The Department of Sociology offers undergraduate majors and minors as well as graduate degree programs. The department partners with the Departments of Economics, Philosophy, and Political Science to offer the undergraduate major in ethics and public policy, an interdisciplinary program administered by the Department of Philosophy; see Ethics and Public Policy in the Catalog. In addition, it offers courses that undergraduate students in all majors may use to fulfill GE CLAS Core requirements and a First-Year Seminar designed for entering undergraduate students.

Certificate in Social Science Analytics

The growth of big data and informatics calls for a new set of skills for social science students and an increased understanding of the logic of data collection and analysis. The certificate focuses on the application side of data analysis and allows focus to be on the specific research methods and quantitative skills using data-driven methods effective for more understanding in an increasingly complicated social-political world. The certificate offers an opportunity for interdisciplinary training on how data can be used to address important questions in the social sciences. The Department of Sociology collaborates with the Departments of Geographical and Sustainability Sciences, Political Science, and Statistics and Actuarial Science to offer the undergraduate program in social science analytics; see Certificate in Social Science Analytics in the Catalog.

Programs

Undergraduate Programs of Study

Majors

- Major in Sociology (Bachelor of Arts)
- Major in Criminology, Law and Justice (Bachelor of Arts)
- Major in Sociology (Bachelor of Science)
- Major in Criminology, Law and Justice (Bachelor of Science)

Minors

- Minor in Sociology
- Minor in Criminology, Law and Justice

Graduate Programs of Study

Majors

- Master of Arts in Sociology
- Doctor of Philosophy in Sociology

Facilities

Crime and Justice Policy Research Program

The Crime and Justice Policy Research Program conducts research on the causes and consequences of crime, interpersonal violence, and antisocial behavior. The program also considers the implementation and implications of public policies designed to prevent and control criminal offending.

Center for the Study of Group Processes

The Center for the Study of Group Processes (CSGP) has an 18-room small-group laboratory with eight computer-controlled subject rooms that provide audiovisual and psychophysiological recording capabilities, two large-group rooms with an adjoining observation room, an audiovisual control room, a virtual social environment lab, and other flexible research office spaces.

Courses

- Sociology Courses [p. 1]
- Criminology, Law and Justice Courses [p. 5]

Prerequisites for courses are listed in the course descriptions.

Sociology Courses

SOC:1000 First-Year Seminar

1-2 s.h.
Small discussion class taught by a faculty member; topics chosen by instructor; may include outside activities (e.g., films, lectures, performances, readings, visits to research facilities). Requirements: first- or second-semester standing.

SOC:1010 Introduction to Sociology

3-4 s.h.
How individuals are organized into social groups, ranging from intimate groups to bureaucracies, and how these influence individual behavior; nature and interrelationships of basic social institutions (family, education, religion, economy). GE: Social Sciences.

SOC:1020 Social Problems

3-4 s.h.
Emergence and distribution of selected social problems; alternative solutions; may include population, inequality, female-male relationships, racism, crime. GE: Social Sciences.

SOC:1022 Social Justice and Social Welfare in the United States

3 s.h.
Historical development of social welfare and social justice in the United States; individual values and ethics; role and responsibilities of enhancing society; contemporary practice to address social injustices including poverty, discrimination, various forms of violence; small group discussions and debates of various issues to allow for an exchange of diverse views and perspectives; volunteer work. GE: Values and Culture. Same as SSW:1022.
SOC:1219 Big Ideas: Equality, Opportunity, and Public Policy in America 3 s.h.
Examination of major social issues and challenges faced by nation, state, and communities; what government's role is in a democratic society; how we decide when, where, and how government acts in ways consistent with social goals and values; focus on pressing social issues (i.e., education, inequality, labor standards, health care); historical development of the problem or policy; ways we address social issues; effectiveness of current policies and alternative policies; ways in which science contributes to policy design and assessment. GE: Social Sciences. Same as HIST:1219.

