Department of Sociology

Mather Memorial Hall

Case Western Reserve University

Effective Fall 2006-Spring 2007
**Majoring in Sociology**

Sociology is a dynamic and fascinating discipline that provides opportunities for a variety of career pathways. A major in sociology provides a strong background for students considering careers in a broad array of fields including the *health and social service professions, criminal and juvenile justice agencies, social research, public administration and program development, journalism, market research, social work, communications, teaching and business*. A sociology major also provides excellent preparation for *law school, medical school* and graduate study in *social work, education* and many other fields of graduate study. A Sociology minor or other course work in Sociology offers excellent preparation to students majoring in other social and behavioral sciences, natural sciences, or humanities.

Undergraduate majors in sociology are encouraged to experience firsthand the excitement of discovering and creating new knowledge through individualized research projects or other research experiences, either as part of a regular class, an independent study or an Honors project. In addition to the undergraduate program, the Department of Sociology also offers M.A. and Ph.D. degrees in its nationally and internationally recognized graduate program. As an undergraduate sociology student, you have the option of taking upper-level classes alongside graduate students which may provide added opportunities for research experience.

Sociology majors have the option of choosing either a general sociology curriculum or one of the four available concentrations in 1) Crime and Delinquency, 2) Health and Aging, 3) Gender, Work and Family and 4) Social Inequality. Concentrations are intended to guide you in the selection of courses relevant to your interests and future goals, as well as to provide a solid grounding in sociology as one of the liberal arts sciences. Students may thus connect their concentration to topics of interests, to possible employment opportunities, or to specific graduate and professional programs that you intend to pursue.
**Major Requirements**

The major in Sociology is designed to serve the different educational goals of undergraduates: general education, pre-professional training, postgraduate employment, and preparation for graduate school.

The major requires a minimum of 30 hours of work. All majors complete the common core requirements: (15 hours):

- SOCI 112B Introduction to Sociology: Human Interaction
- SOCI 300 Modern Sociological Thought
- SOCI 303 Social Research Methods
- SOCI 392 Senior Capstone Experience
- STAT 201 or PSCL 282 Statistics

plus 15 hours of electives, consisting of any five courses in Sociology. SOCI 375 (Independent Study) is available to selected majors in their junior or senior year.

A Requirement Checklist for General Sociology majors and each optional concentration is included on pages 13-18 of this handbook so that students can monitor their progress toward the completion of these requirements.

**Optional Concentrations in Sociology**

Concentrations are intended to guide students in the selection of courses relevant to their interests and future goals, as well as to provide them with a solid grounding in sociology as one of the liberal arts sciences. Students may thus connect their concentration to their interests, to possible employment opportunities, or to specific graduate and professional school programs that they intend to pursue. The student majoring in sociology has the option of choosing one of the 4 concentration fields taken in conjunction with the sociology major, or he/she may choose to obtain the major in sociology without choosing a concentration. The concentration consists of 12 credit hours. Students choosing a concentration (only one is permitted), must take 4 of the courses listed for the selected concentration.

The Department offers four concentrations:

- Crime and Delinquency
- Health and Aging
- Gender, Work and Family
- Social Inequality
Crime and Delinquency Concentration

(Professor McGucken, Coordinator)

When people read about crime in their daily newspapers or watch the television coverage on the evening news, their interest is likely to be rather general, and their understanding of crime is usually based on simplistic and preconceived ideas about crime and punishment. However, sociologists who study crime (also called criminologists) understand the dynamic social processes that lie beyond the headlines—processes that involve the complexities of human motivation and action, both on the part of those who make the laws and those who break the laws.

Criminologists study crime, criminals, and their relation to society with the goal of achieving scientific understanding of these phenomena. Academicians, practitioners, policy makers, and legal scholars have devoted their efforts to basic questions about the nature of laws, of crime and delinquency: How is crime defined, and how much crime is there, and what are the major issues with measurements and findings? Who commits criminal and delinquent acts, and how do we know? What are the characteristics of offenders and of the victims? What are the causes of crime, and what can be done to prevent crime and delinquency, and do we even have any concrete answers to these questions? What types of punishment are appropriate for offenders, and do we know how to rehabilitate them, and who makes these decisions, and how are law and society relevant to these issues?

This concentration is designed with the purpose of providing the student with the opportunity to become aware of the persistent advancement of knowledge in the fields of crime and delinquency, and to acquaint the student with the basic tools for critically evaluating the existing information. The courses offered explore a range of competing theoretical perspectives and research methods and are studied with special emphasis on their implications for criminal and juvenile justice policy and practice. A sociology major with a concentration in crime and delinquency prepares students for pursuing advanced degrees in graduate studies, in professional schools, or for seeking employment opportunities in law related agencies, criminal justice agencies, counseling, and many other areas related to public and private human services.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Required Core Courses: 15 credit hours</th>
<th>Four (4) of the following courses are required for the concentration in Crime and Delinquency: 12 credit hours</th>
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<tr>
<td>SOCI 112B: Introduction to Sociology</td>
<td>SOCI 204: Criminology</td>
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<td>SOCI 300: Modern Sociological Thought</td>
<td>SOCI 320: Delinquency and Juvenile Justice</td>
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<td>SOCI 303: Social Research Methods</td>
<td>SOCI 328: Urban Sociology</td>
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<td>SOCI 392: Senior Capstone Experience</td>
<td>SOCI 333: Deviance</td>
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<td>STAT 201 or PSCL 282 Statistics</td>
<td>SOCI 349: Social Inequality</td>
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<td>SOCI 360: Sociology of Law</td>
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Approved Sociology Elective: 3 credit hours
Health and Aging Concentration

