

SOCIOLOGY

100 Thinking Sociologically. An introduction to sociological perspectives through investigation of the social sources of the self; the unequal distribution of power, privilege, and prestige; the social construction of institutions and their impact on human activities; and processes of social change. 1 unit — Murphy-Geiss, Wood.

107 Inequality. The causes of inequalities of wealth, income, power, and prestige. The effects of economic deprivation on personal life. The reproduction of inequality from generation to generation. The possibilities of the elimination of gross social inequalities. 1 unit — Livesay.

112 Gender Inequality. How sex roles shape our experiences. Sources and consequences of the differences between males and females. Biological differences, cross-cultural patterns, socialization processes, participation in the economy and the family. Possibilities for and consequences of changing sex roles. (No credit if taken after SO/WS212.) (Meets the Critical Perspectives: Diverse Cultures and Critiques requirement.) (Also listed as Feminist and Gender Studies 112.) 1 unit — Murphy-Geiss.

113 Racial Inequality. The study of race as a dimension of inequality in the United States, Western Europe, Africa and Latin America. Individual and institutional forms of racism and discrimination. Historical, comparative and theoretical perspectives. (No credit if taken after SO/CS233). (Meets the Critical Perspectives: Diverse Cultures and Critiques requirement.) (Also listed as American Cultural Studies 113.) 1 unit — Wong, Wood.

116 Global Inequality. This course introduces the global roots and dimensions of recent social change emphasizing development as a transnational project designed to integrate the world. Economic and political globalization and the powerful counter-movements responding to rising inequality in the global south are explored during the course. (Not offered 2006-07.) 1 unit.

118 Deviant Behavior. Maladjustment and deviance in a changing society. Emphasis on social processes which encourage deviance, changing definitions of deviance and the consequences of society's attempts to punish or change the deviant. (Not offered 2006-07.) 1 unit.

130 Environmental Sociology. The relationship between human societies and their natural and built environments. Topics may include the social construction of nature; the relationships between capitalism, materialism, and environmental degradation at local and global levels; urban development and growth; environmental racism; environmental justice and activism; the politics of environmental regulation and resource management; and the prospects for environmental sustainability. (Meets the Critical Perspectives: Diverse Cultures and Critiques requirement.) 1 unit — Roberts

190 Topics in Sociology. Examination of a variety of sociological issues and problems. Topics will vary from year to year depending on the interests and expertise of the faculty.

Blocks 1 - 8: Topics in Sociology: Challenges of a Multicultural Democracy. Sociological analyses of the intersection between active citizenship at the local, national, and global levels with the many ways we are multicultural (race, ethnicity, gender, class, sexual orientation, age, religion, physical/mental abilities, etc.) in light of historical and contemporary challenges, especially immigration, war, economic trade, environmental degradation/care, the power of the media, and so on. In addition to readings, written assignments and class discussions, the course will include regular, active engagement in local organizations as “real world” academic laboratories as well as commitment to community life in the Living and Learning suite of Mathias Hall. *Prerequisite:* Consent of instructor; sophomores only. 1 unit — Murphy-Geiss.

- Block 1:** **Topics in Sociology: Sociology of Science.** We live in a world surrounded by science and technology, and we take both of these for granted. This class will critically examine the role of science in modernity, focusing on how sociologists can make sense of what it means to live in a scientific world, governed by reason and rationality. We will read classics in the philosophy and sociology of science, for example, the works of Robert Merton, Joseph Ben-David, and Thomas Kuhn. The class will closely examine the relationship between science and modernity: how we developed from a social world permeated by “witchcraft and magic” to one structured by “rational calculation.” We will look at contemporary debates in and across the sciences: for example, the role of gender in science, creationism, cloning and stem-cell research, and the relationship between modern, Western science and the “third” and “fourth” worlds. 1 unit — Samuel.
- Blocks 1 - 4:** **Topics in Sociology: Globalization and Migration in Southern Mexico.** This course will examine how the increasing integration of the Mexican and U.S. economies shapes economic development and social life in Southern Mexico. Particular attention will be paid to the changing dynamics of the migratory process from Oaxaca to the United States that has accelerated since the passage of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). Field trips to indigenous communities within Oaxaca will enable students to understand the root causes of migration and the strategies adopted by community organizations coping with the complexities of the current era of globalization. *Prerequisite:* Consent of instructor and Spanish 201 or equivalent. (Also listed as Southwest Studies 200.) 1 unit — Popkin.
- Blocks 1 - 4:** **Topics in Sociology: Community Based Research in Oaxaca.** Community based research requires a systematic investigation at the request of and/or in collaboration with communities of people affected by the problem to be studied. This course will compare and contrast traditional academic research with community based research theories and methods and consider the effects of race, class, culture, and gender on research outcomes. Students will conduct a community based research project collaboratively with a local organization in Oaxaca. *Prerequisite:* Consent of instructor and Spanish 201 or equivalent. (Also listed as Southwest Studies 200.) 1 unit — Popkin, Topete.
- Block 2:** **Topics in Sociology: Environmental Justice in the Southwest (with Emphasis on Writing).** (Meets the Critical Perspectives: Diverse Cultures and Critiques requirement.) (Also listed as American Cultural Studies 200 and Environmental Science 120 and Southwest Studies 220.) 1 unit — Varela.
- Blocks 3, 6:** **Topics in Sociology: Urban Sociology.** This course introduces students to the basic concepts, theoretical approaches, and empirical issues in the sociological study of cities. It will cover the development of urban communities, major growth patterns of cities in the West, the relationship between urban and rural communities, urban forms of social inequality, the development of urban immigrant communities, and urbanism and crime. The course also has a global and comparative focus, specifically on the growth of “primate cities” in countries such as Mexico and India. 1 unit — Samuel.

