

SUMMER 2012 UNDERGRADUATE COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

May 29, 2012

IMPORTANT! This listing is subject to change. If anything changes, the listing will be amended accordingly and publicized on the sociology department website: <http://sociology.berkeley.edu>.

Continuing UC Berkeley students may register for summer session courses using Tele-BEARS beginning in early February. Outside students should register using the appropriate forms in the Berkeley Summer Session catalog. Enrollment is first-come, first-served, and the department is not allowed to give priority to any particular majors, including Sociology majors (except in Soc 190, which has a special enrollment process). If a course fills up, please put your name on the Tele-BEARS waiting list. There are inevitably students who drop the course, creating space for students on the waiting list. If the waiting list is large enough, there is a *possibility* that the class will be moved to a larger room. Please check with the Sociology Department for the status of such courses.

FIRST SIX-WEEK SESSION A (MAY 21 – JUNE 29, 2012)

| | | |
|--|--------------------|----------------------|
| Sociology 110 CCN: 82925 | Linus Huang | Enrollment Limit: 70 |
| M-Th 12-2PM | 60 Evans | |
| <p>Organizations and Social Institutions: All aspects of our social lives—work, citizenship, education, family, religion, etc.—are ordered by organizations. How do we understand how organizations are structured, and what consequences does this have for those whose lives are ordered by them? The sociological subfield of organizational theory approaches these questions from the perspective of organizations attempting to survive in worlds within which they are inextricably embedded and dependent upon. We will look at the conceptual frameworks organizational theory employs and seek to make these ideas concrete by applying them to contemporary case studies including the fast food industry, the American "national security complex", the credit crisis, and UC Berkeley.</p> | | |
| Sociology 120 CCN: 82935 | Andy Barlow | Enrollment Limit: 40 |
| M-Th 2-4PM | 122 Barrows | |
| <p>Economy and Society: We live in a new era of economic volatility and crisis throughout the world. From Athens to Mumbai, from Tahir Square to Zuccotti Park, people are demanding greater social accountability from the world's financial institutions. Yet, at the same time, governments throughout the world are being pressured by sovereign debt crises to adopt neo-liberal policies that cut business taxes, deregulate markets and cut deeply into the social programs that historically supported the middle classes, as well as the safety net for the poor. This course provides students with a sociological analysis of the relationship of markets to society that can be of use in the current debate over economic policy. In contrast to the neo-liberal economic model, which insists on the idea of markets as rational and self-regulating, sociology demonstrates the profound ways that</p> | | |

markets are constituted by social factors, including government policy, culture, and political mobilizations. The sociological understanding of markets points to the necessity of government intervention, especially regulation of markets, because of markets' inherent instabilities and irrationalities. And, the sociological understanding of economic life points to the importance of political mobilizations for the constitution of the social arrangements in which markets can function in a way that produces social stability and social justice. This course specifically examines the current crisis as the result of the rapid securitization of capital and the de-regulation of financial markets, as well as the growing conflict over government policy and political mobilization in response to the crisis. Course readings: Joseph Stiglitz, Falling Down(?); Karl Polanyi, The Great Transformation

| | | |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|
| Sociology 130 CCN: 82940 | Marcel Paret | Enrollment Limit: 50 |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|

| | |
|-------------|-------------|
| M-TH 8-10AM | 122 Barrows |
|-------------|-------------|

Social Inequalities: The study of social inequality lies at the heart of sociology. In this course we will be concerned with two overarching questions: what does inequality look like, and how is it reproduced? We will examine a broad range of topics, including genetic differences, education, the labor market, income inequality, distributions of wealth and poverty, the criminal justice system and police enforcement, and immigration. In the process we will pay close attention to overlapping divisions of class, race, gender, and sexuality. As an empirical case study we will focus our attention on the city of Oakland, our neighbor just a few miles south of the Berkeley campus. Oakland is a remarkably diverse city that embodies many of the inequalities of the contemporary United States. We will ground our sociological analysis by connecting the readings to ongoing phenomena in Oakland, such as patterns of unemployment and income inequality, school closure, immigration, home foreclosure, gang injunctions, and Occupy Oakland.

