ANTHROPOLOGY, CRIMINOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY

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The Department of Anthropology, Criminology & Sociology offers a major in sociology with five concentrations (human services, criminology, theory and research, dual childhood and special education, and anthropology), an interdisciplinary major, criminology, as well as minors in anthropology, sociology, and criminology.

Student Learning Outcomes in Criminology

Theory

1. Theory: Students will apply theoretical perspectives to understand criminal offending, criminal victimization, and/or criminal events according to professional standards in the field. This will include that students:

- Define theory and describe its role in building criminological knowledge.
- Compare and contrast theoretical knowledge from different disciplinary perspectives (e.g. biological theories, psychological theories, sociological theories, etc.); work may recognize variation across disciplinary perspectives and/or within disciplinary perspectives.
- Apply theories or theoretical approaches to understand criminality or related phenomenon and discuss how the selected theories or approaches inform solutions.

Methods

2. Methods: Students will resolve empirical research problems using methodological knowledge and skills according to professional standards in the field. This will include that students:

- Identify basic methodological approaches and describe the general role of methods in building criminological knowledge.
- Compare and contrast the basic methodological approaches for gathering data.
- Design a research study in an area of choice and explain why various decisions were made.
- Critically assess a published research report and explain the study’s strengths and weaknesses.

Professional Socialization

3. Professional Socialization: Students will gather and evaluate relevant information according to professional standards in the field. This will include that students:

- Describe what criminology is and give examples of how it offers a multidimensional approach to studying criminal offending, criminal victimization, and/or criminal events.
- Articulate the contribution of criminology to a liberal arts understanding of social problems and justice-oriented solutions.
- Apply principles and concepts in criminology to at least one social problem and offer respective solutions.

Communication

4. Communication: Communicate effectively in a variety of situations according to professional standards in the field.

Critical thinking

5. Critical thinking: Students will comprehensively evaluate issues and ideas arising in the field before accepting or making informed conclusions. This will include that students:

- Demonstrate skills in recall, analysis, application, synthesis, and evaluation.
- Explain how human behavior is influenced by individual, relational, community, societal and/or cultural factors.
- Identify underlying assumptions in theoretical orientations or arguments.
- Identify underlying assumptions in particular methodological approaches to an issue.
- Interpret statistical data.
- Consider how research findings reflect back on theory and/or inform solutions.

Student Learning Outcomes in Sociology

Theory

1. Theory: Students will apply theoretical perspectives to a variety of social phenomena according to professional standards in the field. This will include:

- Define theory and describe its role in building sociological knowledge.
- Compare and contrast basic theoretical knowledge.
- Demonstrate the historical/cultural context in which theories were developed.
- Apply basic theories or theoretical approaches in at least one area of social reality.

Methods

2. Methods: Students will resolve empirical research problems using methodological knowledge and skills according to professional standards in the field. This will include:

- Identify basic methodological approaches and describe the general role of methods in building sociological knowledge.
- Compare and contrast the basic methodological approaches for gathering data.
- Design a research study in an area of choice and explain why various decisions were made.
- Critically assess a published research report and explain how the study could have been improved.

Professional Socialization
Anthropology (ANT)

ANT 101. Introduction to Anthropology. 3 Credit Hours.
This course introduces students to the basic concepts, theories and methodologies in anthropology by focusing on the classic four fields of the discipline: physical anthropology, archaeology, linguistics and cultural anthropology. This course focuses on the evolution of the human species and theories of early culture, the reconstruction of the past through archaeological analysis, the structure and usage of language as part of culture, and the description and analysis of societies and cultures utilizing comparative theories and methodologies in cultural anthropology. No prerequisite. Fulfills Core requirement(s): DIV.
Cross-listed Courses: PGS 101

ANT 102. World Cultures. 3 Credit Hours.
What is it like to grow up in New Guinea? How do the Maya fit into the world system? Where do the Massai go when looking for a mate? This is a survey course to make you aware of various social structures and cultural practices around the world. By systematically analyzing many socio-cultural factors, such as subsistence, family, kinship, gender, political system, and religion the cause will illuminate basic similarities and differences among all peoples and cultures. Fulfills Core requirement(s): DIV.
Cross-listed Courses: PGS 102

ANT 200. Cultural Myths and Cultural Realities. 3 Credit Hours.
This course focuses on how we study other, especially non-western, cultures. In it, we look at recent critical debates on the nature of anthropological inquiry and the representations of other cultures that anthropologists have constructed. Is anthropology a science or humanity? How accurate are the anthropologists’ representations of other cultures? Why do anthropologists studying the same culture come up with very different pictures of that culture? How much of the anthropologist’s own personal and cultural biases are revealed in the way other cultures are described? How does the anthropologist’s own theoretical perspective affect the way the data are interpreted? Is the nature of anthropological inquiry such that we can never escape biases? What kinds of methodologies do anthropologists use and what are their limitations? How can restudies enable us to refine our methods and generate more sophisticated comparative categories to use in the understanding of cultures?
Fulfills Core Requirement(s): DIV.
Cross-listed Courses: PGS 200, GWS 200

ANT 201. Field Methods. 3 Credit Hours.
This course will introduce students to the basic methods of anthropological research, and the range of techniques for gathering information that we call ethnographic fieldwork. We will ask how this tradition began, how it has changed through the course of the 20th century to present, and what new technologies make available new possibilities as we document cultural forms in a variety of scenarios and settings. We will try our hand at key methods in ethnographic research such as participant-observation, structured and unstructured interviewing, and then make our way to thinking about photography and video technologies in the realm of digital media, asking how these have been used in cultural representation in the past and what we might attempt with them in the present. While we cover a breadth of scholarly articles about ethnographic research and working with human subjects, this class will also develop as a workshop in which students produce ethnographic writing, and actively evaluate and guide one another’s work. Students will apply what they learn during the course toward designing their own ethnographic research project, to be presented at the end of the semester.

ANT 202. Professional Socialization. Students will gather and evaluate relevant information according to professional standards in the field. This will include:
- Describe how sociology is similar or different from other social sciences and give examples of these differences.
- Articulate the contribution of sociology to a liberal arts understanding of social reality.
- Apply principles, concepts and the sociological imagination to at least one area of social reality.

Communication

4. Communication: Communicate effectively in a variety of situations according to professional standards in the field.

Critical thinking

5. Critical thinking: Students will comprehensively evaluate issues and ideas arising in the field before accepting or making informed conclusions. This will include:
- Demonstrate skills in recall, analysis and application, and synthesis and evaluation.
- Identify underlying assumptions in theoretical orientations or arguments.
- Identify underlying assumptions in particular methodological approaches to an issue.
- Show how patterns of thought and knowledge are directly influenced by political and economic social structures.
- Present opposing viewpoints and alternative hypotheses.
- Engage in teamwork where many different points of view are presented.