SOC:1220 Principles of Social Psychology 3-4 s.h.
Introduction to a range of theories that seek to explain behavior of people within their groups, and dynamics between groups, at various levels of society. GE: Social Sciences.

SOC:1310 Gender and Society 3-4 s.h.
Role and status of women in society; sex differences, sex role socialization, theories about origin and maintenance of sexual inequalities, changes in social life cycle of women, implications for social interactions and processes; focus on contemporary United States. GE: Values and Culture. Same as GWSS:1310.

SOC:1420 Law and Society 3 s.h.
Exploration of how society shapes the law and how law shapes the society; definitions and conceptualizations of law; social origins of law; roots of compliance with or deviance from law; legal consciousness and uses of law in everyday life; effect of law on social inequality and distribution of power; law as a venue and a tool for social change.

SOC:1670 Popular Culture and Society 3 s.h.
Explore trends in popular culture through a sociological lens; use examples from popular culture to discuss broader social issues, including interaction between members of different social groups and patterns of social inequality; topics include definitions of popular culture, advertising and branding, rise of reality television, fashion, museums and the consumption of “high culture” clubs and nightlife, social significance of hip hop music, and the impact of social media on everyday life; guest speakers, visits to local cultural venues, and screenings of television shows and films.

SOC:2022 Energy and Society 3 s.h.
Energy—or the power derived from the utilization of physical or chemical resources to provide light and heat to work machines—is indispensable for modern society; worldwide, human appetite for energy is increasing constantly, and at the same time, environmental costs associated with energy production and consumption also increase rapidly; preparation to understand the technology and sociology of energy; development of a truly interdisciplinary perspective on energy by examining technological and sociological dimensions of energy (i.e., extraction, beneficiation, utilization, history, economics, politics, environment).

SOC:2064 Racial Inequity and the Experiences of African American Families in the U.S. 3 s.h.
Racial inequality and experiences of African American families in the U.S. during 20th and 21st centuries; historical context for contemporary research on African American family; relative impact of structural and cultural factors on various aspects of African American family life, declining marriage rates, family formation patterns; intersections of race and class in family life; research methods used to examine dynamics of African American family life, including quantitative analysis, structured qualitative interviews, and ethnography. Same as AFAM:2064.

SOC:2130 Sociological Theory 3 s.h.
Theoretical perspectives in sociology; construction, evaluation of sociological explanations. Prerequisites: SOC:1010 or SOC:1020 or SOC:1310 or CRIM:1410 or SOC:1420.

SOC:2160 Applied Statistics for Social Scientists 3 s.h.
Applied statistics for sociology majors: frequency distributions, graphic presentation, measures of central tendency, measures of variability, elementary probability, populations and samples, sampling distributions, estimation and confidence intervals, hypothesis testing, chi-square test, regression and correlation, analysis of variance; computer software used in data analysis; emphasis on appropriate use and interpretation of statistics in the study of sociological topics. Recommendations: sociology major.

SOC:2170 Research Methods 3 s.h.
Basic scientific concepts; emphasis on theoretical thinking, statement of researchable propositions, logic and meaning of proof operant in the research process; general issues in designing social research, including problems of sampling and measurement, analysis, presenting research data, interpreting research findings. Prerequisites: SOC:1010 and (ECON:2800 or PSQF:4143 or STAT:1020 or STAT:2010 or SOC:2160 or STAT:3510 or STAT:1030). Requirements: sociology major.

SOC:2710 The American Family 3 s.h.
Structure and process; change over the life cycle; interrelations with other institutions; historical changes; variations by social class and ethnic group. GE: Values and Culture.

SOC:2810 Social Inequality 3 s.h.
Major theoretical perspectives for understanding inequality in economics, power, prestige; the magnitude of social inequality in the United States; sex and race inequality; trends in and causes of social mobility; selected consequences of social inequality. GE: Values and Culture.