| | | |
|---|--------------------|----------------------|
| Sociology 131AC CCN: 82945 | Andy Barlow | Enrollment Limit: 50 |
|---|--------------------|----------------------|

| | |
|------------|-------------|
| M-TH 10-12 | 118 Barrows |
|------------|-------------|

Race and Ethnic Relations: The US Experience:
Please contact instructor

| | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Sociology 167 CCN: 82968 | Tim King | Enrollment Limit: 120 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------------|

| | |
|----------|-----------------|
| MW 5-9PM | 2060 Valley LSB |
|----------|-----------------|

VIRTUAL COMMUNITIES/SOCIAL MEDIA: This course provides an overview of the social dynamics and phenomena of the internet. This course will provide students with an understanding of the fundamental cultural and social principles of the internet, from the perspective of social sciences and with a focus upon the relationship between technology and society. This course examines the ways in which society is changing due to the introduction and wide spread use of computers and computer network communication. We will explore the subjects social and economic change due to the internet – the internet in developing nations, new social networks and their impact on social lives, predation and cyber-bullying, online gaming and the social dynamics of

virtual worlds, culture without a nation – the culture of the internet, censorship and control of information, publishing open to all, dating and romance online, exploiting new technology: cyber-warfare and virtual crime.

EIGHT-WEEK SESSION C (JUNE 18 - AUGUST 10, 2012)

| | | |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Sociology 5 CCN: 82905 | Szonja Ivester | Enrollment Limit: 40 |
| TWTH 10-12 | 175 Barrows | |
| <i>Note: This course has sections that you will need to register for as well.</i> | | |
| Evaluation of Evidence: This course is a general introduction to social research methods and it will cover four broad topics: the foundations of social science, research design, data collection, and data analysis. The core of this course is three data collection exercises: a field observation, a questionnaire, and a field experiment. Social research is a craft, and like any other craft, it takes practice to do it well. Therefore, our approach will be hands-on right from the start. By the end of the course you should be able to (1) formulate good research questions and design appropriate research, (2) collect your own data using a variety of methods, (3) analyze both qualitative and quantitative data, and (4) critically evaluate your own research and that of other social scientists. | | |
| Sociology 7 CCN: 82920 | Szonja Ivester | Enrollment Limit: 60 |
| TWTH 2-4 | 170 Barrows | |
| Statistics for Social Scientists: This is a first course in statistics, covering basic concepts of descriptive and inferential statistics. The topics include graphical display of data; summary statistics; the binomial and normal distributions; correlations and least squares; simple research designs; probability and random variables; and inferences about means, counts, and simple regression. Students will analyze and display small bodies of data and will interpret and evaluate research finding. By the end of the semester, students should be able to summarize data by using graphs, tables, measures of central tendency and spread; compute and interpret correlations and regressions for pairs of variables; use probability concepts to explain random sampling; understand a sampling distribution and its application in inferential statistics; and perform basic statistical inference such as testing hypotheses and calculating and explaining confidence intervals. | | |
| Sociology 190 | Jennifer Carlson | Enrollment Limit: 25 |
| TTH 2-4 | 402 Barrows | |

Enrollment in Sociology 190 seminars is done manually in order to ensure placement for those who are graduating seniors in the Sociology major and those considered high priority in needing to fulfill this major requirement. In order to be considered for enrollment into the Summer SOC 190 seminar, please fill out the on-line form available on the following link: https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/soc190_SS12
 For questions, please contact Sociology Undergraduate Advisor Cristina Rojas at cmrojas@berkeley.edu

American Dreams, American Nightmares: A Sociology of U.S. Conservatism:

The American “New Right” is a broad term that describes a motley crew of conservative characters: anti-tax libertarians, self-described Constitutionalists, Moral Majority types, Free Market fundamentalists and pro-military neoconservatives, among others. As its name implies, the New Right is a relatively recent phenomenon dating back to the mid-1900s. Distinct from the explicitly racist, explicitly elitist and explicitly hierarchical right-wing politics of the early 20th century, contemporary American conservatism represents both an extremely well-organized political machine *and* a mass movement that has attracted “average” Americans. What explains the rise of this New Right? How do we make sense of American conservatism today? And what is its future? In light of the upcoming 2012 U.S. Presidential Election, this summer course explores the origins, consequences and ideologies of various strains of U.S. conservatism from a sociological perspective. As part of this capstone class, students will engage in independent research projects on a particular example of American conservatism of their choosing.

