contemporary Sociological Theory

M. Burnham

Course learning goals and outcomes

- 1) Students will demonstrate an understanding of the basic concepts and perspectives developed in contemporary sociological theory
- 2) Students will become acquainted with contemporary social theorists and the historical context within which their ideas developed
- 3) Students will learn how to analyze contemporary social issues and culture using theory
- 4) Students will gain skills in critical thinking and analytical writing
- 5) Students will gain skills in oral communication and ability to communicate critical analysis through group discussions

SOC 5508 – Statistical Analysis *

Hoskin

Course Objectives: The graduate catalog states that this course, “emphasizes advanced techniques in research design, data measurement, and multivariate analysis utilizing computer application.” Topics that will be covered include: use of JASP statistical software; the research process; population parameter estimation; statistical software; exploring data with graphs; how to detect and reduce bias; non-parametric models; correlation; linear regression; comparing means; moderation, mediation, and multi-category predictors; exploratory factor analysis; logistic regression; and multilevel linear models.

Learning Objectives: By the end of the course, students should be able to:

1. Explain competently the research process.
2. Define key terms, concepts.
3. Describe the proper use of key univariate, bivariate and multivariate statistical techniques.
4. Calculate, generate, interpret, and correctly report statistical findings.

5. Produce a research paper that displays competent use of univariate, bivariate, and multivariate statistics.

SOC 5513 – Mind Body and Society

SOC 5531 – Criminology

Hoskin

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Learning Objectives: By the end of the course, students should be able to:

1. Explain the qualities of a good criminological theory.
2. Evaluate key theories of crime and criminal justice.
3. Define key criminological concepts.
4. Describe core criminological findings and square them with theories.
5. Engage in well-informed discussions about criminal justice policy.
6. Identify key characteristics of various types of crimes, offenders, and victims.

SOC 5536 – Elite Deviance and Crime

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Learning Objectives: By the end of the course, students should be able to:

1. Compare and contrast the various types of elite deviance.
2. Evaluate key theories in terms of their empirical adequacy.
3. Define key concepts.
4. Describe the basic patterns of various types of elite deviance.
5. Engage in well-informed discussions about explanations and policies.
6. Identify key characteristics of various types of offenders and victims.
7. Explore social responses to elite deviance.

SOC 5538 – Sexual Crimes

Guatam

Course Objectives

Students will increase their awareness of the diversity of human sexual practices.

Students will improve their recognition of the influence of sexuality on identity.

Students will learn to examine critically personal and social effects of sexual practices.

Students will learn and identify myths and stereotypes surrounding specific forms of sexual deviance.

Students will learn effective approaches to understanding and addressing sexual offending and treatment.

Students will increase their awareness of difficult clinical and policy issues surrounding human sexuality, law and crime.

SOC 5562 – Power Class and Prestige

Hearn

Objective: The goal of this course is to acquaint students with the basic concepts, facts, and processes of social stratification. We will examine the nature of economic inequality today in the United States, and also direct attention to the ways in which stratification differs by race and gender. The essential query is 'who gets what, and why?' Our focus will be on the United States.

This course satisfies a program requirement for sociology majors. The following learning goals and outcomes are emphasized in this course.

1. Learning Goal: To understand the basic concepts, facts and processes of social stratification.

Learning Outcome: Students will demonstrate an understanding of sociological concepts of social inequality, the processes involved in the maintenance and change of social hierarchies, and the trends and current numbers regarding social inequality in the US. (Exam, Assignments)

2. Learning Goal: To understand the concept of social class.

Learning Outcome: Students will understand the systematic unequal distribution of socio-economic resources, social status, life chances, and access to power for different groups of people in the US. (Exam, Assignments)

3. Learning Goal: To know about the American class structure.

Learning Outcome: Students will identify the different classes and characteristics of each social class in the US. (Exam, Assignments)

4. Learning Goal: To understand how race, ethnicity, gender and social class intersect.

Learning Outcome: Students will demonstrate an understanding of the role of race/ethnicity and gender in regard to social inequality. Students will understand how different racial/ethnic groups and men and women differ in regard to socio-economic resources, social status, life chances, and access to power.

5. Learning Goal: To know about the different approaches in social policy to alleviate social inequality.

Learning Outcome: Students will know how social policies can alleviate social inequality, and what different policies aim to accomplish.

6. Learning Goal: To be able to communicate effectively in writing.

Learning Outcome: Students will communicate in writing their understanding of social inequality. (Exams, Assignment)

7. Learning Goal: To engage in active learning and critical thinking.

Learning Outcome: Students will prepare for class by reading the assigned readings and actively participating in class discussions. (Assignments, Class participation)

SOC 6600 – Comparative Sociological Theories *

Hearn

LEARNING GOALS AND OUTCOMES

Learning Goal 1: Students will gain a sophisticated understanding of contemporary sociological theory.

Outcome: Students will be able to articulate and explain a sophisticated understanding of contemporary sociological theory.

Learning Goal 2: Students will learn how to apply contemporary sociological theory to a wide range of social dynamics.

Outcome: Students will be able to articulate and explain how contemporary sociological theory can be applied to a wide range of social dynamics.

SOC 6601 – Sociological Theories

SOC 6603 – Qualitative Methods *

M. Burnham

Course Objectives

- 1) Understand and critically discuss theoretical issues and practical concerns related to qualitative research methods in the social sciences
- 2) Learn the basics of how to design and conduct qualitative data collection and analyze qualitative data
- 3) Develop skills in writing and presenting findings from qualitative data analysis
- 4) Feel prepared to take the skills you have learned during this course and apply them to a thesis or dissertation using qualitative research methods.

SOC 6605 – Social Organization

SOC 6607 – Topics in Diversity

SOC 6613 – Social Behavior

SOC 6615 – Social Institutions

SOC 6620 – Seminar Philosophy of Social Science

SOC 6621 – Seminar Interdisciplinary Topics in Social Science

* Required