SOC:3171 Drugs and Society 3 s.h.
How people use drugs for recreation, performance enhancement, and medical treatment; implications for drug control, treatment, and public policy.

SOC:3200 International Perspectives: Xicotepec 1-3 s.h.
Interdisciplinary service-learning course; Mexican culture and history through community-based service project, assigned readings, and discussion; includes a required spring break trip to Mexico. Same as CLAS:3200.

SOC:3220 Sociology of Mental Illness 3 s.h.
The socially constructed nature of mental illness; theoretical perspectives and research on social antecedents and social consequences of mental health. Prerequisites: SOC:1010 or SOC:1220 or SOC:1020.
SOC:3510 Medical Sociology 3 s.h.
Theoretical perspectives and research on social precursors and consequences of physical and mental health ailments; focus on contemporary U.S. with crosscultural comparisons; stereotypes and diagnosis, gender and racial/ethnic differences, health inequalities related to socioeconomic status.

SOC:3525 Public Opinion 3 s.h.
Role in making public policy; formation, change of political attitudes and opinions; political ideology; measurement of public opinion; how opinion polls are conducted; experience with interviewing and conducting public opinion research. Same as POLI:3204.

SOC:3610 Organizations and Modern Society 3 s.h.
Approaches to the sociological study of economic and noneconomic organizations; the role of power and authority within the organization, and between the organization and its environment. Prerequisites: SOC:1220 or SOC:1010.

SOC:3650 Education, Schools, and Society 3 s.h.
Overview of sociology of education; historical and current sociological perspectives on education; race, class, and gender inequality in schooling; higher education; contemporary debates in education (e.g., affirmative action, school choice). Prerequisites: SOC:1010 or SOC:1020.

SOC:3750 Born in the USA: Fertility and Reproduction 3 s.h.
Exploration of when, why, how, and with whom Americans bear children; comparison to other developed and developing countries in the world; infertility and its treatments; ethics of surrogacy; voluntary childlessness; rapid rise of nonmarital childbearing in the U.S. and other countries; politics of childbirth; declining populations; rapid aging of rich where women have basically stopped having children. Same as GWSS:3750.

SOC:3830 Race and Ethnicity 3 s.h.
Multidisciplinary study of intergroup relations, with emphasis on historical, sociological, and social psychological issues in the study of American minority groups.

SOC:3841 Community and Urban Sociology 3 s.h.
Impact of urbanization on social life, social networks; how social forces shape patterns of urban growth; racial segregation, gentrification; consequences of the growth of suburbs; urban crises, including concentrated poverty and crime. Prerequisites: SOC:1010 or SOC:1020.

SOC:3850 Economy and Society 3 s.h.
Economic debates that faced advanced market economies in the 20th century with extensions to the developing world; development and maintenance of investment elites and labor markets, development and extension of state activity.

SOC:3880 The Sociology of Networks 3 s.h.
Introduction to the basic properties of network structure (e.g., density, mutuality, cliques); substantive insights regarding the role and consequences of networks in social life; the role of networks in job searching/hiring processes; how innovations diffuse through networks; and relationships as social resources. Prerequisites: SOC:1020 or SOC:1010.

SOC:4200 Sociology of Religion 3 s.h.
Introduction to the study of religion from a sociological perspective; religions exist in social contexts, are shaped by contexts in which they are embedded, and then often change those social contexts; to understand the relation between religions and other social systems, we must examine the sociological as well as the historical, anthropological, social psychological, and political impacts; students will study religious organizations critically and objectively, exploring and debating classical sociological theories pertaining to religions, as well as contemporary theories that predict religious behavior; social scientific perspective will be presented.

SOC:4210 Social Psychology of Small Groups 3 s.h.
Internal processes governing small groups (e.g., friendship cliques, families, the president's cabinet, committees); how small groups relate to the larger social environment; groups' impact on their members. Prerequisites: SOC:1020 or SOC:1010.