- Sociology Major (B.A.) (http://collegecatalog.lemoyne.edu/arts-sciences/anthropology-criminology-sociology/sociology-major)
- Sociology Minor (http://collegecatalog.lemoyne.edu/arts-sciences/anthropology-criminology-sociology/sociology-minor)
- Direct Entry Pathway: B.A. SOC to M.S. OT (http://collegecatalog.lemoyne.edu/purcell-professional-studies/occupational-therapy/direct-entry-sociology-ot-program)
- Criminology Major (B.A.) (http://collegecatalog.lemoyne.edu/arts-sciences/anthropology-criminology-sociology/criminology-major)
- Criminology Minor (http://collegecatalog.lemoyne.edu/arts-sciences/anthropology-criminology-sociology/criminology-minor)
- Anthropology Minor (http://collegecatalog.lemoyne.edu/arts-sciences/anthropology-criminology-sociology/anthropology-minor)
ANT 202. Gender and Crime. 3 Credit Hours.
This interdisciplinary course examines crime and criminal justice as gendered phenomena. It explores how notions of masculinity and femininity shape and are shaped by criminalized practices, the operation of the criminal justice system, and our understandings of both. Focusing on gender does not mean focusing exclusively on women. Gender is a relational concept; both men and women are gendered. In this course we will consider the implications of feminist theorizing for a range of criminological concepts, approaches, and themes. Case studies from various social contexts (e.g. the U.S., Canada, Mexico, Brazil, etc.) will help students develop cultural sensitivity and a more complete understanding of our social world. Additionally, the course will develop students’ ability to think critically about gender and crime from an intersectional standpoint. Historical and contemporary works by criminologists, anthropologists, sociologists, feminist theorists, and others will be reviewed. An auxiliary aim of this course is to develop students’ capacity to read and write academic texts efficiently and effectively.
Fulfills Core Requirement(s): Diversity (DIV) and Interdisciplinary Studies (IDS).
Cross-listed Courses: CJS 202, SOC 202, PGS 202, GWS 202

ANT 203. Anthropology of War. 3 Credit Hours.
Why do wars happen? What causes violence to erupt between different groups of people? Are we, as humans, biologically predisposed for violence, or are we pushed towards violence based on the social structures around us? How are societal inequalities exacerbated by war? How do different groups negotiate conflicts to leverage more power or violence, or reduce levels of violence? How do we commemorate and remember war and the casualties of conflict? What do our memories about the past tell us about how power is societally distributed in the present? This course explores the role of warfare in cultural construction and expression using a four-field anthropological approach, evaluating archaeological, skeletal, ethnographic and linguistic evidence of war throughout human existence.
Fulfills Core Requirement(s): Diversity (DIV).
Cross-listed Courses: PGS 203

ANT 213. People& Cultures Southeast Asia. 3 Credit Hours.
An anthropological and topical introduction to the region of Southeast Asia and the various societies and cultures found there. Topics to be discussed are: regional definition and intra-regional variation, ecology and economic systems, history and prehistory, social organization including politico-territorial systems and concepts of hierarchy and power, kinship and alliance systems, patron-client systems, ethnic groups and ethnicity, religions, gender systems, personality and communicative systems such as language and other conceptual and symbolic systems. The focus of the course will be on analyses that contrast with western views and that have provided a source of debate on western theories of society and culture. Fulfills Core requirement(s): DIV.
Cross-listed Courses: GWS 213, PGS 213

ANT 223. Global Crime. 3 Credit Hours.
This course explores illegal activity and criminalization in the context of the destabilizing effects of globalization. The course considers the transnational dimension of crime in both the developed and postcolonial parts of the world, and its connections to our own everyday lives. The course will cover the growth and character of the extra-legal networks of power and finance that shape our contemporary world, and will examine their relations with state power, corporate business, and law enforcement activities. Finally, it introduces some of the challenges of both supra-state and popular responses to illegitimate activities that are shaped by global political economy.
Prerequisite: CJS 101 or ANT 101.
Cross-listed Courses: CJS 223, PGS 223

ANT 300. Anthropological Linguistics. 3 Credit Hours.
An introduction to the science of linguistics, focusing on the social and cultural aspects of language. Topics to be considered are: 1) language and human nature; 2) linguistic and non-linguistic forms of communication; literate and oral cultures; 4) the basic components of language; 5) meaning in language and speech; 6) language differentiation along sociological lines (race, class, gender, etc.); and 7) the relationship between language and cultural knowledge systems, especially those of non-western cultures.
Cross-listed Courses: PGS 300, FLL 301

ANT 303. Social Theory in Anthro/Sociol. 3 Credit Hours.
This course explores sociological and anthropological theory by studying a number of the classical thinkers in the disciplines. We study the origins of and interrelationships among these theories in their particular social and historical milieu, as well as their relevance to sociology and anthropology today. The student is expected to gain both a competence in the historical development of social scientific theory and an ability to theorize about social phenomena. Fulfills Core requirement(s): DIV.
Prerequisites: SOC 201 (CJS 201/PSC 202) or ANT/GWS/PGS 200 or permission of instructor.
Cross-listed Courses: SOC 303

ANT 304. Anthropology of Refugees. 3 Credit Hours.
This course offers a critical introduction to the heterogeneous global histories and contemporary world politics that shape the experience of refugees globally and in the United States. By reading a range of anthropological as well as other related theoretical texts, we will explore issues central to the field of refugee/forced migration studies. What experiences define a refugee? Who is included in the category “refugee,” and who or what decides? What constitutes a refugee camp, and where do refugees go from a camp? How have refugees resettled in American cities fared in recent times? In approaching these questions, the course will focus on the topics of displacement, dispossession, statelessness, border crossings, emplacement, refugee rights, subjectivity, and aspirations. We will examine ethnographies of Palestinian refugees in refugee camps in Lebanon to foreground lived experiences of encampment; Cambodian refugees resettled in the Bronx, New York to understand the relationship between the United States and the refugees it willingly accepts; and the everyday experience of Somali refugees living in Lewiston, Maine to underscore how recently arrived refugees navigate everyday marginalization. We will also consider our local context of Syracuse, New York as a major site for refugee resettlement since the 1980s.
Fulfills Core Requirement(s): Diversity (DIV).
Cross-listed Courses: PGS 304
ANT 310. Religion and Healing. 3 Credit Hours.
This course in an exploration of the plurality of cultural and religious contexts in which healing occurs with the goal of enabling students to appreciate the overlap between the fields of medicine and religion. We research the understandings that religions and healing systems, both traditional and modern, have of the human condition, of health and illness and of acceptable ways of maintaining and restoring health. We look at how religious readings, guest lectures, and field trips, students become exposed to alternative and complementary forms of medicine, and healing practices and the religious and spiritual worldviews that give shape to them.

