SUMMER 2013 UNDERGRADUATE COURSE DESCRIPTIONS June 26, 2013

<u>IMPORTANT!</u> 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 28 – JULY 3, 2013)

Sociology 117 CCN: 83240	Linus Huang	Enrollment Limit: 70
M-TH 12-2	3 LeConte	

SOCIOLOGY OF SPORTS: Sports are cultural phenomena. How they are produced, distributed, and consumed; who does and does not participate in them; and whom they bring together and whom they exclude and/or marginalize — all of these are not matters of technical necessity but are shaped by social institutions. We will address a variety of questions aimed at exploring different institutional aspects of sports in a sociological way, rather than pursuing any one issue in depth. Specific topics addressed include gender in sports; the development of professional sports leagues in the U.S.; the role of media in sports; the globalization (or lack thereof) of sports; and the role of sports in education.

Sociology 131AC CCN: 83250	Andy Barlow	Enrollment Limit: 65
M-TH 10-12	180 Tan	

RACEÐNIC RELATIONS: We live in an era where a majority of Americans believe that societal racism has ended, and that racial inequities are largely due to specific ethnic groups' cultural deficiencies. The purpose of this course is to critically examine this perspective, and to provide students with the sociological theories, methods and data that allow the conceptualization of the continuation of societal racism in the United States, albeit in a different form than in previous eras. As such, this course examines the role of race and ethnicity in the making of United States society, and the efforts to achieve social justice in the United States. The course revolves around several questions What are the dynamics of race and ethnicity in the United States today? How does racism intersect with other social dynamics of inclusion, domination and subordination in the making of U.S. society? What are continuities and discontinuities between American racism in the past and racism today? How has globalization altered the dynamics of race and racism in American society? What are realistic strategies for social justice in this era?

Sociology 136 CCN: 83255	Siri Colom	Enrollment Limit: 50
M-TH 2-4	223 Dwinelle	

URBAN SOCIOLOGY: Contesting the City: Understanding Urban Social Change and Social Conflict in the Bay Area: This course is structured as an introduction to critical sociological thinking.by focusing on two key elements of social analysis, social change and social conflict, and by analyzing these through a particular social formation, the City. In particular, our class will situate these two processes in the urban milleu of the Bay Area across time and space, and in comparison with other urban areas in the U.S. and around the world. We will look at the ways in which cities are divided and the contestations and struggles that emerge. At the heart of these struggles are key questions of: what is the city, who rules the

city, and who is the city for? The course design will also incorporate an unique element of experiential learning, for the best way to learn about your environment is not only through books but through actually being in it. You will not only read about the San Francisco's Castro neighborhood and identity politics, the Mission's incorporation of immigrants, Richmond's struggle with oil, Emeryville's big box stores, the Black Panther's emergence in West Oakland, and Occupy Oakland's struggle over democratizing space, you will be expected to go to these sites as well as hear from people who lived these changes.

Sociology 140 CCN: 83260	Laleh Behbehanian	Enrollmnt Limit: 50
M-TH 4-6	20 Barrows	

POLITICS AND SOCIAL CHANGE: From Marx, Weber & Durkheim to the present period, sociologists have always been inspired by the need to make sense of the world around them. Just as classical sociologists sought to understand the enormous changes being unleashed upon their societies by industrialization or political processes of democratization, we too are faced with a range of massive social transformations. This course will provide students with an introduction to the field of political sociology through engagement with major contemporary developments. The course is structured around three major themes – the Global Economic Crisis, the War on Terror, and the Occupy Movement. Each theme provides an empirical entry point into the field of political sociology. In pursuing questions related to these contemporary developments, we will be introduced to a variety of concepts, theories and debates that are central to the field.

Sociology 167 CCN: 83275	Tim King	Enrollment Limit: 120
MW 5-9	101 Morgan	

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 24 - AUGUST 16, 2013)

Sociology 3AC	Tiffany Page	Enrollment Limit: 50
CCN: 83205		
TWTH 4-6	70 Evans	
PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY: AMERICAN CULTURES:		
Sociology 5	Szonja Ivester	Enrollment Limit: 40
CCN: 83210		
TWTH 12-2	151 Barrows	
Note: This course has sections that you will need to register for.		
EVALUATION OF EVIDENCE: Provides a general overview of the ways in which sociologists collect		

information about social phenomena, and it provides an elementary introduction to both quantitative and qualitative analyses of such data. I have several goals for this course: 1) To spark your interest in sociology and to encourage you to see sociology as a research enterprise, as a process of learning about our social world. 2) To introduce you to the elements of research design and to the basic principles of data analysis so that you will have a good foundation for future learning. 3) To teach you how to read a research report with a critical eye, so that you can know how to tell how trustworthy its information is. 4) To have you learn firsthand about the problems of research by trying out several data collection methods on a small scale. 5) To show you that research is a personal, human activity involving both your brain and your emotions, combining brilliant insights with spectacular failures, and invoking both dramatic visions and inescapable practical limitations.