SOC:4225 The Social Psychology of Leadership 3 s.h.
Techniques, proven by research, that enhance students' ability to know, work with, and lead people; recent research in social psychology, how it applies to practical leadership problems.

SOC:4230 Sociology of Self-Improvement 3 s.h.
How self-improvement as a cultural goal shaped development of political, business, educational, and religious institutions in the United States; history of self-improvement movement and industry; selected readings that show how much self-improvement is possible and which techniques are more useful than others.

SOC:4540 Political Sociology and Social Movements 3 s.h.
Social unrest; crowd behavior; social movements treated as a form of social change. Prerequisites: SOC:1010 or SOC:1020.

SOC:4800 Research Practicum in Sociology 3 s.h.
Students engage in a sociological research activity that is not related to an honors project, conducted under the supervision of (or in collaboration with) a faculty member.

SOC:4820 Sociology of Sexuality 3 s.h.
Sociological perspectives on sexuality, including theoretical and conceptual developments, empirical regularities, and social implications; sexual expression in the United States. Prerequisites: SOC:1010 or SOC:1020. Same as GWSS:4820.

SOC:4900 Selected Topics in Sociology 3 s.h.
Topics vary.

SOC:4902 Selected Topics in Family, Health, and Well-Being 3 s.h.
Varied topics in family structures and practices; social institutions and forces that shape or are shaped by families.

SOC:4903 Selected Topics in Organizations, Networks, and Careers 3 s.h.
Varied topics in macro- and micro-level processes affecting ability to understand and manage organizations, including the groups and individuals that compose them.

SOC:4909 Graduation Portfolio 0 s.h.
Submission of final graduation portfolio first assembled in capstone course required for sociology major. Corequisites: SOC:4910.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOC:4910</td>
<td>Capstone Course in Sociology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOC:4920</td>
<td>Social Services Organization Internship</td>
<td>arr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOC:4930</td>
<td>Teaching Internship</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOC:4990</td>
<td>Directed Individual Study</td>
<td>arr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOC:4997</td>
<td>Honors Seminar</td>
<td>1-2</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOC:4998</td>
<td>Honors Research</td>
<td>arr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOC:5110</td>
<td>History of Sociological Theory</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOC:5130</td>
<td>Sociology of Education</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOC:5160</td>
<td>Research Design and Methods</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOC:5165</td>
<td>Race, Class, and Gender Inequalities in Education</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOC:5310</td>
<td>Gender Theory</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOC:5680</td>
<td>Sociology of Higher Education</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOC:5810</td>
<td>Education and Social Change</td>
<td>2-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOC:6080</td>
<td>Master's Thesis</td>
<td>arr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOC:6110</td>
<td>Theory Construction and Analysis</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOC:6140</td>
<td>Seminar: Selected Topics in Sociological Theory</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOC:6170</td>
<td>Introduction to Sociological Data Analysis</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOC:6175</td>
<td>Qualitative Methods</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOC:6179</td>
<td>Sociology of Education</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOC:6210</td>
<td>Contemporary Approaches to Social Psychology</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOC:6220</td>
<td>Seminar: Selected Topics in Social Psychology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOC:6264</td>
<td>Post-Industrial Cities</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOC:6310</td>
<td>Gender Stratification Seminar</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Senior project illustrating student's accomplishments during the undergraduate career; prepared in collaboration with sociology faculty member or other experts in the student's area of sociological interest; record for student's own reflection, information for potential employers and graduate programs. Prerequisites: SOC:2130 and (SOC:2170 or CRIM:2470). Requirements: major g.p.a. of 2.00.

Student volunteer work with social services organizations. Prerequisites: SOC:1010 with a minimum grade of C or SOC:1020 with a minimum grade of C or SOC:1310 with a minimum grade of C or SOC:2810 with a minimum grade of C. Requirements: sociology major or minor, and junior standing.