ANT 325. Religious and Cultural Ecologies. 3 Credit Hours.
This course explores the rich diversity of religious and cultural ecologies found throughout much of the world. Religious and cultural ecologies refer to the scientific and scholarly studies of the vast, complex, diverse, and dynamic arena at the interfaces of religions and cultures on the one hand, and environments, ecologies and environmentalism on the other. The course asks the question of what roles, if any, the religious traditions of different cultures the world over might play in addressing the contemporary ecological crisis. This question is addressed from a combined religious studies and anthropological approach focusing on the intersections of religion, culture, and ecology from a textual, contextual, and cross-cultural or comparative framework.
Fulfills Core Requirement(s): Interdisciplinary Studies (IDS).

Cross-listed Courses: PGS 325

ANT 390. Independent Study in Anthropology. 1-3 Credit Hours.
A student who wishes to pursue an independent study project in anthropology for academic credit must submit, prior to registration, a proposed plan of study that includes the topic to be studied and goal to be achieved, the methodology to be followed, schedule of supervision, end product, evaluation procedure and number of credits sought. The proposal must be approved by the supervising faculty member, the department chair and the academic dean. It will be kept on file in the academic dean’s office.

ANT 410. Culture & Reproductive Health & Medicine. 3 Credit Hours.
This course examines diverse ways in which societies throughout the globe view and manage human reproduction and the implications this has for health care and medicine. The emphasis will be primarily, though not exclusively, on women’s reproductive health throughout the life cycle, including puberty, sex, pregnancy, family planning, childbirth, infertility, and menopause. The course also explores changes in reproductive health care in the context of globalization and considers how an understanding of the influence of culture on reproductive health is crucial for the development of international public health policy and practice.
Cross-listed Courses: CCM 410, CCM 510

ANT 416. Medical Anthropology in Ecological Perspective. 3 Credit Hours.
This course explores the interaction of biological and cultural factors in disease causation, diagnosis, and treatment in Western and non-Western societies. The introduction of Western medicine to non-Western cultures is examined. After taking this course, students will be able to: describe the interaction of biological & cultural factors in the etiology, manifestation, and outcome of diseases cross-culturally; explain the psychosomatic basis of health & healing; describe the methods and efficacy of non-Western healers and view illness and healing in historical, evolutionary, and ecological perspectives. Permission of instructor required before registration. Fulfills Core requirement(s): DIV.
Cross-listed Courses: CCM 416, CCM 516

ANT 490. Internship in Anthropology. 1-6 Credit Hours.
Participation in a field learning experience closely related to one of the areas of anthropology. The student intern will meet regularly with his or her supervisor in the agency and/or will report as required to the faculty member assigned to supervise the field experience. Students are expected to apply what they have learned in the academic program to the field experience. An evaluation of the field experience will also be required. The internship and placement must be approved by the instructor. Three hours of field work per week are required to generate one credit hour. The number of credit hours to be awarded must be contracted prior to registration.

ANT 496. Honors Project in Anthropology. 3-6 Credit Hours.
The nature of the project is determined by the mentor and the student. The due dates for each draft as well as the number of credit hours the student is to receive is contracted prior to registration.

ANT 499. Research in Anthropology. 3-6 Credit Hours.
An upper-level student who wishes to undertake an anthropological research project for academic credit during a given semester must submit a research proposal prior to registration and a research report at the end of the semester. The proposal must be approved by the research director, the department chair and the assistant academic vice president and dean. The proposal will be kept on file in the assistant academic vice president’s office.

Criminology (CJS)

CJS 100. Contemporary Issues in American Politics. 3 Credit Hours.
A study of several important issues in contemporary American society and of the manner in which they are being handled by our political system. Among the issues covered are: the energy crisis, nuclear energy, toxic wastes, inflation, recession, government spending, crime, military spending, the arms race and the new religious right. This course does not fulfill requirements for a major in political science; it will carry credit toward a minor.
Cross-listed Courses: PSC 100

CJS 101. Introduction to Criminology. 3 Credit Hours.
This course offers an interdisciplinary exploration of crime, its causes and notions of justice. The concepts of crime and justice will be explored drawing on writings from the humanities (English literature, philosophy, religious studies, history) and research from the social sciences (sociology, anthropology, economics, political science and psychology).

CJS 201. Research Methods. 3 Credit Hours.
This course is an introduction to the research methodologies employed by social scientists. Major analytic issues covered in the course include measurement validity and reliability, the grounds for making causal inferences, sampling and research ethics. Major techniques to be studied include participant observation, survey research, experimentation, intensive interviewing and evaluation research. Required of all sociology/criminology majors.
Prerequisites: ANT 101, ANT 102, SOC 101, CJS 101 or PSC 101 and MTH 111.

Cross-listed Courses: PSC 202, SOC 201
CJS 202. Gender and Crime. 3 Credit Hours.
This interdisciplinary course examines crime and criminal justice as gendered phenomena. It explores how notions of masculinity and femininity shape and are shaped by criminalized practices, the operation of the criminal justice system, and our understandings of both. Focusing on gender does not mean focusing exclusively on women. Gender is a relational concept; both men and women are gendered. In this course we will consider the implications of feminist theorizing for a range of criminological concepts, approaches, and themes. Case studies from various social contexts (e.g. the U.S., Canada, Mexico, Brazil, etc.) will help students develop cultural sensitivity and a more complete understanding of our social world. Additionally, the course will develop students’ ability to think critically about gender and crime from an intersectional standpoint. Historical and contemporary works by criminologists, anthropologists, sociologists, feminist theorists, and others will be reviewed. An auxiliary aim of this course is to develop students’ capacity to read and write academic texts efficiently and effectively.
Fulfills Core Requirement(s): Diversity (DIV) and Interdisciplinary Studies (IDS).
Cross-listed Courses: ANT 202, SOC 202, PGS 202, GWS 202

CJS 220. The Criminal Justice System. 3 Credit Hours.
This course examines the criminal justice system and its effects on individuals within the system. It also considers the criminal justice systems effects on individuals both inside and outside the system with respect to the commission of crime.
Prerequisite: SOC 305 recommended.
Cross-listed Courses: LGS 220, SOC 220

CJS 223. Global Crime. 3 Credit Hours.
This course explores illegal activity and criminalization in the context of the destabilizing effects of globalization. The course considers the transnational dimension of crime in both the developed and postcolonial parts of the world, and its connections to our own everyday lives. The course will cover the growth and character of the extra-legal networks of power and finance that shape our contemporary world, and will examine their relations with state power, corporate business, and law enforcement activities. Finally, it introduces some of the challenges of both supra-state and popular responses to illegitimate activities that are shaped by global political economy.
Prerequisite: CJS 101 or ANT 101.
Cross-listed Courses: ANT 223, PGS 223

