

SOCIOLOGY

Spring 2019

SOCIOLOGY 002

Introduction to Sociology

002-01 Hulya Gurtuna T/TH 11:30-1:05

002-02 Hulya Gurtuna T/TH 1:15-2:50

Take a new look at the social world that surrounds and influences you. How are you, as an individual, shaped by your society? How do your choices, in turn, shape society? Sociology offers a unique outlook on our rapidly changing modern society and culture. You will get a thorough overview in this class of important sociological concepts such as stratification, culture, socialization, status, deviance and institutions (e.g., marriage and family, education, work). You will learn how to study specific areas of society such as gender, class, race and ethnicity through reading insightful research by sociologists. Students also are challenged to explore controversial ideas relating to inequality and social justice. *This course fulfills the Social, Historical, and Cultural Understanding and American Diversity requirements of the Core Curriculum.*

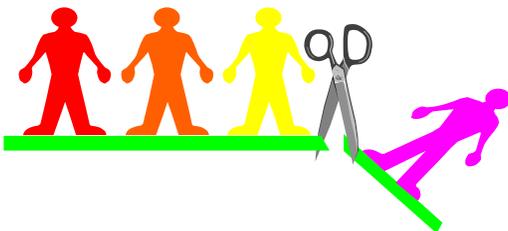
SOCIOLOGY 004

Social Problems

004-01 John Ely T/TH 9:45-11:20

004-02 Mark Wilson MF 1:00-2:40

The contemporary world has many social concerns that capture our attention. Talk show hosts and social critics popularize these issues which range from global problems, like the environment, to interpersonal problems, like divorce. Topics such as racism, sexism, heterosexism, classism, urban poverty, and the changing family are explored in this class. Sociology examines the factors at play in creating and solving these problems. *This course fulfills the Social, Historical, and Cultural Understanding, American Diversity, and The Common Good requirements of the Core Curriculum.*



SOCIOLOGY 114

Urban Studies

Mark Wilson MWF 11:45-12:50

This course will consider the complexity of the contemporary American city. As spaces of great struggle and promise, cities are shaped by a confluence of social, political, and economic conditions. After completing readings on the transformation of American cities in the post-industrial era, we will survey contemporary issues affecting the city including segregation and environmental racism, urban poverty, homelessness, gentrification, and the urban/suburban divide. We'll also examine how cities re-imagine and brand themselves within the global economy. This course will conclude with student-led investigations of our neighboring cities in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties. *This course is cross-listed with Ethnic Studies.*

SOCIOLOGY 115

Wealth & Poverty

Robert Bulman

T/TH 9:45-11:20



This course will introduce students to the study of inequality in American society. In addition to reviewing the structure of class, race, and gender stratification in the United States, we will review a variety of theories designed to explain this inequality. We will also cover theories of social mobility and social reproduction. We will explore the politics of inequality and the policy choices facing Americans. We will seriously consider what, if anything, we as a society or as individuals can do to reduce social stratification. Throughout the course students will be asked to take a close look at their own position in the social hierarchy of the United States and to critically analyze such stratification. *This course is cross-listed with Ethnic Studies.*

SOCIOLOGY 128

Crime & Delinquency

John Ely

T/TH 1:15-2:50

Crime affects our lives in many ways. We commit crimes and are victims of them. Crime entertains us in literature, television and film. Crime fills the pages of our newspaper and the evening news. Crime scares, angers and excites us. Many of our conceptions of crime are preconceptions, the results of attitudes and prejudices ("prejudgings") handed to us through socialization and culture. From these conceptions, we form opinions about what crime is and what to do about it. There will be two objectives in this course. The first objective will be to learn the dominant theories of crime that have evolved over the last two hundred years. According to these theories: What is crime? What is a criminal? Why do people commit crime? What can we do about crime? The second objective will be for you to analyze your own conceptions of crime. Do you agree with these theories of crime? If so, why? If not, why? What are your conceptions of crime? Why do you think your conceptions are valid? There are no rights or wrongs. You are not asked to agree with anything in this course. You are asked only to think about crime from a broader societal level.