Experience providing supervised support for instructors teaching basic courses in sociology. Requirements: appointment as sociology undergraduate teaching aide.

Topic development for senior honors projects. Offered spring semesters. Requirements: sociology honors standing.

Research projects under faculty supervision.

Ideas of major 19th- and 20th-century social thinkers (e.g., Marx, Weber, Durkheim, Simmel, Mead).

Effects of school and school organization on educational outcomes; course-taking patterns and tracking, desegregation, differences in school sector; focus on entire span of student's academic career; examination of school and organizational effects at the primary, secondary, and postsecondary levels of education. Same as EPLS:5130.

Research designs; sampling designs and techniques; questionnaire construction, interviewing techniques; participant and nonparticipant observation; coding and preparation of data for analysis; measurement techniques, reliability, and validity. Requirements: SOC:6170 or graduate standing.

Role of ascribed characteristics (e.g., race, class, gender) on educational opportunities and outcomes; achievement gaps, school desegregation, social and cultural capital, peer influence, family attributes, neighborhood influence, influence of significant others, course-taking patterns, and educational destinations. Same as EPLS:5131.

Introduction to sociological analysis of gender; multiple ways that gender patterns the social world in which we live; predominant theoretical stances related to study of gender; how gender structures everyday social interaction; how social institutions (e.g., work, family) give rise to and recreate gendered meanings, expectations, structures; possibilities for interventions and change to gender system.

Sociological approach to study of higher education; issues of inequality and stratification in higher education; focus on relationship between higher education and larger economic and demographic processes; college access, college destinations, attainment, and returns to a college degree. Same as EPLS:5142.

Role of educational institutions, in connection with political and economic structures, in the process of social change; illumination of theories of social change through case studies of educational systems in both less-developed and industrialized nations. Same as EPLS:5210.

Contemporary theoretical issues and nature of theory, theory's place in research, strategies of theory construction. Requirements: sociology graduate standing.

Statistical measures for descriptive methods and association; logic of statistical inference, hypothesis testing; background essential to understanding linear models, models for categorical data analysis. Requirements: introductory statistics.

Logic of qualitative research; basic skills necessary for a qualitative research project. Requirements: sociology graduate standing.

Statistical techniques associated with general linear model; emphasis on multiple regression, its generalizations; corresponding computer programs. Requirements: SOC:6170 or graduate standing.

Review and critical analysis of current theoretical approaches and systems of social psychological analysis. Recommendations: sociology graduate standing.

Selected theoretical and methodological issues.

Aspects of urban inequality in post-industrial cities; racial inequality, urban poverty, neighborhood inequality, and municipal bankruptcy.

Occupational gender segregation; gender gap in pay; role of family caregiving in women’s lower pay; evaluation of caregiving work; comparable work.
SOC:6320 Sociology of Religion  3 s.h.
Introduction to the sociological perspective for studying religion; examination of sociological, historical, anthropological, social psychological, and political impacts of religion on social behavior to understand the complex relation between religious institutions and other social systems; exploration of works by classical sociological theorists, as well as contemporary theories and empirical research that describe, explain, and perhaps predict religious behavior; materials focus on religion in the United States; students who wish to use a cross-cultural perspective in discussions and papers are encouraged to do so.

SOC:6410 Seminar: Criminological Theories  3 s.h.
Theories of crime causation and their relationships to the cultures in which they have functioned.

SOC:6420 Seminar: Selected Topics in Deviance and Control  3 s.h.
Critical analysis of current research; emphasis on theoretical contributions and methodological foundations.

SOC:6520 Political Sociology, Social Policy, and Inequality  3 s.h.
Students explore the interplay of the state, citizenship, welfare states, social policy, poverty governance, and inequality; drawing on theoretical and empirical works, the course is designed around three core agendas—it provides an overview of attempts to theorize the state in relation to other social institutions; it examines the inclusion and exclusion of groups as citizens, the role of citizenship, and the relation to social provision and the welfare state; and provides an opportunity to investigate the complex ways that welfare states, social policies, poverty governance, and social inequalities shape one another.