CJS 225. Gangs and Criminal Community. 3 Credit Hours.
This course introduces students to gang-life as an urban phenomenon that starts in the 19th century and that in the 2000s is diffused across the margins and illicit flows of the global economy. Students will read memoirs of members of gang communities, with attention to notions of agency and iconoclasm, situating gang life in a continuum of political resistance. We will also look at the history of modern transnational gangs as a view into the history of displacement, modern war, and the prehistory to the discourses surrounding “global terrorism”, giving students the tools for a critical reading of current debates around state security, “organized crime”, and sovereignty. Fulfills Core requirement(s): DIV.
Cross-listed Courses: SOC 225, PGS 225

CJS 226. Extreme Murder. 3 Credit Hours.
This course examines the phenomenon of extreme murder. In particular, serial killers, spree killers, and mass murderers - as well as the circumstances surrounding these events - are explored. Other egregious types of offenders may also be reviewed. Throughout the duration of the course, students will learn about infamous killers as well as those who are less recognized in media and popular culture, and the impact of the crimes on persons and society. Students in this course will study copious cases and take a multidimensional approach to critically examine risk factors/causesthey underly such violence. In addition to discussing offenders, victims and the context within which victims and offenders interact (the criminal event perspective) will be analyzed. Special attention will be given to sex and gender, among other variables such as race and class. Students will also explore perspectives and give thought to deterministic, social, cultural, and other explanations. Importantly, they will come to understand how criminological and sociological research has contributed to knowledge (e.g. through qualitative and quantitative techniques) and shaped practice (e.g. criminal profiling, risk assessment, proactive policing, victim-services, etc.).
Cross-listed Courses: SOC 226, GWS 226

CJS 232. Family Violence. 3 Credit Hours.
Using sociological perspectives, this course will examine family violence including the abuse of partners, children and elders. It will focus on understanding the origins and the larger forces leading to and reinforcing family violence, and as well as on the microdynamics of violence within families. It will also examine how family violence varies across differences such as race/ethnicity, sexual orientation and disability.
Cross-listed Courses: SOC 232

CJS 244. Race and Ethnic Relations. 3 Credit Hours.
Race and ethnicity are a significant aspect of American society, especially as one of the main modes of social stratification. This class will introduce students to the major sociological perspectives on race and ethnicity and will further develop their sociological understanding of and critical thinking about race in the United States. This class will also encourage students to examine race in the U.S., with an emphasis on class, gender and urban life. At the end of this class, students should be familiar with the social importance that race and ethnicity play in everyday life.
Cross-listed Courses: SOC 244, GWS 244

CJS 305. Criminological Theory. 3 Credit Hours.
Criminology is the sociological analysis of crime in American society. Different types of crime are examined: street crime, whitecollar crime, victimless crime, corporate crime and political crime. By critically examining theories of crime causation, the student gains an understanding of the social forces which contribute to the commission of crime.
Prerequisites: ANT 101 or CJS 101 or SOC 101 or permission of the instructor.
CJS 321. Law, Society & Social Science. 3 Credit Hours.
The structure and functions of law as an institution are analyzed from the perspectives of classical and contemporary social scientific theories. The legal processes of the assignment of responsibility, the resolution of disputes, the distribution of social rewards and the imposition of sanctions are studied in cross-cultural perspective. Attention is also focused on the use of social scientific knowledge by legal institutions. Prerequisites: ANT 101 or CJS 101 or PSC 101 or SOC 101 and MTH 110 or MTH 111 or STA 201 or the equivalent.
Cross-listed Courses: LGS 321, SOC 321

CJS 322. Economics of Crime and Punishment. 3 Credit Hours.
This course examines contemporary issues of crime, punishment, and criminal justice from an economic perspective. Basic economic concepts such as rational choice, opportunity costs, cost-benefit analysis, and supply and demand provide insights into criminal justice concerns. Public policies for crime control are assessed with consideration of underlying economic realities and economic effects. Contemporary topics may include effectiveness of alternative crime control measures and ‘tough on crime’ public policies, costs, and benefits of incarceration, the war on drugs, gun control, and capital punishment. Readings are drawn from the Social Sciences; with the focus on applying economic methods to evaluate criminal justice issues. No prerequisites.
Cross-listed Courses: ECO 322, SOC 322

CJS 323. Juvenile Delinquency. 3 Credit Hours.
After examining the causes of delinquency among juveniles and the various ways of treating delinquents, the second part of the course focuses on juvenile court: the history of the juvenile court movement, current procedures employed by the juvenile court and its relationship with other community agencies that deal with delinquents.
Cross-listed Courses: SOC 323

CJS 326. Deviance. 3 Credit Hours.
This course covers major theories in the field of deviance. Students will become familiar with classical, positivist, functionalist, strain, social disorganization, social control, social learning, interactionist, critical, feminist and conflict theories. Students will also gain experience critiquing social science research and learn the fundamentals of designing social science research projects. Prerequisite: SOC 101 or CJS 101.
Cross-listed Courses: SOC 326

CJS 335. Psychology and the Law. 3 Credit Hours.
The legal system is a pervasive and important part of our lives. The goal of this course is to help students develop an understanding of the psychological aspects of the functioning of the system and the effects of the legal system on us. This course will address the social psychological aspects that impact and are impacted by the legal system. Students will develop an understanding of many issues, including how psychologists contribute to the law and the legal system, psychological theories of crime, psychological issues related to the selection and performance of police officers, the dynamics of eyewitness testimony, jury selection and performance and confessions.
Cross-listed Courses: LGS 335, PSY 335

CJS 343. Immigration. 3 Credit Hours.
This course examines the topic of immigration from multiple perspectives: historical comparison between current and previous waves of immigrants, political debates over what we should do locally and nationally, the complex economic and social impacts of immigrants (both legal and unauthorized), the changing legal environment, comparative immigration policies, and the post-9/11 national security implications of immigration. This course aims to have you explore and challenge your own views, try to make sense of completing arguments and evidence, and gain a respect for perspectives not your own. A visit to the National Immigration Museum at Ellis Island may be planned. Fulfills Core Requirement(s): Diversity (DIV).
Cross-listed Courses: PSC 344, PGS 344, SOC 343

CJS 345. Conflict Resolution. 3 Credit Hours.
This course will introduce students to the field of conflict resolution. It will include an overview of the history and theories of the field and some of the major critiques of present theories and practices. The course will also provide students with an understanding of the spectrum of role professionals in conflict resolution undertake. Students will gain selected conflict resolution skills and come to understand conflict experientially by participating in three role plays demonstrating issues associated with inter-personal, inter-group and organizational conflict. Prerequisites: SOC 101, CJS 101, ANT 101, ANT 102, or EDU 105.
Cross-listed Courses: SOC 345

