Sociology and Criminology

Chair
• Michael E. Sauder

Director, Graduate Studies
• Freda B. Lynn

Director, Undergraduate Studies
• Jennifer Haylett (Sociology) and Michaela Ruppert (Criminology, Law and Justice)

Undergraduate majors: criminology, law and justice (B.A., B.S.); sociology (B.A., B.S.)

Undergraduate minors: criminology, law and justice; sociology

Graduate degrees: M.A. in sociology; Ph.D. in criminology; Ph.D. in sociology

Faculty: https://clas.uiowa.edu/sociology/people

Website: https://clas.uiowa.edu/sociology/

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: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:1030 Contemporary 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: Diversity and Inclusion.

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 social science contributes to policy design and assessment. 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 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 institutions and processes; focus on contemporary United States. GE: Values and Culture. Same as GWSS:1310.

SOC:1670 Race and Popular Culture 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:2064 African American Families: Urban and Suburban 3 s.h.
Racial inequality and experiences of African American families in the United States during the 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. GE: Diversity and Inclusion. 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:1030 or SOC:1310 or CRIM:1410.

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 (PSQF:4143 or STAT:1020 or STAT:2010 or SOC:2160 or STAT:3510 or STAT:1030). Requirements: sociology major, or criminology, law and justice 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:2770 Black and White Community Politics 3 s.h.
Students study the movement for environmental justice within the broader context of U.S. land use and development to understand environmental racism's prevalence and how it can be addressed; topics include pollution, health, food access, transportation and agricultural practice to land loss, public space, and infrastructure; exploration of perspectives on the environment and environmentalism. Same as AFAM:2770, GHS:2770.

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:2830 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. GE: Diversity and Inclusion.

SOC:3100 Critical Race Theory: Culture, Power, and Society 3 s.h.
Examination of the historical context of race and racism in U.S. history; focus on how social structures perpetuate longstanding patterns of racial inequality. Same as AFAM:3100, AMST:3100.

SOC:3110 Race, Organizations, and Workplace 3 s.h.
Examination of racial discrimination in the American workplace and organizations; historical context for development of complex organizations; various forms of racial discrimination; longstanding patterns of racial inequality central to American organizations. Same as AFAM:3110.

SOC:3170 Applied Research 3 s.h.
Ongoing research project investigating the Flint water crisis; organization and analysis of emails for sociological research purposes and ultimately to create a searchable website for public access to the data; how to construct and analyze a "big data" data set in an interdisciplinary collaborative research setting; how to apply and build sociological theory with empirical data; how to write an academic journal article. Prerequisites: SOC:2170 or CRIM:2470.

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: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:1030.

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 United States with cross-cultural 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:3530 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:1030 or SOC:1010.

SOC:3540 Social Psychology of Good and Evil 3 s.h.
Exploration of the social science of good and evil, how society shapes us, how people make and interpret their choices and how we judge others; covers a range of fields including sociology, criminology, psychology, philosophy, and more.

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:3630 The Racial Wealth Gap: Black Debt, White Debt 3 s.h.
Exploration of extent, historical origins, and contemporary factors of the racial wealth gap with special attention to role of debt in U.S. race relations; potential topics include education debt, monetary sanctions in criminal justice, redlining, recession, bankruptcy, and reparations. Same as AFAM:3630.

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:1030 or SOC:1010.