SOC:6610 Complex Organizations  3 s.h.
SOC:6810 Social Stratification  3 s.h.
Classical and contemporary theories; current research on the causes and magnitude of inequality in economics, power, and prestige; social mobility; critical issues in stratification.

SOC:6850 Seminar: Sociology of Labor Markets  3 s.h.
Sociological and economic theories and research concerning area/regional/local labor markets, industrial sectors and the dual labor market, occupational/internal labor markets; other structural explanations of inequality.

SOC:7010 Teaching Sociology  2-3 s.h.
Supervised preparation for teaching sociology courses; literature on teaching; course objectives, alternative teaching techniques; preparation of course syllabus, lectures, discussions, exams.

SOC:7030 Readings and Research Tutorial  arr.
SOC:7090 Ph.D. Dissertation  arr.
SOC:7170 Advanced Statistical Modeling of Data  3 s.h.
Models for analysis of categorical data, including loglinear, logit, related discrete data models. Requirements: advanced graduate standing.

SOC:7175 Social Science Research: Big Data  3 s.h.
New opportunities and challenges faced by social science research with the advent of technologies that collect, store, and analyze massive human digital traces; data collection, manipulation, and curation skills; survey of computational methods commonly used in computational social science; different from other big data courses in connecting new data sources to theory-focused social science; emphasis on how to ask research questions informed by data and how to design analytical strategies to answer those questions. Prerequisites: SOC:6170 and SOC:6180.

SOC:7180 Structural Equation Modeling  3 s.h.
Overview of structural equation models (SEMs), also known as LISREL models, covariance structure models; specific types of SEMs, such as simultaneous equations and confirmatory factor analysis; intermediate topics.

SOC:7270 Scholarly Professionalism and Integrity I  2 s.h.
General introduction to department and discipline for entering graduate students; departmental and graduate college requirements, program and career planning, interaction with faculty members, consideration of student interests and concerns; two semesters beginning in fall. Requirements: sociology graduate standing.

SOC:7271 Scholarly Professionalism and Integrity II  2 s.h.
General introduction to department and discipline for entering graduate students; departmental and graduate college requirements, program and career planning, interaction with faculty members, consideration of student interests and concerns. Requirements: sociology graduate standing.

SOC:7410 Communities and Crime  3 s.h.
Distribution of crime as rooted in community-level conditions such as concentrated affluence or poverty, racial residential segregation, unemployment, family disruption, and immigration. Requirements: sociology graduate standing.

SOC:7460 Sociology of Law Seminar  3 s.h.
Relationship between law and society explored through writings and research of classical and contemporary sociologists and legal scholars. Requirements: sociology graduate standing.

SOC:7470 Seminar: Topics in Political Sociology  3 s.h.
Overview of current research in political sociology; topics related to inequality, citizenship, social change, institutions, social movements, political regimes, and globalization; survey of multiple methodological and theoretical approaches.

SOC:7500 Seminar: Topics in Political Sociology  3 s.h.
Relational, data-oriented approach to representing linkages or relationships among social units, and to examine the relevance of these social structures in social processes. Requirements: basic multiple regression.

SOC:7820 Seminar: Selected Topics in Social Stratification  3 s.h.
Requirements: social science graduate standing.

Criminology, Law and Justice Courses

CRIM:1410 Introduction to Criminology  3 s.h.
Nature and causes of crime; the criminal justice process, correctional treatment, crime prevention. GE: Social Sciences.
CRIM:1447 Introduction to the Criminal Justice System 3 s.h.
Organization and function of criminal justice system in the United States; history, organization, and current practices of policing, criminal courts, and correctional systems; sociological and criminological research on major subsystems comprising criminal justice systems.