SOCIOLOGY 132

Sociological Research Methods

Ynez Wilson Hirst

MWF 10:30-11:35

How do we know what we know? As sociologists, everything we know about the social world is the result of carefully designed and executed research. We must systematically collect data about the social world in order to understand how the world works and to test our theories about the world. This course is an introduction to how sociologists design research projects, how they collect data, and how they use that data when they construct a sociological argument. Sociologists use many different types of research methods. We will read about, evaluate, and practice a variety of research tools used by sociologists. We will conduct participant observation, in-depth interviews, survey research, and content analysis. Prerequisite: Sociology 101. *This course fulfills the Community Engagement requirement of the Core Curriculum.*



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SOCIOLOGY 135-01

SPECIAL TOPICS: Sociology of Film

Robert Bulman T/TH 8:00-9:35

There are layers upon layers of cultural meaning just beneath the celluloid surface of the motion picture. Movies are big business and they are art. But that is not all that they are. They are, in a sense, modern day folktales. They are the mythical stories that we collectively tell to ourselves about who we are and what we believe. As such, motion pictures are social documents that map the terrain of our culture. Films emerge out of the imagination of an artist and the office of a business-person and find their way into our neighborhoods and living rooms. They become a part of our lives. We watch films, read about them, argue about them, remember or forget them, and compare them to other films and to our own life experiences. Films are more than individual expressions of an artistic vision. They are more than a businessperson's investment. Films exist within a social context. They are both shaped by and in turn shape the social world in which they are embedded. Films are not produced in cultural isolation. Nor are they consumed that way. They are social products and must be analyzed as a part of the social world. This course will attempt to do just that.



SOCIOLOGY 135-02

SPECIAL TOPICS: Marginalized Groups

Ynez Wilson Hirst MWF 9:15-10:20

Guiding this course is the principle that "marginality" is structural to American society. That is, there are certain groups that are systematically and persistently kept at the margins of society. We will examine how at the same time that marginality is structural to American society, the choice of which groups to marginalize, and the processes by which they are kept at the margins occur as a changing socio-historical process within specific social institutions—among them the government, the educational system, the criminal justice system, and the media. This course centers on an examination of the role of these, and other, social institutions in the marginalization of groups, as well as the changing social constructions of marginalized groups, with a focus on issues of gender, poverty, race/ethnicity, and sexuality. *This course is cross-listed with Ethnic Studies.*

SOCIOLOGY 135-03

SPECIAL TOPICS: Critical Race Theory

David Quijada MWF 9:45-11:20

This course discusses Critical Race Theory (CRT) as an analytical framework that is used across the Social Sciences, Law and Education. Specifically the course will engage CRT as an explanatory framework or set of basic perspectives, methods, and pedagogy that accounts for the role of race and racism across contexts (i.e., Education, Law, Policy, etc.) and social positions (gender, sexuality, etc.)- and that works toward identifying and challenging racism within institutional contexts. *This course is cross-listed with Ethnic Studies 101 and WGS 101.*

SOCIOLOGY ENROLLMENT POLICIES

1. Students taking an upper division course (100-135) should have already taken at least one lower division course Soc 002 or 004 within the department.
2. Students must have completed Sociology 2 and Sociology 101 in order to take Theory and Methods courses.
3. Majors are given priority enrollment in upper division courses. Should you be waitlisted, you may be placed in the class after the pre-registration period. Declare your major or minor now.
4. A minimum acceptable grade of C- for coursework is required to count toward the major or minor.



SOCIOLOGY HONOR SOCIETY ALPHA KAPPA DELTA

Alpha Gamma is the California chapter of Alpha Kappa Delta, the International Sociological Honor Society. To be eligible for membership a student:

- **Must be an officially declared *sociology major or demonstrate a serious interest in sociology* within an official program of the host institution**
 - Sociology minors are eligible
- **Must be at least a *junior* (third year) by standards of the host institution**
- **Must have maintained the equivalent of a *3.0 GPA in sociology courses taken at the host institution* prior to initiation and the equivalent of an overall grade point average of at least **3.3**.**
- **Must have completed at least *four regular courses in sociology at the host institution* prior to initiation (exclusive of extension or courses graded pass/fail)**

The motto of AKD is "To investigate humanity for the purpose of service," a view in keeping with the Lasallian tradition. The society promotes an interest in the study of sociology, research of social problems, and other social and intellectual activities leading to improvement in the human condition.

AKD holds an undergraduate student competition with the first prize of \$5,000, a possible publication in Sociological Inquiry, \$500 in travel expenses to the American Sociological Association meeting, and a \$1,000 scholarship for a sociology graduate program.