(Professors Kahana and Dannefer, Coordinators)

Undergraduate students majoring in Sociology have a special opportunity to receive training in health and aging, an area for which our doctoral program is nationally and internationally recognized. Faculty are exploring a wide range of questions related to age and health. Why are the populations of modern societies “graying” and what are the consequences of this trend for health, relationships and lifestyles? What is “successful aging” and how do we achieve it? To what extent is aging “environmentally or culturally produced? How can families most effectively cope with caregiving needs? Why do the citizens of many European countries smoke and drink more than Americans, yet live longer? Why do Americans not enjoy universal health insurance, while residents of other wealthy countries do? These are just some of the fascinating and important questions studied by Sociologists interested in age and health. Late modern societies have created a demand for social scientists to address the needs and contributions of old people, and to understand the complicated mix of factors that influence health and well-being in late life, especially amidst rapidly changing health care systems. The study of aging, however, is not only about old people. It is also about how family, education, work and leisure experiences and institutions are being transformed for young and old alike. It is also about how these experiences influence the way that an individual ages. There is a pressing need to evaluate these effects and translate knowledge for policymakers and practitioners.

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<tr>
<td>SOCI 112B: Introduction to Sociology</td>
<td>SOCI 203: Human Development: Medical and Social</td>
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<td>SOCI 300: Modern Sociological Thought</td>
<td>SOCI 311: Health, Illness and Social Behavior</td>
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<td>SOCI 303: Social Research Methods</td>
<td>SOCI 313: Sociology of Stress and Coping</td>
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<td>SOCI 392: Senior Capstone Experience</td>
<td>SOCI 319: Sociology of Institutional Care</td>
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<td>STAT 201 or PSCL 282 Statistics</td>
<td>SOCI 361: The Life Course</td>
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<td>SOCI 365: Health Care Delivery</td>
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<td>SOCI 369: Aging in American Society</td>
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Approved Sociology Elective: 3 credit hours
Gender, Work and Family Concentration

(Professor Hinze, Coordinator)

Traditionally, work and family were considered separate spheres, with individuals maintaining a distinction between responsibilities to their employees and to family members. During the past several decades, however, changes in both families and the economy have encouraged sociologists to address the permeable boundaries between these two institutions. This concentration provides an opportunity for students to explore these changes and understand their consequences for women and for men. How have downsizing, declining wages and increasing work hours impacted the increasing number of one-parent and dual-earner families? How does location in the occupational structure affect the strategies available to families providing care to young, elderly or disabled family members? How do couples negotiate the division of household labor? The courses in this concentration challenge assumptions that balancing work and family obligations are individual responsibilities. Instead, attention is directed to the hidden assumptions in paid work and to the imbalance between market and nonmarket activities. Students will also explore the ways in which gender structures our experience of work and family in different ways depending on our racial or ethnic background, our social class, our age and our sexual orientation.

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<tr>
<td>SOCI 112B: Introduction to Sociology</td>
<td>SOCI 208: Dating, Marriage and Family</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOCI 300: Modern Sociological Thought</td>
<td>SOCI 222: Gender in U.S. Society</td>
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<td>SOCI 303: Social Research Methods</td>
<td>SOCI 355: Work and Occupations</td>
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<td>SOCI 392: Senior Capstone Experience</td>
<td>SOCI 370: Family Structure and Process</td>
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<tr>
<td>STAT 201 or PSCL 282 Statistics</td>
<td>SOCI 372: Work and Family: US and Abroad</td>
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Approved Sociology Elective: 3 credit hours
Social Inequality Concentration

(Professor Dannefer, Coordinator)

Over the last several years, social inequality in the USA has been increasing, just at the same time that many of its consequences are becoming better understood and its causes vigorously debated. The questions of inequality is, of course, much older than the discipline of sociology. Yet sociology brings analytical and methodological precision to focus questions of great social and policy relevance. Why are social class differences so robust even during periods of rapid prosperity in an open society? Why is the unequal distributions of resources across ethnic groups so resistant to change? Why is there such a strong connection between social position and health? What are the effects, and who is most affected, by sharp downturns in the economy? Inequality inevitably cuts across the social institutions of work and family, education and law, and other aspects of contemporary society.

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<td>SOCI 300: Modern Sociological Thought</td>
<td>SOCI 269: Young and Old Face the 21st Century</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOCI 303: Social Research Methods</td>
<td>SOCI 320: Delinquency and Juvenile Justice</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOCI 392: Senior Capstone Experience</td>
<td>SOCI 326: Women and Society</td>
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<tr>
<td>STAT 201 or PSCL 282 Statistics</td>
<td>SOCI 349: Social Inequality</td>
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<td>SOCI 355: Sociology of Education</td>
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<td>SOCI 372: Work and Family</td>
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Approved Sociology Elective: 3 credit hours
Minor Requirements

The minor consists of 15 credit hours in sociology. Students must take the two required courses listed below plus three additional electives, of which at least two must be 300 level courses.

  SOCI 112B Introduction of Sociology: Human Interaction
  SOCI 300 Modern Sociological Thought

Advising

Sociology majors and minors are each assigned a faculty advisor who is available to provide information and counsel throughout the student’s period of study at Case. Advisors provide information about courses, concentrations, requirements, career issues, and other topics of concern. As an undergraduate sociology student, you are welcome to contact their advisors at any time to discuss questions and concerns. If in the course of one’s studies, you find that your interests are shifting or for other reasons, you may also request to change advisors.