CJS 351. Victimology. 3 Credit Hours.
This course analyzes and scientifically examines the physical, emotional, and financial impact of crime on its victims. Specific types of victims and crime will be studied, including homicide, sexual assault, domestic violence, child maltreatment, elder abuse, and assault. This in-depth course requires the student to analyze restitution issues, the treatment of victims by the criminal justice system, victims’ rights legislation, and contemporary trends in the treatment of victims. Prerequisites: SOC 101, CJS 101, PSY 101 or GWS 101.
Cross-listed Courses: SOC 351

CJS 381. Understanding Modern Terrorism. 3 Credit Hours.
This course is designed to introduce students to the academic understanding of terrorism. Through this course students will come to understand the motivations underlying terrorist behavior on an individual and structural level. In addition, the student will become more aware of the role of the U.S. in world affairs and the reaction from other countries regarding this involvement. The impact of these two areas on terrorist behaviors will be analyzed. Through readings of both historical events and academic research, students will become more aware of the influences on the rise, success, and the end of terrorist campaigns. Prerequisites: CJS 101 and CJS 305 or CJS 323 or junior status.

CJS 390. Independent Study in Criminology. 1-3 Credit Hours.
A student who wishes to pursue an independent study project in criminology for academic credit must submit, prior to registration, a proposed plan of study that includes the topic to be studied and goal to be achieved, the methodology to be followed, schedule of supervision, end product, evaluation procedure and number of credits sought. The proposal must be approved by the supervising faculty member, the department chair and the Dean of Arts & Sciences. It will be kept on file in the Dean’s office.
CJS 396. Race, Gender and Justice. 3 Credit Hours.
This course critically examines major theories, research findings, policies, and controversies concerning race, gender, and crime in the context of social justice. In terms of disciplinary affirmation, the focus is on criminology theory, but with a predisposition towards ways in which questions of social justice can be viewed from a sociological perspective. The first objective of the course is to debunk the myth that there is a caste iron boundary between questions of criminal justices and social justice. Along with this objective is the need to provide students who are interested in pursuing a criminal justice career an awareness of key discourses in criminology in conjunction with a keen sense of empathy required for the maintenance of social order in an increasingly diversified universe. The second objective of the course is to explore how theoretical insights can provide the tools for making sense of the vast amount of data and information on crime and the criminal justice system especially as it relates to debates and contestation on questions of race, ethnicity, and gender. Students will get the opportunity to explore the main sources used for research. This will enable us to achieve our third objective; in what ways can our findings inform social policy in the desire to provide equal justice for all. We shall conclude our exploration by returning to our starting place: Can race, ethnicity, and gender be useful analytic categories?

CJS 450. Advanced Seminar in Criminology. 3 Credit Hours.
This course is designed to advance the students understanding of criminological thought. Students will be introduced to the classics of criminology through an examination of the original works. Building upon prior classes in criminological theory, the current class discusses the theoretical importance, empirical status, and policy implications for a range of theories ranging from structural theories to trait theories. Prerequisites: SOC 305 or SOC 323.

CJS 451. Capstone Course in Criminology and Sociology. 3 Credit Hours.
This is the capstone course for the criminology and sociology curricula. The course provides a forum where students can demonstrate mastery of the tools acquired throughout their curricula including content knowledge and skills for conducting social science research. Students will examine topics of interest, review the scholarly literature on these topics and conduct empirical research that answers one or more questions on these topics. The final product of this course is a piece of scholarly/professional writing. Prerequisites: CJS 101 or SOC 101, MTH 111, CJS or SOC 201, and SOC 303 or CJS 305.

Cross-listed Courses: SOC 451

CJS 499. Research in Criminology. 3-6 Credit Hours.
An upper-class student who wishes to undertake a criminological research project for academic credit during a given semester must submit a research proposal prior to registration and a research report at the end of the semester. The proposal must be approved by the research director the department chair and the Dean of Arts & Sciences. The proposal will be kept on file in the Dean's office.

Sociology (SOC)

SOC 101. Introductory Sociology. 3 Credit Hours.
An introduction to sociology's contributions toward an understanding of men and women and their social world. The course examines social interaction as the basis of social behavior and the foundation of social groups. Sociological concepts and methodology are used to provide meaning and understanding of such phenomena as gender roles, the development of the self, the family, social class and stratification, deviant behavior, behavior in organizations and bureaucracies, urban life, power and politics and social change. Required of all sociology majors. No prerequisite.

SOC 200. Career Pract & Prof Computing Soc/Crim. 3 Credit Hours.
This course is an introduction to the research methodologies employed by social scientists. Major analytic issues covered in the course include measurement validity and reliability, the grounds for making causal inferences, sampling and research ethics. Major techniques to be studied include participant observation, survey research, experimentation, intensive interviewing and evaluation research. Required of all sociology/criminology majors. Prerequisites: ANT 101, ANT 102, SOC 101, CJS 101 or PSC 101 and MTH 111.

Cross-listed Courses: CJS 201, PSC 202
SOC 202. Gender and Crime. 3 Credit Hours.
This interdisciplinary course examines crime and criminal justice as gendered phenomena. It explores how notions of masculinity and femininity shape and are shaped by criminalized practices, the operation of the criminal justice system, and our understandings of both. Focusing on gender does not mean focusing exclusively on women. Gender is a relational concept; both men and women are gendered. In this course we will consider the implications of feminist theorizing for a range of criminological concepts, approaches, and themes. Case studies from various social contexts (e.g. the U.S., Canada, Mexico, Brazil, etc.) will help students develop cultural sensitivity and a more complete understanding of our social world. Additionally, the course will develop students' ability to think critically about gender and crime from an intersectional standpoint. Historical and contemporary works by criminologists, anthropologists, sociologists, feminist theorists, and others will be reviewed. An auxiliary aim of this course is to develop students' capacity to read and write academic texts efficiently and effectively.
Fulfills Core Requirement(s): Diversity (DIV) and Interdisciplinary Studies (IDS).

Cross-listed Courses: CJS 202, ANT 202, PGS 202, GWS 202

SOC 203. Sociology of Sport. 3 Credit Hours.
This course provides an introduction to examine sports through a sociological perspective by examining various purposes, theories, methods and ideas of the institution of sport. By a variety of course readings, critical discussions, video and assignments, students in this course are encouraged to view sports and physical activity from a sociological lens, and to form their own critical insights into established structural realities, power relations, and social forces that shape, and are shaped by the institution of sports. This course will examine a variety of important topics within the sociology of sport. (e.g. race, class, gender, sexuality, media, activism, cultural power, etc). A central foundation of the course requires students to apply a sociological imagination to their own consumption of, and participation in sports within their own lives.