214 Sociology of Religion. The study of the social organization and function of religion with emphasis on its interaction with other ideas, social structures, and processes. Consideration of major theorists (Durkheim, Weber, Troeltsch) will be integrated with contemporary socio-religious issues such as secularization, fundamentalism, televangelism, new religious movements, globalization, and the relations between religion and race, class, and gender. (No credit if taken after SO114.) *Prerequisite:* Any 100-level Sociology course or consent of instructor. (Not offered 2006-07.) 1 unit.

218 Political Sociology. A sociological examination of the nature of power in modern society, with a focus on capitalist democracies. Emphasis will be on the relationship between the state and the social structures of capitalist society. Topics may include the politics of the welfare state, policy-making, regulation, and political participation, among other issues. *Prerequisite:* Any 100-level Sociology course or consent of instructor. 1 unit — Roberts.

228 Quantitative Sociology. The logic and techniques of survey research and the statistical analysis of survey data. This course provides students with an applied understanding of "simple" statistical techniques including univariate, bivariate, and multivariate descriptive statistics and tests of statistical inference. *Prerequisite:* Any 100-level Sociology course or consent of instructor. 1 unit — Wong.

229 Sociological Research. A survey of scientific and interpretive traditions of sociological research emphasizing underlying assumptions, conceptualization of arguments, and structuring of evidence. Hands-on research as well as examination of exemplars from the periodical literature. *Prerequisite:* Sociology 228 or consent of instructor. 1 unit — Murphy-Geiss, Roberts.

230 The Media. Examination of the media as an American institution with emphasis on newspapers, movies, and television. How organizational routines affect what is produced, the issues of the construction of reality, hegemony and socialization. The media as a mobilizing force and expression of community voices. The transformation of the media in the age of zines and the Internet. *Prerequisite:* Any 100-level Sociology course or consent of instructor. (Not offered 2006-07.) 1 unit.

235 Sociology of Family. An exploration of the social history of the American family, from its extended kinship form through the development of the nuclear family ideal, to the more varied forms existing in contemporary society. Emphasis is placed on how gender and race structure relationships within the family as well as the family forms themselves. *Prerequisite:* Any 100-level Sociology course or consent of instructor. (Meets the Critical Perspectives: Diverse Cultures and Critiques requirement.) (Also listed as Feminist and Gender Studies 235.) 1 unit ---- Murphy-Geiss.

237 Latino Immigration and Social Change. Since the early 1980s, both legal and undocumented immigration to the United States have reached historic highs. This course examines contemporary migration from Latin America and how it has transformed urban and rural areas in the U.S. and prompted new questions about racial and ethnic diversity and immigrant rights. After considering the historical linkages between Latin America and the U.S. and the conditions that have generated high levels of migration, the course assesses urban economic restructuring and the ethnic and gendered divisions of labor, the role of immigrant networks in international migratory processes and immigrant organizing initiatives. *Prerequisite:* Any 100-level Sociology course or consent of instructor. (Meets the Critical Perspectives: Diverse Cultures and Critiques requirement.) (Not offered 2006-07.) 1 unit.

243 Social Movements. An examination of the conditions that facilitate social movement activism and the strategic choices activists face as their movements develop. Analysis of the changing grievances and goals of social movements in late modern societies. Examples from recent social movements of the left and right, such as the civil rights, student, women's, environmental, anti-tax, and anti-abortion movements. *Prerequisite:* Any 100-level Sociology course or consent of instructor. (Not offered 2006-07.) 1 unit.

247 Sociology of Developing Countries. This course is an introduction to the sociology of "third world" development and provides an overview of the causes and consequences of economic growth and social development in Latin America, Asia, and Africa. After reviewing the historical creation of the "global south" and the theoretical explanations of development and underdevelopment, the course focuses on emerging trends associated with the current era of globalization including the changing international division of labor, the dominance of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank and associated neoliberal economic policies, economic integration in the Western hemisphere, international migration, and both grassroots and state development initiatives. *Prerequisite:* Any 100-level Sociology course or consent of instructor. (Meets the Critical Perspectives: Diverse Cultures and Critiques requirement.) (Not offered 2006-07.) 1 unit.