First majors have to obtain their Personal Identification Number (PIN) from their advisors in person during the pre-registration time. It is recommended that you come prepared for the consultation with your advisor about your course selection. You need to check your status with regard to required courses, have a list of preferred courses, and a second list (in case those on your first list are closed) of backup courses. Also, it is important that you arrange additional appointments throughout the semester to discuss any issues that you may have, as well as your general progress and future plans.

The following is a list of the undergraduate advisors for Sociology, contact information can be found on page 14.

  Professor Dale Dannefer
  Professor Emilia McGucken
  Professor Susan Hinze
  Professor Eva Kahana (Fall term only)
Honors in Sociology

Admission to Department of Sociology Senior Honors Program is by faculty approval. To be eligible for the Honors Program, students must have a 3.5 GPA in Sociology and the recommendation of a faculty sponsor familiar with their work, and willing to guide and to work closely with the student. The year long Senior Honors Program consists of two courses, SOCI 378 and SOCI 379. To meet the requirements necessary for Departmental Honors, the students conducts an independent research project and successfully completes an Honors Thesis within the two semesters.

Alpha Kappa Delta (Sociology’s national honor society)

The Department of Sociology at Case hosts the Iota chapter of Alpha Kappa Delta International Sociology Honor Society. As a new member of AKD, you will become part of a tradition of recognizing outstanding sociology students that began in 1920. Since that time, over 80,000 students and faculty have been inducted into the society, and membership is lifetime. The AKD society’s purpose is, according to the AKD Handbook, “To promote an interest in the study of sociology, research of social problems, and such other social and intellectual activities as will lead to improvement in the human condition” Every year, during our annual Spring Honors AKD/DINNER initiation event an average of 18 well deserving sociology students are inducted into the Alpha Kappa Delta society. Candidates for membership must be sociology majors with at least a junior status, and must have an overall grade point average of 3.1 and a 3.4 grade point average in sociology courses. If you meet this criteria and wish to join, please contact the faculty advisor.

Sociology Department Awards

Students who complete the requirements for the Senior Honors Thesis as specified by the department, may qualify to receive the degree with “Departmental Honors”.

Students are selected by the Sociology Department as recipients of the following awards, which are presented at the Honors Assemblies each Spring.

*The James Dysart Magee Award* for the senior year, to an outstanding student in social and behavioral sciences enrolled in the Integrated Graduate Studies program.

*The Schermerhorn Award* for an outstanding student in Sociology.

*The Mark Lefton Award* for excellence in Sociological Studies.

*The Stella Berkeley Friedman Award* to a graduating senior for the highest academic achievement in the study of Sociology.

*The Robert C. Davis Award* for demonstrated commitment to sociological studies.
Sociology Club

Students are encouraged to join the Case Sociology Club which provides the opportunity of becoming more involved in the Case experience in an informal setting, together with students who share similar interests. Membership in the club offers contacts with other students and faculty, and the participation in a variety of interesting activities, including guest speakers, attending departmental colloquia, field trips, informative graduate school and career events, entertainment events, and more. Officers are elected in the Spring of each year. Meetings will be announced via E-mail. Please check your E-mails frequently for event announcements, and other important messages. (For further information please contact the faculty advisor)

Colloquia

Each year, the Sociology Department holds colloquia for both undergraduate and graduate students. These colloquia will showcase current work in the field of Sociology. Colloquia announcements will be emailed to all current Sociology undergraduate and graduate students. Announcements will also be posted on the Sociology Department website.

Special Programs

INDEPENDENT STUDY (SOCI 375)

If you are a student in good standing, and at least a junior, and you have an area of interest in sociology that you wish to explore and for which no class is offered, you may—in consultation with a faculty member—develop your own plan and enroll in/ independent study/, SOCI 375. Enrollment requires the agreement of a faculty member to supervise your project.

HONORS IN SOCIOLOGY (SOCI 378 AND SOCI 379)

Admission to Departmental Honors program is by faculty approval, and the planning for this project must start in the third semester prior to graduation. To be eligible for this program students must have at least a 3.58 GPA in sociology and the recommendation of a faculty sponsor familiar with their work, and willing to guide and to work closely with the student. The year- long Senior Honors Program consists of two courses, SOCI 378, and SOCI 379. To meet the requirements necessary for departmental Honors, the student conducts an independent research project and successfully completes an Honors Thesis within the two semesters.

INTERNSHIPS

Internships and service learning projects are available with various healthcare organizations and criminal justice agencies. Students are also encouraged to consider the Washington Study Program. For further information please contact your advisor.
COMMUNITY SERVICE LEARNING SEMINARS

Study in Sociology may offer the opportunity to participate in faculty research projects and in other kinds of practical and research experiences, through courses in Service Learning courses and courses with a field research component. Members of our faculty have been active in promoting service learning and similar experiences for undergraduate students. Community Service Seminars are invaluable to students in providing them with out-of-class experiences and possible opportunities for future employment. Four members of the Sociology faculty have completed the Service Learning (SL) seminar, required for teaching SL courses, and several SL and SL-type courses have been offered.

Building on successful SL course offering last Spring entitled which engaged undergraduate students as “college mentors” working with students at The Intergenerational School”, “Social Innovation in Schools and Society: The Theory and Practice of Utopian Change”. An action research course entitled “Institutional Care: Research and Reform” (SOCI 419), engaged undergraduate and graduate students as facilitators and provided experience in organizational research and analysis at Eliza Jennings, a local nursing home.