SOC 220. The Criminal Justice System. 3 Credit Hours.
This course examines the criminal justice system and its effects on individuals within the system. It also considers the criminal justice systems effects on individuals both inside and outside the system with respect to the commission of crime.
Prerequisite: SOC 305 recommended.

Cross-listed Courses: LGS 220, CJS 220

SOC 225. Gangs and Criminal Community. 3 Credit Hours.
This course introduces students to gang-life as an urban phenomenon that starts in the 19th century and that in the 2000s is diffused across the margins and illicit flows of the global economy. Students will read memoirs of members of gang communities, with attention to notions of agency and iconoclasm, situating gang life in a continuum of political resistance. We will also look at the history of modern transnational gangs as a view into the history of displacement, modern war, and the pre-history to the discourses surrounding "global terrorism", giving students the tools for a critical reading of current debates around state security, "organized crime", and sovereignty.
Cross-listed Courses: CJS 225, PGS 225

SOC 226. Extreme Murder. 3 Credit Hours.
This course examines the phenomenon of extreme murder. In particular, serial killers, spree killers, and mass murderers - as well as the circumstances surrounding these events - are explored. Other egregious types of offenders may also be reviewed. Throughout the duration of the course, students will learn about infamous killers as well as those who are less recognized in media and popular culture, and the impact of the crimes on persons and society. Students in this course will study copious cases and take a multidimensional approach to critically examine risk factors/causes underlying such violence. In addition to discussing offenders, victims and the context within which victims and offenders interact (the criminal event perspective) will be analyzed. Special attention will be given to sex and gender, among other variables such as race and class. Students will also explore theory and give thought to deterministic, social, cultural, and other explanations. Importantly, they will come to understand how criminological and sociological research has contributed to knowledge (e.g. through qualitative and quantitative techniques) and shaped practice (e.g. criminal profiling, risk assessment, proactive policing, victim-services, etc.).
Cross-listed Courses: CJS 226, GWS 226

SOC 231. Marriage and Families. 3 Credit Hours.
A social scientific study of contemporary and historical forms of marriage and family life in America. We will compare different types of American families with family structures in other parts of the world and other historical periods. We will study interactions between family systems and work, education, health care and legal systems and focus on their public policy implications.
Cross-listed Courses: GWS 231

SOC 232. Family Violence. 3 Credit Hours.
Using sociological perspectives, this course will examine family violence including the abuse of partners, children and elders. It will focus on understanding the origins and the larger forces leading to and reinforcing family violence, and as well as on the microdynamics of violence within families. It will also examine how family violence varies across differences such as race/ethnicity, sexual orientation and disability.
Cross-listed Courses: CJS 232

SOC 240. Social Welfare. 3 Credit Hours.
This course will provide an historical overview of social welfare policy, both public and private, as it has evolved from medieval alms-giving to modern welfare statism. Welfare’s costs and benefits, structure and relationship to other parts of society will be examined. Relevant sociological theories will be reviewed, with particular attention to the way they have been applied to problems of social welfare. The social work profession will be examined sociologically.
Cross-listed Courses: GWS 240

SOC 241. Social Inequality. 3 Credit Hours.
An analysis of contemporary developments in stratification theory from both the conflict and structural-functional perspectives. Differences between and among social groups are examined in detail as they are manifested in socialization, educational opportunities, occupational status, life styles, income and health. Special emphasis is placed on the concept of class and the changing American class structure, female status attainment and poverty.
Prerequisite: SOC 101 or CJS 101.

Fulfills Core Requirement(s): DIVERSITY (DIV).

Cross-listed Courses: GWS 241
SOC 244. Race and Ethnic Relations. 3 Credit Hours.
Race and ethnicity are a significant aspect of American society, especially as one of the main modes of social stratification. This class will introduce students to the major understanding of and critical thinking about race in the United States. This class will also encourage students to examine race in the U.S., with an emphasis on class, gender and urban life. At the end of this class, students should be familiar with the social importance that race and ethnicity play in everyday life.
Cross-listed Courses: CJS 244, GWS 244

SOC 265. Population/Demography. 3 Credit Hours.
A sub-discipline of sociology, demography is the scientific study of populations. This course treats elementary demographic measures and techniques. Within a sociologically and historically grounded framework, it examines the components of population change (natality, mortality and migration) as well as the effects of the size and composition of a population upon institutions and social problems. The course might examine, for instance, the effects of population stability or change upon the family, housing, education, markets for various products and/or the quality of the environment. Policy making to shape population conditions will also be considered.

SOC 303. Social Theory in Anthro/Sociol. 3 Credit Hours.
This course explores sociological and anthropological theory by studying a number of the classical thinkers in the disciplines. We study the origins of and interrelationships among these theories in their particular social and historical milieus, as well as their relevance to sociology and anthropology today. The student is expected to gain both a competence in the historical development of social scientific theory and an ability to theorize about social phenomena.
Prerequisites: SOC 201 (CJS 201/PSC 202) or ANT/GWS/PGS 200 or permission of instructor.

Fulfills Core Requirement(s): DIV.
Cross-listed Courses: ANT 303

SOC 305. Criminological Theory. 3 Credit Hours.
Criminology is the sociological analysis of crime in American society. Different types of crime are examined: street crime, white collar crime, victimless crime, corporate crime and political crime. By critically examining theories of crime causation, the student gains an understanding of the social forces which contribute to the commission of crime.
Prerequisites: ANT 101 or CJS 101 or SOC 101 or permission of the instructor.

Cross-listed Courses: CJS 305

SOC 310. Aging and Society. 3 Credit Hours.
This course will examine aging as an individual and a social process. The focus will be on the social process of growing old in America. Students will be exposed to the effects society exerts on its aging population. Topics will include the demographic structure, current theories of aging, the effects of economic, political and psychological considerations on aging.

SOC 311. Sociology of Work. 3 Credit Hours.
This course focuses on issues related to work, the workplace and work life. Issues involving social relations at work, authority structures, work and social identity, equality and inequality are addressed, as are differences between professional and managerial, production and service occupations. Major controversies in the field will be discussed and debated.
Prerequisites: ANT 101, CJS 101, MGT 301, PSY 101, SOC 101 or WER 101.

SOC 321. Law, Society and Social Science. 3 Credit Hours.
The structure and functions of law as an institution are analyzed from the perspectives of classical and contemporary social scientific theories. The legal processes of the assignment of responsibility, the resolution of disputes, the distribution of social rewards and the imposition of sanctions are studied in cross-cultural perspective. Attention is also focused on the use of social scientific knowledge by legal institutions.
Prerequisites: ANT 101 or CJS 101 or PSC 101 or PSY 101 or SOC 101 and MTH 110 or MTH 111 or STA 201.

