

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY**  
**SPRING 2014 GRADUATE COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

**IMPORTANT:** Be sure to read the information in the Spring 2014 *Schedule of Classes* regarding how to enroll via TeleBEARS. Sociology graduate students may obtain their Advisor Code at the Graduate Office in 422 Barrows Hall. Changes to this document are tracked on the Graduate course supplement. Refer to that document for relevant changes.

**GRADUATE STUDENTS FROM OTHER DEPARTMENTS:** There may be a limited number of seats available for non-Sociology graduate students after sociology graduate students have been accommodated; check with instructor. You may enroll in these courses during Phase I or Phase II with consent of the course's instructor. Please note that all Sociology graduate courses are **Instructor Mark**, which allows the professor to mark a student to drop the course if pre-requisites are lacking or approval has not been obtained.

**UNDERGRADUATES:** For all courses you must check with the instructor before or at the first class meeting to determine if there is space after graduate students are accommodated. If space is available, you may request approval from the instructor and enroll during the Adjustment Period.

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<b>Sociology 201B</b>	<b>Cihan Tugal</b>
<b>TH 2-4</b>	402 Barrows
<b>MODERN SOCIAL THEORY: PLEASE CONTACT INSTRUCTOR</b>	
<b>Sociology C271D</b>	<b>Leo Goodman</b>
<b>T 12-2</b>	330 Evans
<b>QUANTITATIVE/STATISTICAL RESEARCH METHODS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES:</b> Selected topics in quantitative/statistical methods of research in the social sciences and particularly in sociology. Topics covered include analysis of qualitative/categorical data, loglinear models and latent-structure analysis; the analysis of cross-classified data having ordered and/or unordered categories; measures, models, and graphical displays in the analysis of cross-classified data; correspondence analysis, association analysis, and related methods of data analysis. For additional information, phone 642-5988 or 843-6013.	
<b>Sociology 271C</b>	<b>Sam Lucas</b>
<b>TTH 12-2</b>	402 Barrows
<i>Please note: This course has a lab. Day/Time/Location TBD</i>	
<b>METHODS OF SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH:</b> will cover linear multiple regression, including the statistical assumptions of the model, diagnostic tests of those assumptions, possibly corrective interventions when assumptions are violated, and a critical appraisal of the statistical model in light of the various aims a researcher may have. Our approach will build an understanding of regression in a way that opens the door to understanding any of the other more advanced methods that have been developed in the last quarter century, methods that increasingly dominate in published statistical analyses of social phenomena. This effort will take us unto but not into study of those approaches, providing sufficient grounding for the future study of those methods, or the critical evaluation of work based on those methods.	

<b>Sociology 273C</b>	<b>Mara Loveman</b>
<b>TH 10-12</b>	402 Barrows
<b>COMPARATIVE &amp; HISTORICAL RESEARCH: PLEASE CONTACT INSTRUCTOR</b>	
<b>Sociology 273D</b>	<b>Trond Petersen</b>
<b>M 4-7</b>	402 Barrows
<b>QUANTITATIVE/STATISTICAL RESEARCH: PLEASE CONTACT INSTRUCTOR</b>	
<b>Sociology 275</b>	<b>Heather Haveman</b>
<b>M 10-12</b>	402 Barrows
<p><b>RESEARCH DESIGN:</b> This course will take students through the process of developing, carrying out, and writing up a research project. The course is ideal for students working on their MA papers, but it is also appropriate for students who are formulating dissertation prospectuses. We will begin by reading a guide to the logical problems that all research methods, qualitative or quantitative, must address if they are to study social causation (Arthur L. Stinchcombe, <i>The Logic of Research</i>, University of Chicago Press, 2005). That core text will be supplemented by a practical guide to getting research done (Howard Becker, <i>Writing for Social Scientists</i>, University of Chicago Press, 1986), several short pieces about particular aspects of the craft of research, and a series of published studies that we will read to find out how they link theory and evidence, their research designs, and the sources of data they use.</p>	
<b>Sociology 280B</b>	<b>Cristina Mora</b>
<b>W 12-2</b>	402 Barrows
<p><b>RACE AND ETHNIC RELATIONS:</b> This course surveys classic and contemporary understandings of race and ethnicity. Specifically, the course exposes students to the different ways that sociologists have 1) explained the difference between ethnicity and race 2) conceptualized the process of racial and ethnic “groupness” and 3) have identified the mechanisms that reproduce racial and ethnic categorization. While the course’s main focus is to examine how the study of race and ethnicity has evolved in the United States, readings on other countries will also be drawn on to illuminate how different institutional environments give rise to specific understandings race and ethnicity.</p>	
<b>Sociology 280C</b>	<b>Jerry Karabel</b>
<b>M 4-6</b>	475 Barrows
<p><b>POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY:</b> The purpose of this course is to offer graduate students an introduction to classical and contemporary work in political sociology. Issues to be examined include American exceptionalism, the relationship between state and civil society, the rise of bureaucracy, the sources of societal health and well-being, and the debate over social capital.</p>	
<b>Sociology 280E</b>	<b>Annette Bernhardt</b>
<b>T 2-4</b>	402 Barrows
<p><b>SOCIOLOGY OF WORK: Inequality and the Reorganization of Work</b> The past four decades have seen a fundamental reorganization of work and production in the US – with profound consequences for what workers are able to earn, where and how they do their jobs, and their ability to build stable careers and achieve upward mobility. In this course, we will study long-term trends in the labor market and analyze major debates about their causes, combining</p>	