A new Service-Learning course titled “School Based Peer Justice Court: An Alternative to Traditional School Discipline” was introduced. This continuing project involves a close collaboration between Case University and Martin Luther King High School students. The learning experience shows how abstract academic principles such as the theory and practice of the Restorative Justice Philosophy taught in the delinquency course can translate to the real world facilitating the implementation of novel solutions to certain high school disciplinary problems.

INTEGRATED GRADUATE STUDIES

The Department of Sociology participates in the Integrated Graduate Studies Program. Students in the program are able to obtain B.A. and M.A. degrees simultaneously. Admission to this program actually comprises admission to graduate school, and entails the same rigorous process of admission. Interested students should note the general requirements and the admission procedures in the appropriate section of this bulletin and may consult the department for further information.

INTERDISCIPLINARY PROGRAMS AFFILIATED WITH SOCIOLOGY

The Gerontological Studies program is a multidisciplinary program designed to integrate research and theory about aging and old age. Students may complete a second major or minor in Gerontological Studies. The departmental representative is Dr. Deimling (ext. 5173). The Human Development program offers an interdisciplinary minor organized around critical health issues throughout the life course.
Career Resources

The Department of Sociology’s website now offers information regarding career options for the Sociology major including web links to the American Sociological Association and a detailed document called “What can I do with a degree in Sociology?”

Simply log on to [http://www.case.edu/artsci/soci/undergrad-careers.html](http://www.case.edu/artsci/soci/undergrad-careers.html) to view this information at any time, from any computer!

Graduate School

GRADUATE STUDY IN SOCIOLOGY

Many schools offer masters and doctoral degrees in Sociology or more focused areas. The Sociology faculty invites you to explore with them the possibilities of graduate study in sociology. The CWRU Department of Sociology offers a doctoral degree program focusing on the Sociology of Health and Medicine and the Sociology of Age and the Life Course. For more information about graduate study in sociology contact your advisor or visit the links listed below.

[http://www.case.edu/artsci/soci/graduate.html](http://www.case.edu/artsci/soci/graduate.html)—offers information on graduate training and a guide to Graduate Sociology Departments from the American Sociological Association.

[http://www.case.edu/artsci/soci/graduate.html](http://www.case.edu/artsci/soci/graduate.html)—offers information on the Graduate Program here at Case Western Reserve University.

APPLYING TO GRADUATE OR PROFESSIONAL PROGRAMS

The following is helpful information if you are considering graduate studies:

Write (or email) to educational institutions with programs that you are interested in for detailed information on application procedures. Every program has its own qualifications for admissions, such as: exam scores, G.P.A., references, course preparation, interests and goals, and extracurricular activities.

Most of the graduate programs will require three letters of recommendation from faculty who know you. Take the initiative in getting to know several of your professors. You may want to ask for a general letter of recommendation while their knowledge of you is recent, rather than delaying a year or more before requesting the letter. The Career Center can be a useful resource for the Reference Letter Service, and they also have a library of graduate and professional school catalogs.

In many graduate programs an examination such as the GRE is required. Find out when these exams are administered and be aware of the deadlines. early enough to get the results back in time to meet the various deadlines, which are usually in December or February for admission in the following term.
Research Programs

THE ELDERLY CARE RESEARCH CENTER

Funded research projects of the center focus on theory-based and public policy relevant issues in aging and medical sociology. Current projects relate to physical and mental health outcomes of stress, coping, cancer survivorship and adaptation to frailty and life-threatening illness in late life. The center is recipient of an NIA Merit Award for a long-term study of very old residents of a retirement community. This research seeks to understand health promotion, proactive adaptation, and maintenance of wellness in late life. Major research projects focusing on medical sociology deal with life-threatening illness, caregiver burden, and physician-patient interactions. The center serves as a laboratory for student research. Collaborative and cross-national research involves colleges from other disciplines and universities in Israel, Hungary, Britain, and Germany.

CANCER SURVIVOR RESEARCH PROGRAM

Conducted at the Sociology Department of Case Western Reserve University, the Cancer Survivors Research Program (CSRP) investigates important research issues in psychological oncology. Formally started in September 1998, the CSRP had been funded for 10 years by the National Cancer Institute. Dr. Gary Deimling serves as the CSRP’s director and principle investigator and is assisted by colleagues in the Department of Sociology and the Case School of Medicine. As with many other research programs within the department and the university at large, the CSRP also serves as a teaching facility by training graduate students in the many methodological and theoretical aspects of sociomedical research. The project allows students in the Sociology Ph.D. program to gain hands-on experience in a formal research setting while putting their coursework into practices.

OTHER RESEARCH PROJECTS

Faculty are also engaged in a range of other programs of research in community and organizational settings. Such research initiatives focus on topics such as comparative, international analyses of children's rights and the government and the agencies that deal with them, the behavior of doctors and their medical preferences, work-family stress and organizational reform in health care settings.
**Staff**

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<th>Phone</th>
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<td>Debra Klocker</td>
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**Department of Sociology Faculty**

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<td>MTHM, 223D</td>
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**Dale Dannefer, Ph.D. (Rutgers University)**