Cross-listed Courses: LGS 321, CJS 321

SOC 322. Economics of Crime and Punishment. 3 Credit Hours.
This course examines contemporary issues of crime, punishment, and criminal justice from an economic perspective. Basic economic concepts such as rational choice, opportunity costs, cost-benefit analysis, and supply and demand provide insights into criminal justice concerns. Public policy for crime control are assessed with consideration of underlying economic realities and economic effects. Contemporary topics may include effectiveness of alternative crime control measures and 'tough on crime' public policies, costs, and benefits of incarceration, the war on drugs, gun control, and capital punishment. Readings are drawn from the Social Sciences; with the focus on applying economic methods to evaluate criminal justice issues. No prerequisites.
Cross-listed Courses: ECO 322, CJS 322

SOC 323. Juvenile Delinquency. 3 Credit Hours.
After examining the causes of delinquency among juveniles and the various ways of treating delinquents, the second part of the course focuses on juvenile court: the history of the juvenile court movement, current procedures employed by the juvenile court and its relationship with other community agencies that deal with delinquents.
Cross-listed Courses: CJS 323

SOC 325. Poverty & Social Justice in Legal System. 3 Credit Hours.
The class will explore the concept of social justice, with a special emphasis on the root causes and persistence of poverty, and how the legal system confronts, changes or contains those problems.

SOC 326. Deviance. 3 Credit Hours.
This course is a thematic introduction to sociology; it presents basic concepts and principles of sociological and criminal analysis. Different types of deviant behaviors are examined and explained using both individualistic and social structural theories. Students will acquire the tools needed to conduct a critical analysis of any social behaviors, including deviance.
Prerequisite: SOC 101 or CJS 101.

Cross-listed Courses: CJS 326
SOC 327. Food and Culture. 3 Credit Hours.
Is Indian curry an acquired taste or are we born with "taste"? Is eating organic, local or vegan just a fad or a sustainable way of life? Or "are we really what we eat?" Culture and food is an interdisciplinary seminar that examines how culture shapes and interacts with food in society. Culture, religion, race, class and gender frame our experiences, relationships with and understandings of food. Students will employ a variety of theoretical perspectives to examine these relationships including social theory, feminist philosophy, and post-colonial theory. Exploring the works of Uma Narayan, Lisa Heldke, George Simmel, Appadurai, Edward Said and Pierre Bourdieu this course will also develop both a sociological and philosophical understanding of the study of food. Fulfills Core requirement(s): IDS.

SOC 335. Economics of Poverty. 3 Credit Hours.
This course examines poverty in the United States from an economic perspective. Using the basic concepts of economic analysis, it considers several dimensions of poverty, including the U.S. income distribution, the measurement and incidence of poverty, the characteristics of the poor, and the causes and consequences of poverty. It also provides an overview of the structure, history, and effectiveness of public policy aimed at alleviating poverty.
Cross-listed Courses: ECO 335

SOC 341. Hum Svc Caseload Mgt-Theory & Svc Learn. 3 Credit Hours.
This course explores the field of human services caseload management, as well as the processes, skill base and understandings involved in the human services workplace. This involves surveying the many community needs that human services agencies fulfill within society, with particular attention to the organizational process and strategies that such agencies employ toward their stated "missions". Service Learning is an integral part of this exploration. Building on a foundation of Human Services theory and an awareness of contemporary socio-economic and demographic trends, the field experience of our class members will become the vehicle for refining our understanding of the many nuances involved in caseload management in today's profession.
Corequisite: SOC 490.

SOC 343. Immigration. 3 Credit Hours.
This course examines the topic of immigration from multiple perspectives: historical comparison between current and previous waves of immigrants, political debates over what we should do locally and nationally, the complex economic and social impacts of immigrants (both legal and unauthorized), the changing legal environment, comparative immigration policies, and the post-9/11 national security implications of immigration. This course aims to have you explore and challenge your own views, try to make sense of completing arguments and evidence, and gain a respect for perspectives not your own. A visit to the National Immigration Museum at Ellis Island may be planned. Fulfills Core Requirement(s): Diversity (DIV).
Cross-listed Courses: PSC 344, PGS 344, CJS 343

SOC 344. Gender and Society. 3 Credit Hours.
This course examines the processes and institutions through which gender is constructed and operates in society. It analyzes how gender serves to organize everyday life as well as how such institutions as work, education and marriage take their form according to historically variable contexts of gender relations. Gender will be considered in a cross-cultural context, as well as in interaction with race/ethnicity and class. Students will employ a variety of theoretical perspectives to examine these relationships.
Prerequisite: GWS 101, PSC 101 or SOC 101.
Cross-listed Courses: GWS 344

SOC 345. Conflict Resolution. 3 Credit Hours.
This course will introduce students to the field of conflict resolution. It will include an overview of the history and theories of the field and some of the major critiques of present theories and practices. The course also will provide students with an understanding of the spectrum of role professionals in conflict resolution undertake. Students will gain selected conflict resolution skills and come to understand conflict experientially by participating in three role plays demonstrating issues associated with inter-personal, inter-group and organizational conflict.
Prerequisites: SOC 101, CJS 101, ANT 101, ANT 102, or EDU 105.
Cross-listed Courses: CJS 345

SOC 351. Victimology. 3 Credit Hours.
This course analyzes and scientifically examines the physical, emotional, and financial impact of crime on its victims. Specific types of victims and crime will be studied, including homicide, sexual assault, domestic violence, child maltreatment, elder abuse, and assault. This in-depth course requires the student to analyze restitution issues, the treatment of victims by the criminal justice system, victims' rights legislation, and contemporary trends in the treatment of victims.
Prerequisites: SOC 101, CJS 101, PSY 101 or GWS 101.
Cross-listed Courses: CJS 351

SOC 365. Death and Dying. 3 Credit Hours.
An interdisciplinary approach to understanding the process of dying and death. The course presents the findings of social science on when, where and under what conditions people die in modern society, how these situational factors have changed, and how they influence the experience of dying. It attempts a sociocultural and religious understanding of the meaning of death and bereavement, and their impact on family members and friends, as well as on society. The theological meaning of death will be treated.

SOC 365S. Death & Dying: Service Learning. 1 Credit Hour.
Service Learning experience.

SOC 369. Sociology of Religion. 3 Credit Hours.
The relationship between religion and society is complex, dynamic, and ever-changing. It has been at the root of sociology itself since the discipline began and was central to the work of many of its founders. In this course, you will use a sociological perspective to examine this relationship between religion and society. Much of the class will deal with American forms of religion, but we will also consider examples of religion outside of the U.S. context. Fulfills Core diversity requirement.
Cross-listed Courses: REL 369
SOC 390. Independent Study in Sociology. 1-3 Credit Hours.
A student who wishes to pursue an independent study project in sociology for academic credit must submit, prior to registration, a proposed plan of study that includes the topic to be studied and goal to be achieved, the methodology to be followed, schedule of supervision, end product, evaluation procedure and number of credits sought. The proposal must be approved by the supervising faculty member, the department chair and the academic dean. It will be kept on file in the academic dean's office.