257 Globalization and Immigration on the U.S.-Mexico Border. The current era of globalization has generated the apparent contradiction between the free flow of capital across borders and restrictive immigration policy. This course will examine these trends as they apply to the U.S.-Mexican border region and will consider issues such as the following: the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) and the multifaceted nature of integration between U.S. and Mexican economies, the increase in low-wage jobs in the U.S. economy requiring higher levels of Latino immigration, economic development in Mexico that has generated emigration to the U.S., and U.S. and Mexican immigration policies including the militarization of the US-Mexican border. *Prerequisite:* Any 100-level Sociology course and sophomore standing. Spanish language skills recommended. (Meets the Critical Perspectives: Diverse Cultures and Critiques requirement.) (Not offered 2006-07.) 1 unit.

265 Immigrant Communities in Colorado. The changing demographics of Front Range communities in Colorado and the socio-economic conditions that generate poverty will be examined as a case study of immigration theory. The increasing diversity of Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, due in part to high levels of immigration particularly from Latin America, creates new challenges for the city including the provision of adequate housing and social services and racial and ethnic integration in public schools and other institutions. This community based learning course offers students the opportunity to volunteer with a local organization serving immigrants. Particular emphasis will be placed on student teaching of English as a Second Language classes to recently arrived immigrants. *Prerequisite:* Any 100-level Sociology course or consent of instructor. Spanish language skills recommended. Must complete half-block and extended format to receive credit. (Meets the Critical Perspectives: Diverse Cultures and Critiques requirement.) (Not offered 2006-07.) 1 unit.

280 Sociology of Education. Functions of the school in modern society. The school as a social system and as a formal organization. Development and allocation of resources to public education. Impact of social and technological change on the school. The school as an agent of social control and of innovation and change. Problems of education in the urban setting, including the desegregation issue. (No credit if taken after SO380.) *Prerequisite:* Any 100-level Sociology course or consent of instructor. 1 unit — Wong.

290 Advanced Topics in Sociology. A more specialized examination of a variety of sociological issues and problems. Topics will vary from year to year depending on the interests and expertise of the faculty.

Block 2: Advanced Topics in Sociology: Sociology of Music. Why is music of interest to sociologists? What are the major theoretical and conceptual approaches sociologists bring to music? We will start by examining these two key issues and then move on to the following topics: What makes classical music classical? Who establishes musical traditions? How does a musical canon become established culture? What are the major social and economic dynamics of the production of music? Is the distinction between classical and popular music a (sociologically) meaningful one? The final part of the course will cover major trends in contemporary and classical music as well as recent debates about copyrights, the creative commons, pirating, and downloading. *Prerequisite:* Any 100-level Sociology course or consent of instructor. 1 unit — Samuel.

Block 6: Advanced Topics in Sociology: Racism, Violence and the Civil Rights Movement. Many, if not most, of the stories of the civil rights movement remain to be written. The untold acts of thousands of local people organizing for change undergird the more familiar success of nationally prominent figures. This course exposes students to the histories of everyday people who were key to the success of the civil rights movement. By focusing on local people in specific locales and historical moments, we are better situated to observe the dynamics of racism, violence, and resistance. Contrary to the more familiar themes of nonviolence and elite leadership, this course highlights the actions of lesser known people who believed in the right to self-defense. With examples drawn from the Black Freedom Struggle, the Chicano Power Movement, and the American Indian Movement, students will learn about social movements, racism, the historical role of violence on the American frontier, and the importance of organizing along the dusty back roads of this country. *Prerequisite:* Any 100-level Sociology course or consent of instructor. (Also listed as American Cultural Studies 290.) 1 unit — Wood.

Block 7: Advanced Topics in Sociology: Sociology of Emotions. Explores how individuals define, interpret, and manage emotions, especially those connected to unpredictable, disruptive, or life-changing events. We will focus on the relationship between self and society and the ways in which meanings, identities, and modes of adaptation are shaped by cultural norms, social interaction, and institutional practices. We will also examine how experiences of loss and recovery differ according to social and philosophical positions, economic and political resources, and ties to particular groups and communities. *Prerequisite:* Any 100-level Sociology course or consent of instructor. 1 unit — Wong.