SECOND SIX-WEEK SESSION D (JULY 2 – AUG 10, 2012)

| | | |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Sociology 117 CCN: 82930 | Linus Huang | Enrollment Limit: 72 |
| M-TH 12-2 | 155 Kroeber | |
| <p>Sport As a Social Institution: Sport is commonly understood as "just a game", or from the perspective of participants, a technical exercise bounded by the sport's formal rules. A sociological understanding of sport seeks to identify the ways in which sport is shaped by social institutions such as race, class, and gender. A sociology of sport thus provides an excellent way of understanding sociological ways of thinking by revealing how something that is often not recognized as socially ordered, is socially ordered. The course will be organized around an exploration of different topics in contemporary sports including public funding for sports stadiums, college athletics, the media, globalization, "Moneyball" (the influx of statistical analysis into sports, most prominently baseball), and sports and the body.</p> | | |
| Sociology 133 CCN: 82950 | Nazanin Shahrokni | Enrollment Limit: 50 |
| M-TH 10-12 | 56 Barrows | |
| <p>Sociology of Gender: This course offers a general overview of sociological theories about gender. The course is designed around answering the following questions: How do we define gender? How are our notions of femininity and masculinity constructed and how do they change over time and across space? How does gender as an analytic category transform our understanding of the world around us?</p> | | |

| | | |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Sociology 140 CCN: 82955 | Laleh Behbehanian | Enrollment Limit: 50 |
| M-TH 4-6 | 110 Wheeler | |
| <p>Politics and Social Change: This course will provide students with an introductory overview of the field of political sociology. We will engage with this vast field by beginning with a focus on one of its primary concepts – the state. Using this concept as an entry point, we will study a range of related issues that are central to the field of political sociology. Beginning with classical political theory (Marx & Weber), the course will trace the development of sociological theories on the relation between state and society and introduce a range of related concepts like political economy; civil society, democratization and social movements.</p> | | |
| Sociology 150 CCN: 82960 | Brian Powers | Enrollment Limit: 50 |
| M-TH 10-12 | 210 Wheeler | |
| <p>Social Psychology: This course in sociological social psychology explores the relationship between society and the self. With the help of research and theory from a number of social psychological traditions, especially interpretive, constructionist, and symbolic interactionist perspectives, we identify features of society, including its institutions and symbolic systems, that influence the thinking, action, and identity of individuals and groups. Readings, films, and guided research initiatives over the session shed light on the processes by which the external world affects the perceptions, beliefs, and actions of others. With a sociological focus, we examine the formation of personal identities within social categories of race, gender, sexuality, and social class. We revisit landmark episodes of collective behavior in history to better understand the social factors involved in communal violence and moral panics. We also explore the force of structural contexts and social situations in intimate activities like mothering, falling in love, and social withdrawal among educated youth in contemporary, high-tech societies. Journals and reflections. Short mid-term study of processes of identity; final course paper examining the structures and processes of identity-formation observable in a setting selected by the student with the approval of the instructor.</p> | | |
| Sociology 160 CCN: 82965 | Elise Herrala | Enrollment Limit: 50 |
| M-TH 2-4 | 200 Wheeler | |
| <p>Sociology of Culture: This is a survey course that focuses on how symbols, language, cultural production, and forms of knowledge and power interact to create meaning in our lives. The course begins by exploring the meaning of culture, where it comes from and how it is produced. From there we will examine different theoretical and empirical approaches through four key themes: Culture and Domination, with a particular focus on the reproduction of class difference; Culture and Signification, which examines symbolic codes and communal understandings; Production and Consumption of Culture, which considers the roles of markets, globalization and organizations in both what is produced and how and by whom it is consumed; and Culture and the Media, which centers on the "culture industry" in regards to art, fashion, technology and TV/film. We will finish the course with the idea of "culture in crisis" through critically examining contemporary events such as the Arab Spring and the Occupy Movement.</p> | | |