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.
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<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOC:3880</td>
<td>The Sociology of Networks</td>
<td>3 s.h.</td>
<td>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:1010 or SOC:1030.</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOC:4000</td>
<td>Data Science for Social Good</td>
<td>3 s.h.</td>
<td>The availability of big data transforms the way we solve difficult social problems; programming and analytical skills to analyze data from social media and open-access administrative data sources; basic principles and skills in data science including how to collect, clean, curate, and manipulate data, simple statistics, and computational methods; emphasis on linking big data to real world social problems and social science insights; students learn problem-solving skills and a data-driven approach to contemporary social problems. Prerequisites: SOC:2160 or POLI:3000 or STAT:3120 or STAT:3120 or CS:1210.</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOC:4200</td>
<td>Sociology of Religion</td>
<td>3 s.h.</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOC:4225</td>
<td>The Social Psychology of Leadership</td>
<td>3 s.h.</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOC:4230</td>
<td>Sociology of Self-Improvement</td>
<td>3 s.h.</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<td>SOC:4540</td>
<td>Political Sociology and Social Movements</td>
<td>3 s.h.</td>
<td>Social unrest; crowd behavior; social movements treated as a form of social change. Prerequisites: SOC:1030 or SOC:1010.</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOC:4680</td>
<td>Corruption: The Social Scientific Perspectives</td>
<td>3 s.h.</td>
<td>Social scientists and policy makers alike recognize corruption as an obstacle to economic development, democratic governance, and human rights around the world; students survey recent research from sociology, criminology, political science, and anthropology that addresses causes and consequences of corruption; why individuals engage in corrupt behavior, how organizations affect patterns of corrupt transactions, and how rates of corruption impact and are impacted by political regimes; consequences that corruption has for social inequality, civic mobilization, lives of women and immigrants, and stability of autocratic governments. Same as CRIM:4680.</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOC:4800</td>
<td>Research Practicum in Sociology</td>
<td>3 s.h.</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<td>SOC:4820</td>
<td>Sociology of Sexuality</td>
<td>3 s.h.</td>
<td>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:1030. Same as GWSS:4820.</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOC:4900</td>
<td>Selected Topics in Sociology</td>
<td>3 s.h.</td>
<td>Topics vary.</td>
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<td>SOC:4902</td>
<td>Selected Topics in Family, Health, and Well-Being</td>
<td>3 s.h.</td>
<td>Varied topics in family structures and practices; social institutions and forces that shape or are shaped by families.</td>
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<td>SOC:4903</td>
<td>Selected Topics in Organizations, Networks, and Careers</td>
<td>3 s.h.</td>
<td>Varied topics in macro- and micro-level processes affecting ability to understand and manage organizations, including the groups and individuals that compose them.</td>
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<td>SOC:4909</td>
<td>Graduation Portfolio</td>
<td>0 s.h.</td>
<td>Submission of final graduation portfolio first assembled in capstone course required for sociology major. Corequisites: SOC:4910.</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOC:4910</td>
<td>Capstone Course in Sociology and Criminology</td>
<td>3 s.h.</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<td>SOC:4920</td>
<td>Social Services Organization Internship</td>
<td>3 s.h.</td>
<td>Student volunteer work with social services organizations. Prerequisites: SOC:1010 with a minimum grade of C or SOC:1030 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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOC:4930</td>
<td>Teaching Internship</td>
<td>3 s.h.</td>
<td>Experience providing supervised support for instructors teaching basic courses in sociology. Requirements: appointment as sociology undergraduate teaching aide.</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOC:4997</td>
<td>Honors Seminar</td>
<td>1 s.h.</td>
<td>Research projects under faculty supervision.</td>
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<td>SOC:5110</td>
<td>History of Sociological Theory</td>
<td>3 s.h.</td>
<td>Ideas of major 19th- and 20th-century social thinkers (e.g., Marx, Weber, Durkheim, Simmel, Mead).</td>
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<td>SOC:5130</td>
<td>Sociology of Education</td>
<td>3 s.h.</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOC:5160</td>
<td>Research Design and Methods</td>
<td>3 s.h.</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<td>SOC:5165</td>
<td>Race, Class, and Gender Inequalities in Education</td>
<td>3 s.h.</td>
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<td>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.</td>
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<td>SOC:5250</td>
<td>Graduate Writing</td>
<td>3 s.h.</td>
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<td>Students improve their skills in academic writing and publication; how to write abstracts and project summaries; preparation of articles for submission to professional journals; creation of grant proposals.</td>
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<td>SOC:5310</td>
<td>Gender Theory</td>
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<td>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.</td>
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<td>SOC:5510</td>