CRIM:2430 Comparative Criminal Justice Systems 3 s.h.
Criminal justice systems around the world; similarities and differences in how justice is defined and operationalized in contemporary legal traditions in terms of policy, courts, and corrections examined in light of cultural norms and values; emphasis on link between societal characteristics and legal traditions; differences in defendant rights guaranteed under various legal traditions.

CRIM:2440 Student Practicum in Policing 3 s.h.
Practical application of criminal justice knowledge with physical demonstrations and hands-on exercises; physical participation includes defensive tactics, firearms instruction, and violent intruder training; students journal about student police academy topics and present to faculty. Prerequisites: CRIM:1410 or CRIM:1447. Requirements: background check.

CRIM:2460 Policing in Modern Society 3 s.h.
History, theory, and practice of policing; exploring the link between officer decision making and department expectations; policing subculture; ethical considerations officers face; policing administration; policing/community interaction; legal issues affecting policing practice; contemporary developments in policing emergent crime types.

CRIM:2470 Research Methods in Criminology and Criminal Justice 3 s.h.
Introduction to social science research methods in the fields of criminology and criminal justice; techniques necessary for systematic analysis of research questions and program effectiveness; critical evaluation of existing empirical research and sources of criminal justice data; assessment of data quality. Prerequisites: (STAT:1020 or STAT:1030 or ECON:2800 or SOC:2160 or STAT:2010 or STAT:3510 or PSQF:4143) and (CRIM:1410 or CRIM:1447). Requirements: sociology major.

CRIM:2901 Special Topics in Criminology, Law, and Justice 3 s.h.
Varied topics in criminology, criminal legal system, gender and violence, global criminology.

CRIM:3250 Drugs, Deviance, and Social Control 3 s.h.
Introduction to social reality of drug use, drug users, and attempts to control drug behavior; exploration of relationship to crime and deviance, medicalization, and movements aimed at drugs.

CRIM:3350 Criminals in the Making: A Life Course Approach 3 s.h.
How crime and antisocial behavior develop across the life span from birth onward, and how criminologists utilize methods and concepts of the life course perspective to examine systematic patterns of crime; focus on genetic predispositions, family environments, and biological mechanisms; patterns common to adolescence with considerations of peer settings, community processes, romantic involvement, and school context; examination of the transition to adulthood with emphasis on importance of social institutions, human agency, social change, and relevance of incarceration and criminal justice intervention for offending patterns.

CRIM:3415 Global Criminology 3 s.h.
Crime and the control of crime at the transnational and sub-national levels of analysis; focus on non-U.S. societies; consequences of economic, political, and cultural globalization.

CRIM:3416 Race, Crime, and Justice 3 s.h.
Extent and nature of racial disparities in offending and victimization; interpretation of patterns using various theoretical approaches; examination of race inequalities across many stages of criminal justice process.

CRIM:3417 Community Corrections 3 s.h.
Community corrections; probation, parole, intermediate sanctions (boot camps, intensive supervision, electronic monitoring); contemporary issues in community supervision of offenders.

CRIM:3420 Juvenile Delinquency 3 s.h.
Theories of juvenile delinquency; individual, neighborhood, and societal explanations of delinquency; research on families, schools, peers, neighborhoods, gangs, and delinquency.

CRIM:3425 Women, Crime, and Justice 3 s.h.
Overview of women's experiences with crime and criminal justice system, with reference to experiences of men for purposes of comparison; role of race, ethnicity, and poverty in women's experiences; causes of crime, inequalities in police-citizen interactions, imprisonment, and other aspects of criminal justice system experience. Same as GWSS:3425.

CRIM:3437 American Crime 3 s.h.
Prevailing issues in criminology; extent and nature of disparities in offending and victimization, interpretation of patterns using various theoretical approaches; evaluation of crime-control policies.

CRIM:3450 Criminal Legal System 3 s.h.
Discretionary decision making in U.S. criminal courts from arrest through sentencing; legal and sociolegal issues relevant to each stage of felony adjudication; sociological and social-psychological theories of decision making in adjudication, empirical research testing these theories.