*Selah Chamberlain Professor of Sociology*

*Department Chair*

Dale Dannefer’s scholarly work is focuses on understanding human development and life course patterns as constituted through social forces and their interaction with individual-level processes. A pioneer in developing cumulative advantage theory as an explanatory life-course framework, he has published extensively in sociology, psychology, human development, education and gerontology. Dannefer’s current scholarship focuses on life-course institutionalization and globalization, and the problem of age segregation. He is also conducting research on “culture change” in long-term care settings. Dannefer teaches courses on the sociology of the life course, education, work and social theory. He has been a research fellow at the Max Planck Institute for Human Development and Education in Berlin, at the Andrus Gerontology Center at the University of Southern California, and at the Social Control program at Yale University.
Gary Deimling, Ph.D. (Bowling Green State University)

Professor

Professor Deimling’s research interests focus on the effects of life threatening illnesses such as cancer on the quality of life of older adults. He is now in the eighth year of his ten-year grant from the National Cancer Institute to conduct research on older adult long-term survivors of breast, colorectal and prostate cancers. This six wave, longitudinal panel study will examine the role that cancer and other illness stressors play in their physical and mental health, and the coping resources they have developed to ameliorate that stress. He is particularly interested in identity relevant outcomes as they are related to quality of life. He continues to conduct research and publish in the area of family and the social support they provide for older adults with specific interest in chronic illnesses, such as cancer and dementia.

Brian Gran, Ph.D. (Northwestern University)

Assistant Professor

Brian K. Gran is an Assistant Professor of Sociology and Faculty Associate of the Center for Policy Studies and University Center on Aging and Health, Case Western Reserve University. He is a Research Affiliate of the Joint Center for Poverty Research of Northwestern University and the University of Chicago. He earned a law degree from Indiana University (Bloomington) and a doctorate in Sociology from Northwestern University. Gran was a Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Scholar in Health Policy Research at Yale University. His interests include comparative social policy, political sociology, sociology of law, and methodology. Gran’s most recent work appears in Sociological Quarterly, Social Science Quarterly, Journal of Aging Studies, Buffalo Public Interest Law Journal, and International Journal of Health Services. Gran’s current research focuses on comparative social policy as it is formed in the intersection of the public and private sectors.

Gunhild Hagestad, Ph.D. (University of Minnesota)

Visiting Professor—Spring 2007

Professor Hagestad’s research concerns intergenerational relations and life course patterns in ageing societies. In the United States, she received a five-year Research Career Development Award from the National Institute on Aging and the Distinctive Creative Achievement Award from the Gerontological Society of America. In 1998, she presented the keynote address marking the launch of UN’s International Year of Older Persons and served as a consultant in the development of an international research agenda for the year. In subsequent years, she has prepared several background papers for the UN. In the Academic year 2002-2003, she was a fellow at NIAS, Netherlands Institute of Advanced Studies in Wassenaar. A member of the Norwegian Academy of Science, she currently serves on its board.
Susan W. Hinze, Ph.D. (Vanderbilt University)

Associate Professor

After completing her doctorate at Vanderbilt University in 1995, Professor Hinze joined the Case faculty with specialties in medical sociology, social inequality and the emerging work/family or work/life nexus. Now an Associate Professor, much of her research has been on physicians. As a "doctor-watcher," she has used quantitative and qualitative methodologies to examine (broadly) medical culture. She has studied and written about gender differences in medical specialty choice, links between family life and the career paths and patterns of physicians, sexual harassment in medical training, and how women and men “do gender” and family in medical marriages. She has a book project on birth narratives, and has also researched the social construction of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome and, with colleagues in the medical school, racial/ethnic disparities in medical care. Her newest project is on the experience of childhood for children with parents who work nontraditional schedules. Her teaching interests are varied, but her favorite courses include First Seminar, Introduction to Sociology, Social Inequality, Medical Sociology, Women in Development and a new course titled: "From the Internet to Fetal Surgery: Gendered Technologies and Social Change." She served for many years as the Director of Undergraduate Studies in Sociology, has been actively involved in the Women’s Studies Program and SAGES, and currently serves on executive committees in the College of Arts and Sciences and the Faculty Senate.

Eva Kahana, Ph.D. (University of Chicago)

Pierce T. and Elizabeth D. Robson Professor of Humanities

Eva Kahana is the Robson Professor of the Humanities and Sociology and she directs the Elderly Care Research Center and enjoys both mentoring of students in research and developing innovative models relevant to aging and medical sociology. She teaches courses in Stress, Health and Coping, Sociology of Institutional Care, and Sociology of Mental Illness. She has been engaged in a program of research related to understanding how older adults cope with a broad spectrum of stressors ranging from increasing frailty to relocation, institutionalization and surviving trauma in their lives. She has worked on a series of NIA funded studies of older adults as they face increasing frailty and stressful life situations. Based on these studies she has delineated models of successful aging. Her recent work has also focused on health care of older adults and the health care relationships forged between patients, physicians and family caregivers. She also serves a director of the Gerontological Studies minor and co-major.
Emilia McGucken, Ph.D. (University of Akron)

Instructor

Professor McGucken joined the department in the fall of 2001 and is teaching, advising, and the Co-Director of the undergraduate studies program. Her primary teaching interests are in the areas of crime and deviance, delinquency, theory, urban sociology, and world criminal justice systems. In most of her courses she includes references to other nations. Crime, for example, is a global phenomenon, and in order to better understand the crime scene in the U.S., she offers in the course a cross cultural comparative section about crime in Japan, Sweden, and China. Her current research focuses on a systematic assessment of attitudes that healthcare professionals have toward substance abusing persons. This research attempts to find out the beliefs and opinions of professional caregivers about causation, (why do the patients abuse drugs), and intervention orientations, (what should the appropriate treatment be). The information obtained in this study helps fill some of the gap in the knowledge that is necessary for a more supportive approach to the multiple needs of persons with substance abusing disorders, resulting in the improvement of the provider/client relationship, and contributing to quality intervention programs. Another area of her research concerns Restorative Justice Theories, and is partly incorporated into her Delinquency and Juvenile Justice course. The melding of course work and research allows for both to influence each other. This learning experience helps students see how abstract academic principles learned in the classroom can translate to the real world facilitating the implementation of “School-Based Peer Justice: An alternative to Traditional School Discipline.” As students learn the application of theories and methods to the realms of understanding society, as they develop awareness of and critical thought toward sociological knowledge, they are closer to establishing their intellectual independence.
Associate Faculty