SOC 396. Race, Gender and Justice. 3 Credit Hours.
This course critically examines major theories, research findings, policies, and controversies concerning race, gender, and crime in the context of social justice. In terms of disciplinary affirmation, the focus is on criminology theory, but with a predisposition towards ways in which questions of social justice can be viewed from a sociological perspective. The first objective of the course is to debunk the myth that there is a cast iron boundary between questions of criminal justice and social justice. Along with this objective is the need to provide students who are interested in pursuing a criminal justice career an awareness of key discourses in criminology in conjunction with a keen sense of empathy required for the maintenance of social order in an increasingly diversified universe. The second objective of the course is to explore how theoretical insights can provide the tools for making sense of the vast amount of data and information on crime and the criminal justice system especially as it relates to debates and contestation on questions of race, ethnicity, and gender. Students will get the opportunity to explore the main sources used for research. This will enable us to achieve our third objective; in what ways can our findings inform social policy in the desire to provide equal justice for all. We shall conclude our exploration by returning to our starting place: Can race, ethnicity, and gender be useful analytic categories?

SOC 397. Poverty & Social Justice in Legal System. 3 Credit Hours.
The concept of social justice is defined, in large measure, by how the legal system treats the poorest, least educated or most frail citizens, and addresses (or fails to address) their needs. Achieving a measure of social justice through the law can have a profound effect on the poor and upon society at large; some efforts at social justice can have an immediate and personal effect; other social justice efforts may not bear fruit for years or generations. This class will explore the concept of social justice, with a special emphasis on the root causes and persistence of poverty, and how the legal system confronts, changes or contains those problems.

SOC 399. Diversity in the City. 3 Credit Hours.
Special Topic: The course focuses on the cultural, ethnic, religious and class diversity of Paris’ changing landscape. Students will use Bourdieu, Goffman, Marx, and Simmel and other theorists to understand diversity, culture and identity by studying the diversity of “the city.” Through readings, documentaries and a weeklong trip to Paris students will use sociological theories on society and culture to study diversity in the city. In particular the minority populations of the immigrant French communities, the recent North African immigrant communities, and the Muslim communities will be examined. This class will also explore how religious (Catholic and Muslim) as well as ethnic diversity shapes current debates on French and European citizenship. This class concludes with a 11-12 day trip to Paris that will include visits to the Eiffel Tower, Notre Dame, the Arab Institute, Luxembourg Gardens, La Mosque (Paris' mosque) and Jardin des Plantes. Fulfills Core diversity requirement.

Cross-listed Courses: PGS 399

SOC 401. Soc Perspect in Social Psych. 3 Credit Hours.
This is an advanced course in social psychology from the sociological perspective. It is the study of the relationship between individuals and the society in which they live. The student explores the effect social forces have on individuals in areas such as attitudes and behavior, attitude change, social influence, conformity and deviance, attraction, prejudice and discrimination and socialization within the framework of a sociological social psychology. Also thoroughly examined and compared are the theories and methods of both psychological and sociological social psychologies.
Prerequisites: CJS/SOC 201 and SOC 303 or CJS 305; or by permission of instructor.

SOC 402. Program Evaluation Research Methods And Policy. 3 Credit Hours.
The goal of this course is to develop a comprehensive understanding of the use of behavioral science research methods and theories for program and intervention evaluations. Topics given special emphasis include: measurement strategies and problems, needs assessment, experimental and quasi-experimental field designs, qualitative methods, benefit-cost analysis, statistical approaches to modeling bias and the use of evaluation results in the policy process.
Cross-listed Courses: ACT 402, ECO 402, PSC 402

SOC 444. Gender and Global Violence. 3 Credit Hours.
This course uses sociological and feminist theory to examine gender and global violence. It will examine how race, gender, sexual orientation, globalization, war and religious affiliation impact violence against women in parts of Asia, Africa, and the Middle East. Students will develop an understanding of gendered violence in a global context with an emphasis on policy making and cultural sensitivity.
Prerequisite: SOC 101, ANT 101, PSC 101, CJS 101 or GWS 101 or by permission of instructor.

SOC 451. Capstone Course in Criminology and Sociology. 3 Credit Hours.
This is the capstone course for the criminology and sociology curricula. The course provides a forum where students can demonstrate mastery of the tools acquired throughout their curricula including content knowledge and skills for conducting social science research. Students will examine topics of interest, review the scholarly literature on these topics and conduct empirical research that answers one or more questions on these topics. The final product of this course is a piece of scholarly/professional writing.
Prerequisites: CJS 101 or SOC 101, MTH 111, CJS or SOC 201, and SOC 303 or CJS 305.
Cross-listed Courses: CJS 451

SOC 490. Internship in Sociology. 1-6 Credit Hours.
Participation in a field learning experience closely related to one of the areas of sociology. The student intern will meet regularly with his or her supervisor in the agency and/or will report as required to the faculty member assigned to supervise the field experience. Students are expected to apply what they have learned in the academic program to the field experience. An evaluation of the field experience will also be required. The internship and placement must be approved by the instructor. Three hours of field work per week are required to generate one credit hour. The number of credit hours to be awarded must be contracted for prior to registration. Prerequisite: Junior status and permission of the instructor.
Prerequisite: CJS/SOC 201 and SOC 303; or permission of instructor.
SOC 495. Empirical Research. 3-6 Credit Hours.
A team of senior students designs and carries out an empirical research project. The actual experience of planning and doing research provides students with an opportunity to review and integrate major sectors of what they have learned in their coursework. Responsibility for planning and carrying out the project rests with the students. The instructor serves as a resource person, available to offer advice or teach what is needed to solve technical problems. It is the instructor's responsibility to see that the project can be completed with the available resources and within the time constraints of a semester. The instructor also evaluates the work of students. While a student's work load in this kind of project varies from week to week, he or she is required to budget an average of nine hours per week for independent/group/class work on the project.

SOC 496. Honors Project in Sociology. 3-6 Credit Hours.
The nature of the project is determined by the mentor and the student. The due dates for each draft as well as the number of credit hours the student is to receive is contracted for prior to registration.

SOC 499. Research in Sociology. 3-6 Credit Hours.
An upper-class student who wishes to undertake a sociological research project for academic credit during a given semester must submit a research proposal prior to registration and a research report at the end of the semester. The proposal must be approved by the research director, the department chair and the academic dean. The proposal will be kept on file in the academic dean's office.