CRIM:3500 Policies and Procedures of Policing 3 s.h.
Basic knowledge and understanding of criminal law, police practices, and procedures that police use as tools to enforce laws in the United States; how criminal laws are interpreted by police officers, attorneys, and the public; students focus on interpreting case law and present arguments to defend their interpretation of the court's ruling. Prerequisites: CRIM:1410 or CRIM:1447.

CRIM:4400 Internship in Criminal Justice and Corrections 3 s.h.
Supervised field work in a criminal justice or correctional agency. Prerequisites: (CRIM:1410 or SOC:1420 or CRIM:1447) and (CRIM:2430 or CRIM:2460 or CRIM:2901 or CRIM:3415 or CRIM:3416 or CRIM:3417 or CRIM:3420 or CRIM:3437 or CRIM:3450 or CRIM:4420 or CRIM:4430 or CRIM:4450 or CRIM:4460 or CRIM:4901). Requirements: criminology, law and justice major or minor, and junior standing.
CRIM:4410 Treatment Interventions in Corrections 3 s.h.
Introduction to treatment interventions utilized in the criminal justice system that target some of the special populations seen within the system as a whole; specific populations may include mental health, substance abuse, sex offenders, and domestic violence; emphasis on evidence-based practices and successful program outcomes with focus on identification and discussion of ethical issues and concerns that arise when providing specialized services to this population, as well as the sometimes difficult mixture of treatment and safety/security. Prerequisites: CRIM:1410 or CRIM:1447. Requirements: junior, senior, or graduate standing.

CRIM:4420 Criminal Punishment 3 s.h.
Sociological theories and research on criminal punishment; classical and contemporary theories; research on imprisonment and capital punishment.

CRIM:4430 Interpersonal Violence in Society 3 s.h.
Extent and nature of interpersonal violence in societies, in general and for specific population subgroups; theoretical explanations for the phenomenon; alternative ways of defining and responding to violence across various social contexts; application of scientific method; relevant literatures from multiple disciplines including sociology, anthropology, criminology, psychology, and behavioral economics; types of violence defined as illegal and those which are deviant but not illegal.

CRIM:4440 Sociology of White-Collar Crime 3 s.h.
Critical perspectives on causes and consequences of white-collar crime; definitions and types; criminological, social-psychological, and rational-choice theories; political and economic causes of white-collar crime under capitalism and socialism; rates and patterns of white-collar criminality across different social groups (defined by racial, ethnic, class, and gender attributes); control, prevention, and criminal justice response.

CRIM:4450 Juvenile Justice: A Sociolegal Perspective 3 s.h.
Examination of social, historical, and legal foundations of juvenile justice system in the United States; adjudication processes in juvenile justice, transfer of juveniles to criminal court, contemporary juvenile court, community-based corrections programs, legalities of juvenile system; current and future directions in juvenile justice.

CRIM:4460 Sociology of Law 3 s.h.
Conceptual, historical, and theoretical issues of law and operation of the criminal justice system; theory and research on law and the criminal justice system.

CRIM:4470 Communities and Crime 3 s.h.
Why do some neighborhoods have more crime than others? Why do some neighborhoods see increasing rates of crime over time, while others seemingly do not? Although many crime events occur among individuals, scholars have long noted that crime events tend to cluster in neighborhoods and places where people live; students consider explanations for why this spatial patterning occurs; research methods that have been used to learn about crime in spatial context, classic and contemporary studies of this issue, and approaches to crime prevention that involve focusing on neighborhood or place, rather than simply on individuals. Prerequisites: CRIM:1410 or CRIM:1447.

CRIM:4901 Advanced Topics in Criminology, Law, and Justice 3 s.h.
Varied advanced topics in criminology, criminal legal system, gender and violence, global criminology.