<td>Sociology of Health</td>
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<td>Overview of relevant theories and related research in sociology of health field; topics related to social construction of health and its historical variation; focus on social determinants of health including social stressors, labeling processes, cross-cultural differences, and epigenetics or social genomics.</td>
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<td>SOC:5680</td>
<td>Sociology of Higher Education</td>
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<td>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.</td>
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<td>SOC:5810</td>
<td>Education and Social Change</td>
<td>2-3 s.h.</td>
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<td>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.</td>
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<td>SOC:6080</td>
<td>Master's Thesis</td>
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<td>SOC:6110</td>
<td>Theory Construction and Analysis</td>
<td>3 s.h.</td>
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<td>Contemporary theoretical issues and nature of theory, theory's place in research, strategies of theory construction. Requirements: sociology graduate standing.</td>
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<td>SOC:6140</td>
<td>Seminar: Selected Topics in Sociological Theory</td>
<td>3 s.h.</td>
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<td>SOC:6170</td>
<td>Introduction to Sociological Data Analysis</td>
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<td>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.</td>
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<td>SOC:6175</td>
<td>Qualitative Methods</td>
<td>3 s.h.</td>
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<td>Logic of qualitative research; basic skills necessary for a qualitative research project. Requirements: sociology graduate standing.</td>
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<td>SOC:6180</td>
<td>Linear Models in Sociological Research</td>
<td>3 s.h.</td>
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<td>Statistical techniques associated with general linear model; emphasis on multiple regression, its generalizations; corresponding computer programs. Requirements: SOC:6170 or graduate standing.</td>
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<td>SOC:6210</td>
<td>Contemporary Approaches to Social Psychology</td>
<td>3 s.h.</td>
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<td>Review and critical analysis of current theoretical approaches and systems of social psychological analysis. Recommendations: sociology graduate standing.</td>
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<td>SOC:6220</td>
<td>Seminar: Selected Topics in Social Psychology</td>
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<td>Selected theoretical and methodological issues. Aspects of urban inequality in post-industrial cities; racial inequality, urban poverty, neighborhood inequality, and municipal bankruptcy.</td>
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<td>SOC:6264</td>
<td>Post-Industrial Cities</td>
<td>3 s.h.</td>
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<td>Occupational gender segregation; gender gap in pay; role of family caregiving in women's lower pay; evaluation of caregiving work; comparable work.</td>
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<td>SOC:6320</td>
<td>Sociology of Religion</td>
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<td>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.</td>
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<td>SOC:6410</td>
<td>Seminar: Criminological Theories</td>
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<td>Theories of crime causation and their relationships to the cultures in which they have functioned.</td>
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<td>SOC:6420</td>
<td>Seminar: Selected Topics in Deviance and Control</td>
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<td>Critical analysis of current research; emphasis on theoretical contributions and methodological foundations.</td>
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<td>SOC:6440</td>
<td>Crime and Health in the Life Course</td>
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<td>Patterns of physical and mental health, and deviant and criminal behavior across the life course; focus on intersection between health and deviance and crime; topics incorporate research from evolutionary biology, psychology, criminology, and public health; themes include policy, developmental context, social change, and population health.</td>
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<td>SOC:6450</td>
<td>Seminar: Comparative Criminology</td>
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<td>Survey of theoretical and empirical literature on crime across nations with primary focus on homicide; exploration of why we even bother to study crime across nations, how crime is measured at cross-national level; where to find cross-national crime data; whether source matter for crime data across nations matters; discussion and evaluation of theoretical and empirical explanations for why some nations have more/less crime than others.</td>
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SOC:6550 Environment and Society 3 s.h.
Examination of research at the intersection of society and environment; theories of environmental sociology, politics, and corporate social responsibility; opportunity to develop an understanding of complex relationships between human prosperity and natural environment; development of a micro-, meso-, or macro-level research project (e.g., determinants of environmental attitudes and behaviors, adoption of clean technologies by organizations, outcomes of environmental activism, diffusion of national environmental policies).