David E. Beigel, Ph.D. (University of Maryland at Baltimore)
*Henry Zucker Professor, Mandel School of Applied Social Sciences; Professor of Sociology*
Family; social networks; caregiving; mental health.

Robert Binstock Ph.D. (Harvard University)
*Henry R. Luce Professor of Health, Aging and Society, School of Medicine, Professor of Sociology*
Public policy and aging; health care policy.

Jennifer Fishman, Ph.D. (University of California San Francisco)
*Empirical bioethics, social studies of biomedical technologies; ethics of clinical drug trials; gender, health and medicine.*

Linda Noelker, Ph.D. (Case Western Reserve University)
*Associate Director of Research, Benjamin Rose Institute of Cleveland; Adjunct Professor of Sociology*
Sociology of aging; family sociology; sex and gender.

Kathleen Smyth, Ph.D. (Case Western Reserve University)
*Associate Professor, Medicine, Epidemiology and Biostatistics; Associate Professor of Sociology*
Medical sociology; research methods; sociology of aging.

Kurt Stange, M.D., Ph.D. (University of North Carolina)
*Professor, Medicine and Epidemiology and Biostatistics; Associate Professor of Sociology*
Epidemiology; preventative health care; biostatistics; disability prevention in the elderly.

Aloen Townsend, Ph.D. (University of Michigan)
*Adult development and aging, research methods, and statistics, mental health, families and former service systems.*
Requirement Checklist for Sociology Majors

General Sociology Major

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<th>Required Courses (15 credit hours)</th>
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**Electives (15 credit hours)**

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**Notes:**

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## Requirement Checklist for Sociology Majors

### Crime and Delinquency Concentration

**Concentration Coordinator:** Professor Emilia McGucken

### Required Courses (15 credit hours)

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### Concentration Electives (12 credit hours)

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### Additional Elective (3 credit hours)

1.)  

**Crime and Delinquency Concentration Elective Choices:**

- SOCI 204: Criminology
- SOCI 320: Delinquency and Juvenile Justice
- SOCI 328: Urban Sociology
- SOCI 333: Deviance
- SOCI 349: Social Inequality
- SOCI 360: Sociology of Law
## Requirement Checklist for Sociology Majors

### Health and Aging Concentration

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### Concentration Electives (12 credit hours)

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### Additional Elective (3 credit hours)

1.)

### Concentration Coordinator: Professors Dale Dannefer and Eva Kahana

### Health and Aging Concentration Elective Choices:

- **SOCI 203**: Human Development: Medical and Social
- **SOCI 311**: Health, Illness and Social Behavior
- **SOCI 361**: The Life Course
- **SOCI 319**: Sociology of Institutional Care
- **SOCI 313**: Sociology of Stress and Coping
- **SOCI 365**: Health Care Delivery
- **SOCI 369**: Aging in American Society
Requirement Checklist for Sociology Majors

Social Inequality Concentration

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Concentration Electives (12 credit hours)

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2.) 3
3.) 3
4.) 3

Additional Elective (3 credit hours)

1.) 3

Concentration Coordinator:  Professor Dale Dannefer

Social Inequality Concentration Elective Choices:

- SOCI 203: Human Development: Medical and Social
- SOCI 269: Young and Old Face the 21st Century
- SOCI 320: Delinquency and Juvenile Justice
- SOCI 326: Women and Society
- SOCI 349: Social Inequality
- SOCI 355: Sociology of Education
- SOCI 372: Work and Family
# Requirement Checklist for Sociology Majors

## Gender, Work and Family Concentration

### Concentration Coordinator:
Professor Susan Hinze

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## Required Courses (15 credit hours)

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## Concentration Electives (12 credit hours)

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## Additional Elective (3 credit hours)

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### Gender, Work and Family Concentration Elective Choices:

- **SOCI 208:** Dating, Marriage and Family
- **SOCI 222:** Gender in U.S. Society
- **SOCI 355:** Work and Occupations (New course to be developed by Dale)
- **SOCI 370:** Family Structure and Process
- **SOCI 372:** Work and Family: US and Abroad
## Requirement Checklist for Sociology Minors

### Required Courses (6 credit hours)

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### Minor Electives (9 credit hours)

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Undergraduate Courses

SOCI 112B. Introduction to Sociology: Human Interaction (3)
How can so many different people who have competing ideals and lifestyles live together in harmony? What makes one organization successful and another one fold? This course examines such questions from the social scientist’s viewpoint. Topics include: how people learn to be human, families, markets and economic institutions, class structures, crime and deviant behavior, aging, self-identity, and social change.

SOCI 113. Critical Problems in Modern Society (3)
Focus is on major social problems present in large, complex, industrial societies. Topics include environmental problems, poverty, drug addiction, social deviance, and alienation.

SOCI 188. On Being a Scientist (1)
(See ASTR 188) Cross-listed as ASTR 188.