sociological approaches to work with perspectives from allied disciplines such as industrial relations. We will pay particular attention to low-wage work and the growth of informality, and examine changes in occupational segregation on the basis of race, gender and immigration status. Finally, we will explore debates about the future of work and public policy (are robots coming to take our jobs? how can America reduce inequality?), many of which have taken on new life in the wake of the Great Recession. This section will include readings on new forms of organizing such as the living wage movement and immigrant worker centers. The course will be a mix of lectures and discussion, with a premium placed on student participation.

<b>Sociology 280M</b>	<b>John Lie</b>
<b>M 12-2</b>	402 Barrows

**SOCIOLOGY OF CULTURE:** since "sociology" and "culture" can be about almost anything, the conjunction promises an unholy mess. to compound confusion, my presumption is that the received division between the "anthropological" conception of culture (a people's way of life etc.) and the arnoldian one ("the best which has been thought and said in the world") is untenable and moreover misleading. that is, the "cultural turn" in the human sciences is inextricably intertwined with the proliferation of "cultural studies" and its ilk. put differently, we'll seek at once to make sense of why something like "culture" has become foundational for the human sciences (culture as explanans) and why and how we can make sense of "culture" ranging from "values" to "pop music" (culture as explanandum).

<b>Sociology 280Q</b>	<b>Neil Fligstein</b>
<b>T 10-12</b>	402 Barrows

**ECONOMY & SOCIETY:** Sociology has a long history of considering how the economy is embedded in society. This course considers some classical writings on this subject, including the work of Karl Polyani. Then we consider the "new economic" sociology that has emerged to consider the relationships between states, production markets, labor markets, law, and the consumption behavior of households. We examine some of the theoretical approaches with reference to particular phenomena such as the role of networks in economic life, the problems of economic development, the comparative capitalisms literature, and how to think about globalization.

<b>Sociology 280S</b>	<b>Kim Voss</b>
<b>W 10-12</b>	402 Barrows

**SOCIAL MOVEMENTS: PLEASE CONTACT INSTRUCTOR**

<b>Sociology 280Y</b>	<b>Michael Burawoy</b>
<b>W 4-6</b>	402 Barrows

**SOCIOLOGY OF GLOBALIZATION:** This course starts by asking what sociology can possibly mean in this era of globalization. How can sociology be global without succumbing to the pitfalls of false universalization? How can sociology claim to be global and at the same time be responsive to the local, the national and the regional? Our point of entry will be the social movements across the world of the last 4 years as expressions of local, national and regional diversity. How can we understand them? What has social movement theory got to say about them? Arguing that the context is all important in understanding social movements and that the

relevant context today is marketization, we move into a critical reading of Karl Polanyi's *The Great Transformation*, and attempt to reconstruct his vision of history around the undeveloped idea of fictitious commodities. To Polanyi's three fictitious commodities – labor, nature and money – we will add a fourth, knowledge. We will examine the institutional foundations of each and how they have changed over the last two centuries, leading to three waves of marketization. The hypothesis of this course is that the experience of the inter-related commodification of these four fictitious commodities offers insight into the social movements of our time. We will ask whether these movements contain the seeds of a Polanyian counter-movement to marketization or whether they actually have the effect of deepening marketization. I'm hoping that this will be an open research seminar in which students will explore the relations between social movements and commodification.