SOC:6610 Complex Organizations 3 s.h.
SOC:6740 Racial Inequality 3 s.h.
Historical and contemporary overview of race scholarship with primary focus on the United States; students track the evolution of race scholarship from Du Bois and the Chicago School to contemporary theories on racial formations, systemic racism, color-blind racism, and critical race theory.

SOC:6750 Race and Crime 3 s.h.
Relationships among race/ethnicity, crime, and the justice system through rigorous engagement with empirical research and data; emphasis on empirical history and current practices of the justice system; sociological and criminological theories that predict racial/ethnic variation in crime and victimization; sociological, economic, and political reasons behind racial disparities in the justice system.

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: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:7500 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:7620 Social Networks: Theory and Sociological Applications 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:1000 First-Year Seminar 1 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.

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 system; sociological and criminological research on major subsystems comprising criminal justice systems.
CRIM:2210 Iowa Criminal Justice Policy and Reform 3 s.h.
Introduction to contemporary discussions of policy and reform across all stages of criminal justice system including policing, pretrial detention, sentencing, incarceration, and reentry; current practices and policies; development of applied skills in policy analysis and communication; course material extends beyond policies for crime reduction and considers policies geared towards other outcomes (i.e., reducing inequalities and racial disparities in the criminal justice system); exploration of criminal justice policies through an Iowa lens at state and local levels. Same as CSI:2210.

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 police, 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 SOC:2160 or STAT:2010 or STAT:3510 or PSQF:4143) and (CRIM:1410 or CRIM:1447).

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:3110 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: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:3260 Immigration and Crime 3 s.h.
Students are provided with a solid foundation to understanding key issues in immigration-crime debates; central to this is a critical examination of historical trends in immigration and its relationship to crime, media portrayal of immigration and its impact on public sentiment, relationship between immigration and crime at individual and aggregate levels, emergence of crimmigration—or blurring of immigration and criminal justice policies since the 1980s, and social impact of immigration policies including those that relate to deportation and militarization of U.S. borders.

CRIM:3350 Life Course Criminology 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. Prerequisites: CRIM:1410 or CRIM:4430 or CRIM:3420.
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:3600 Crime and Public Policy 3 s.h.
Policies having to do with crime, delinquency, or deviance are often heavily debated; examination of certain crime-related policies including the theories that motivate them, research methods and design used to evaluate them, and prior studies that investigate whether they do, in fact, accomplish stated goals; students engage with a diversity of topics and policies including those dealing with individuals, groups, criminal justice institutions, geographic areas, and more. Prerequisites: CRIM:1410.

CRIM:4120 Environmental Criminology 3 s.h.
Macro-criminological theories tend to focus on sociodemographic correlates of crime (e.g., poverty), the basic question asked in environmental criminology is how does the built environment (e.g., roads, buildings, tourist destinations, etc.) shape where and when crime occurs? Students gain a more sophisticated understanding of spatial-temporal patterns of crime as opposed to garden variety application of peoples’ routine activities; topics include seasonality and time of day, near repeat victimization, ambient population, geometry of crime, and offenders’ journey to crime. Prerequisites: CRIM:1410.

CRIM:4300 Gender and Violence 3 s.h.
Focus on gendered violence, including violence against women and members of LGBTQ+ communities; relationship between masculinities and violence; ways in which gender, race, ethnicity, age, and social class combine to explain gendered violence; theories and empirical research.

CRIM:4400 Internship in Criminal Justice and Corrections 3 s.h.
Supervised fieldwork in a criminal justice or correctional agency. Prerequisites: (CRIM:1410 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:4680 Corruption: The Social Scientific Perspectives 3 s.h.
Social scientists and policy makers alike recognize corruption as an obstacle to economic development, democratic governance, and human rights around the world; students survey recent research from sociology, criminology, political science, and anthropology that addresses causes and consequences of corruption; why individuals engage in corrupt behavior, how organizations affect patterns of corrupt transactions, and how rates of corruption impact and are impacted by political regimes; consequences that corruption has for social inequality, civic mobilization, lives of women and immigrants, and stability of autocratic governments. Same as SOC:4680.

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

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.

CRIM:4930 Teaching Internship 1-3 s.h.
Students gain teaching experience by providing supervised support for instructors in introductory-level courses in criminology. Requirements: criminology undergraduate teaching aide appointment.

CRIM:4990 Directed Individual Study 1-3 s.h.
Students pursue interests not covered in other courses.

CRIM:4998 Honors Research arr.
Honors research projects under faculty supervision.