SOCI 203. Human Development: Medical and Social (3)
Social influences on health and illness across the lifespan. Social determinants of health and health behavior, and delivery of health care. Guest lectures from the medical school and other health care providers address professional practice issues across the lifespan. Issues include: new approaches to birthing; adolescent substance abuse: myths and realities of AIDS; risk factors of diseases in middle age; menopause, cognition and aging- Alzheimer’s disease; problems in care of elderly; medical ethic of death and dying. Cross-listed as HDEV 203.

SOCI 204. Criminology (3)
What is crime and to what extent does crime affect you? This course will investigate the nature and extent of crime, theories on the causes of crime, types of crime and criminals, and the efforts society makes to cope with and prevent criminal behavior.

SOCI 208. Dating, Marriage, and Family (3)
What is the family today? How has it changed over the last century? How will it change in the future? This course aims to answer these questions as it explores the influences of work, education, government, health and religion on today’s changing families. The course considers the factors that affect mate selection. It also examines parenting, roles of husbands and wives, and family dysfunction, and divorce.

SOCI 222. Gender in U.S. Society (3)
The focus of this course is on unique and convergent experiences of men and women in U.S. society. Different social expectations and opportunities encountered by men and women in the context of marriage and the family, work settings, and in informal organizations will be addressed. Legislation and social policy dealing with gender issues will be considered. Cross-listed as WMST 222.
SOCI 255. Special Topics (1-3)
Courses taught as special topics seminars focus on selected areas of study in sociology. They tend to be more specialized and emphasis is placed upon a sociological examination of one social institution (such as the media) or on one historical period (such as the ’60s).

SOCI 255B. Social Change in the ’60s (3)
The events of the 1960s in our country challenged the values and assumptions upon which most social institutions were previously based. A sociological analysis of the major social movements and broad societal changes that emerged during that time will enable students to understand not only this most confusing period of U.S. society, but the foundations of our current social context as well.

SOCI 269. Young and Old Face the 21st Century (3)
Examines prospects and problems of the young and old as a window into the 21st century. An intergenerational perspective is used to highlight opportunities for cooperation and conflict between young and old who face the future together. This approach represents a shift in thinking about aging as relevant only to the old, to a view that aging is relevant to the future of all individuals, families, and societies.

SOCI 300. Modern Sociological Thought (3)
The most profound commentary of industrial society began in the middle of the nineteenth century with thinkers such as Durkheim, Marx, and Max Weber. Students will read the work of these scholars as it appeared in the original sources. They thoughtfully address concepts such as social integration and alienation, crime and punishment, and the social impact of modernization. The course is of special relevance to students in the social sciences, but is also recommended for students in other fields who wish to understand the social context in which professional lives will be conducted. Prereq: SOCI 112B and Sophomore Standing.

SOCI 302. Race and Ethnic Minorities in American Society (3)
Has the United States become a melting pot of ethnic groups or does it remain a salad bowl? American society is uniquely diverse in its ethnic and racial composition. This diversity has influenced much of American history and had substantial impact on the structure of social organization of present day society. This course familiarizes students with basic concepts of race and ethnicity, relevant theories and their applications to critical issues. Prereq: SOCI 112B.

SOCI 303. Social Research Methods (3)
Principles of making causal inferences about human behavior; problem formulation and research design; measurement of sociological concepts; data collection and analysis methods; evaluation of research findings. Prereq: SOCI 112B and Sophomore Standing.
SOCI 310. The Individual in Society (3)
This course focuses on the relationship between individuals and the societies in which they live. Influences of values and culture on individuals’ selves and identities are discussed as well as how individuals attach meaning to personal life experiences and histories in the context of society at large. Prereq: SOCI 112B.

SOCI 311. Health, Illness, and Social Behavior (3)
This course considers the role of social factors (e.g., poverty, occupational and family structure) on health and illness. Discussion will concentrate on the role of health promotion (e.g., anti-smoking campaigns), social behavior and lifestyle in health and health care use. Considerable attention is given to understanding health careers and professions and their role in the health of societies and individuals. Prereq: SOCI 112B and Sophomore Standing.

SOCI 313. Sociology of Stress and Coping (3)
This course will focus attention on human stress throughout the lifespan and its role in personal health and well-being. There have been exciting advances in recent years in understanding the nature of stress in everyday life as well as elements of extreme stress. Trauma is experienced by many people due to normative events such as illness and bereavement or natural and man-made disasters such as crime or war. Coping strategies and social supports which ameliorate negative impact of stress will be considered. Prereq: SOCI 112B and Sophomore Standing.

SOCI 314. Qualitative Methods/Field Research (3)
Students explore the theoretical foundations of qualitative social research. The course is designed to introduce and provide experience with a range of data generation strategies and analytic skills. The ethnographic techniques of semi-structured interviewing and participant-observation receive particular attention. Prereq: SOCI 112B and Sophomore Standing.

SOCI 319. Sociology of Institutional Care (3)
This course focuses on converging issues of theory, research, and practice in general hospitals, mental hospitals, nursing homes, hospices, and correctional institutions. The ecology of institutions and the adaptation of individuals within institutions will also be considered. There will be field trips to institutional facilities. Prereq: SOCI 112B and Sophomore Standing.

SOCI 326. Women in Societies in the Modern World (3)
Participation of women in both family and economic institutions in developed and developing societies around the world. Prereq: SOCI 112B or permission of program director. Cross-listed as WMST 326.