Block 8: Advanced Topics in Sociology: Race and Ethnicity—A Global Perspective. What are “our” United States? What does it mean to be an American; or is a hyphenated, lower case American identity, such as Asian-American, European-American, or African-American, a more accurate description of the state of the nation? It is these kinds of questions that this seminar will explore in a critical fashion through the lens of issues relevant to the sociology of race and ethnic relations. The seminar will focus on three key themes: how social identities in America have been crucially shaped by the experiences of immigration and migration; how these experiences are reflected in the specific identities of ethnic groups; and how these identities are being increasingly challenged. We will examine the relationship between immigration and the establishment of racial and ethnic communities in the U.S. with a focus on Jewish-Americans, African-Americans, Latinos, and Asian-Americans. The class will then compare and contrast the history of racial formation(s) in the U.S. with those in South Africa, Australia, and Europe. *Prerequisite:* Any 100-level Sociology course or consent of instructor. (Also listed as American Cultural Studies 290.) 1 unit — Samuel.

310 Internship in Social Organization. Course designed for the student to intern in an organization which is closely related to the work of one or more standard sociology courses. Students will test a body of classroom theory or description against "reality." Students will examine and describe the structure and workings of the organization and be of assistance to the organization. Must be arranged at least one block in advance. May be taken as a block course for one or two units, as a yearlong course for one unit, or over four blocks for 1/2 unit. 1 unit.

312 Communities & Networks. How different types of community structures allow for different types of individual and group actions - deviance and conformity, successful and unsuccessful challenges to outside authority, the emergence of spectacular subcultures. Both historical and more contemporary case studies. Emphasis on network theory and its applications, using computer programs to analyze relations among actors. No prior programming experience is necessary. *Prerequisite:* Any 200-level Sociology course or consent of instructor. 1 unit — Giuffre.

314 Sociology of Culture. Examines the social base for cultural institutions, for constructing cultural meanings and for producing both high and popular culture. Cultural institutions as seats of both power and conflict. The impact of cultures and subcultures on identity formation. The response of cultural institutions

to the rise of postmodernity. *Prerequisite:* Any 200-level Sociology course or consent of instructor. 1 unit — Giuffre.

316 Development and Underdevelopment in Africa. Explores the social organization of development and underdevelopment in Africa. Issues covered may include: the role of nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) in failed and weak state contexts; obstacles to political development and institution building; inequality and structures of global economic integration; the politics and impact of international aid; the critical status of women and their place in development; the impact of and organizational response to AIDS; the origins, impact, and resolution of civil conflict. Field study component entails extra expenses for students and requires an enrollment limit of 10 students (expandable depending on field site logistics). For 2006-07, the course involves a two-week field study in Sierra Leone. *Prerequisite:* Any 100-level Sociology course or consent of instructor; junior standing. 1 unit - Roberts.

334 Social Theory. An overview of the efforts - from the Enlightenment to postmodernism - to identify patterns of social organization and trends of societal development, to understand how people produce and reproduce shared meanings, and to develop ways to criticize domination. Introductions to Marx, Durkheim, Weber, Simmel, Freud, Mead, Parsons, Habermas, feminist theories, Foucault, and Giddens. *Prerequisite:* Two Sociology courses and junior standing or consent of instructor. 2 units — Giuffre, Livesay.

343, 344 Independent Study. Library or primary research or a combination thereof in an area of sociology in which the student has a personal interest, curiosity, or concern. Must be arranged at least one block in advance. May be taken as a block course or yearlong course for one unit, or over four blocks for 1/2 unit. *Prerequisite:* Any 200-level Sociology course and consent of instructor. 1 unit.

345 Research Topics in Sociology.

Block 1: Research Topics in Sociology: The Political Economy of Food. From field to landfill, food production, marketing, and consumption shape each of our daily lives in profound, though sometimes subtle ways. In what many see as the premier embodiment of today's anti-globalization movement, the politics of food links inequality, globalization, environmental degradation, and community in ways few other issues do. This course brings together readings from political sociology and the sociologies of agriculture, science, and the environment to examine the very real manner in which we are what we eat. Students will have the opportunity to visit both producers and purveyors of food, observing the different forms of social organization around each. *Prerequisite:* Any 200-level Sociology course or consent of instructor. 1 unit — Wood.

370 Modernity & Postmodernity. Examination of modern world views and forms of social organization. Consideration of whether current processes of socio-cultural and political-economic change signify a transition to a new postmodern epoch. The revolution in information technology, the increasing centrality of consumerism, globalization and the decline of the nation-state, the politics of identity, and the rediscovery of civil society. *Prerequisite:* Any 200-level Sociology course or consent of instructor. 1 unit — Livesay.

450 Senior Thesis. An independent project on a topic of the student's choice. The project might entail a position paper, empirical research designed to test a hypothesis or describe some phenomenon, a theoretical piece dealing with an important sociological problem, or a combination of the above. *Prerequisite:* Major and Sociology 229 and 334. May be arranged any two blocks (except Block 8). 2 units — Giuffre, Livesay, Murphy-Geiss, Roberts, Samuel, Wong, Wood.