SOCI 333. Sociology of Deviant Behavior (3)
Sociological approaches to causes of deviant behavior, and social psychology of deviance are studied. Illustrations range from juvenile delinquency to scientific misconduct and cover both criminal and noncriminal forms of deviance. Prereq: SOCI 112B.
SOCI 338. Seminar and Practicum in Adolescence (3)
(See EDUC 338.) Cross-listed as EDUC 338 and PSCL 338.

SOCI 339. Seminar and Practicum in Adolescents (3)
(See SOCI 338.) Cross-listed as PSCL 339.

SOCI 349. Social Inequality (3)
Theory and research on contemporary inequality is considered in terms of income, wealth, education, occupational standing, occupational prestige, status categories, racial, ethnic, religious, age, and gender groupings. Prereq: SOCI 112B and Sophomore Standing.

SOCI 355. Special Topics (3)
One or more sections each semester focusing on selected areas of study in sociology.

SOCI 355E. Religion in American Society (3)
Religion has played a profound role in American society. This course looks at religion first from the perspective of major sociological theories (functionalism, conflict theory, etc.). Following these broad perspectives, the history of religion is examined from a religious economies/marketplace perspective. The course concludes with a consideration of the role of religion in individuals’ lives. Prereq: SOCI 112B.

SOCI 355F. Science Technology and Society (3)
Interactions between technology and society. Selected technologies (computers, automobiles, television, pesticides, energy sources, biomedical innovations, factories) serve as case histories. Consequences of technological changes in pattern of work and social life. Major focus on American society, but also patterns of technological change in other cultures. Prereq: SOCI 112B.

SOCI 360. The Sociology of Law (3)
This course will focus on the role of rights in the U.S. legal system and society. In particular, we will consider three questions. The first is how do rights fit in the legal system and society? Second, how have different social groups used and thought about rights? Third, how do legal actors like judges and lawyers think about rights compared to non-lawyers? Prereq: SOCI 112B and Sophomore Standing or consent of department.

SOCI 361. The Life Course (3)
Individual experiences and transitions over the life course are considered as the result of societal, cultural, psychological, biological, and historical influences. Developmental issues of childhood, adolescence, young adulthood, middle years and late life are discussed in the context of social expectations, challenges, and opportunities. Emphasis is placed on theoretical readings. Prereq: SOCI 112B.
SOCI 365. Health Care Delivery (3)
Health care in the U.S. may be approaching a critical cross-road. Limiting care to older persons and the chronically ill has been proposed as a means to combat rising costs and limited access to health care. What are the alternatives to health care rationing? Socialized medicine? National health insurance? This course deals with issues of cost, quality, and access to health care in the United States and other societies. It considers how solutions by other societies can provide directions for the organization of health care in the U.S. Prereq: SOCI 112B and Sophomore Standing.

SOCI 369. Aging in American Society (3)
Considers the position and participation of aged adults in American society. Sociological perspectives through which to interpret the aging process and old age; social policies; intergenerational relations; lifestyles and how they affect participation of the aged in American society; dying and death serve as major themes. Prereq: SOCI 112B and Sophomore Standing.

SOCI 370. Family Structure and Process (3)
This course focuses on the conduct, conflicts and triumphs encountered in everyday living by families. Examines how families from different historical periods, classes and races experience life. Attention will be given to the sense of variety inherent in family forms and intrafamilial experiences. Using sociological, theoretical and historical perspectives, learn why the family is often blamed for major societal problems. Prereq: SOCI 112B and Sophomore Standing.

SOCI 372. Work and Family: U.S. and Abroad (3)
Covers the impact on human lives of the interface between work and family; the different ways gender structures the experience of work and family depending upon racial and ethnic background, social class, age, and partner preference; the impact of historical context on work-family experiences; work-family policies in the United States and other countries. Prereq: SOCI 112B and junior/senior standing. Cross-listed as WMST 372 and Sophomore Standing.

SOCI 375. Independent Study (1-3)
Prereq: SOCI 112B and SOCI 300.

SOCI 391. Practicum in Human Development (3)
Students design a project in consultation with the Human Development program coordinators and a faculty supervisor from the School of Medicine, one of the other professional schools, or the College of Arts and Sciences. The faculty supervisor may be chosen by the student or recommended by the program coordinators. Students meet periodically with program coordinators in a seminar to review practicum experiences and place them in a theoretical context. Prereq: PSCL 230 and HDEV 203. Cross-listed as HDEV 391.
SOCI 392. Senior Capstone Experience (3)
SOCI 392 represents the completion of an independent study paper involving an in-depth exploration of a sociology topic to be chosen in consultation with the student’s capstone advisor. This project allows for original thought and for the tailoring of the research to the student’s interests. The student will integrate theory, methods, and social issues, as he/she applies critical thinking skills and insights to the analysis of some aspects of a subject chosen from any of the following subfields and concentrations: Gerontology, Social Inequality, Medical Sociology, Crime and Delinquency, The Life Course, Education, Work and the Family, Sociology of Law, and Deviance. The Capstone Project has both a written and an oral component. Following the submission of the Capstone paper, the student will give a presentation of the project at the Senior Capstone Fair, or another forum chosen by the Department. Prereq: SOCI 112, SOCI 300, SOCI 303, STAT 201 or PSCL 282.

SOCI 397. Honors Studies (3)
Intensive investigation of research or conceptual problem; original work under supervision of faculty member. Limited to senior majors. Prereq: Senior status.

SOCI 398. Honors Studies (3)
Intensive investigation of research on conceptual problem; original work under supervision of faculty member. Limited to senior majors.