Sociology 130 CCN: 83245	Szonja Ivester	Enrollment Limit: 50
TWTH 2-4	103 GPB	

SOCIAL INEQUALITIES: This course offers a comprehensive and rigorous overview of social stratification theory and research. The first few weeks will be devoted to general conceptual and methodological questions surrounding the logic of class analysis. The remainder of the course will involve both theoretical analyses and empirical investigations of four substantive areas: various (status, gender and racial) dimensions of social inequality, patterns of class formation, the shape and the contours of the modern class structure, and the nature of class outcomes. Each section will contain an examination of key theoretical debates and a survey of recent research that is relevant to these debates.

Sociology 190 CCN: 83280	Dylan Riley	Enrollment Limit: 25
TTH 2-4	402 Barrows	

THE UTOPIAN IMAGINATION: The idea of a perfect society has been part of Western social and political thought at least since Plato. But how key thinkers have understood utopia varies throughout history. This course offers a general survey of the "utopian imagination" and aims to show how different utopias link to the social and historical context in which they were written. Some of the pieces we will look at in this class are the following. Plato *The Republic*/Augustine *City of God*/Thomas More *Utopia*/William Morris *News from Nowhere*/Karl Marx *The German Ideology*/Vladimir Lenin *The State and Social Revolution*/Richard Bellamy *Looking Backward*/Philip K. Dick *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?*/Russell Jacoby *Utopian Thought for an Anti-Utopian Age*/Erik Wright *Envisioning Real Utopias*

SECOND SIX-WEEK SESSION D (JULY 8 - AUG 16, 2013)

Sociology 110 CCN: 83225	Linus Huang	Enrollment Limit: 70
M-TH 10-12	155 Donner Lab	

ORGANIZATIONS AND INSTITUTIONS: Organizations are pervasive in our lives. They either bring us the food we eat, the clothes we wear, the entertainment we enjoy; or we participate in them as students, consumers, employees, or members of churches, clubs, neighborhood watches, or even citizens of a nation. How organizations are structured is therefore central to how social life is ordered. Organizations can dominate, exclude, exploit, preserve the status quo — but they may also be the instruments of social change and the diffusion of innovation. The sociological subfield of organizational theory is more theoretically formalized than most. We will look at some of the key conceptual paradigms within this subfield but make them concrete by applying them to contemporary case studies including the fast food industry, social movements, the "shareholder value" corporation; the federal government and in particular the Department of Homeland Security; and UC Berkeley itself.

Sociology 113AC CCN: 83230	Brian Powers	Enrollment Limit: 50
M-TH 10-12	242 Hearst Gym	

SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION: We will use the tools of sociological analysis and concepts and theories in our field that have shaped research and discoveries about the nature of schooling to deconstruct and explore the logic of education as we have known and lived it in the US and other developed societies. One particular focus will be the reasons for and responses to the achievement gap across income and racial groups. We explore the organization, curriculum, and instructional practice of schools and other forms of education as they have emerged under the influence of the history, culture, and social structure of their particular society. Students' reading, journal writing, and required field work at a learning venue will enable them to examine the different goals that have been vested in schools and educational systems and practices. The observational study will focus on the effects of schooling -- intended and unintended ones - on the formation of personal and social identities and on the growth, development, and change of the social order itself.

Sociology C115 CCN: 83235	Zita Cabello-Barrueto	Enrollment Limit: 50
M-TH 12-2	160 Dwinelle	

SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH & MEDICINE: This course is designed to provide a broad overview of the field of medical sociology, and, to this end, we will examine topics ranging from the social meanings of health and illness; the cultural arenas within which ideas of health and disease circulate; social causes of health, including health patterns linked to socioeconomic status, race, ethnicity, and gender; the market relations that produce health care as a commodity; social responses that challenge biomedical practices and the authority of experts; the sociological effects of public policy on health outcomes; and the institutions that transform social inequalities into health disparities.

Sociology 152 CCN: 83265	Nick Adams	Enrollment Limit: 50
M-TH 4-6	20 Barrows	

DEVIANCE & SOCIAL CONTROL: Scientists and historians agree that 'human nature' is quite flexible and may be expressed through a wide range of behaviors. Yet social pressures lead most people, much of the time, to behave in ways deemed 'normal' by their peers. In this course, students will learn about the various ways societies and groups define what is 'normal' and attempt to control what is 'deviant.' Students will learn how schools, police, prisons, and the expectations of family members, friends, teachers, and peers guide or compel people to control their behaviors regarding (physical and symbolic) violence, emotions, drug-use, metaphysical thinking, marriage, sexuality, gender-performance, race-performance and more. Guest speakers will include a police officer, school teacher, and mental health professional. Students should expect to complete a medium load of course readings, a cumulative research project (broken down into 3 or 4 assignments), an in-class Mid-term Exam, and an in-class Final Exam.

Sociology 160 CCN: 83270	Jill Bakehorn	Enrollment Limit: 50
M-TH 2-4	102 Moffitt	

SOCIOLOGY OF CULTURE: is a broad field of study encompassing every aspect of our lives, not just those things we typically think of like music and art, but also our clothes, food, furniture, language, ideologies, technology, and symbols: culture is all things created by humans. Culture is what give our lives shape, allows us to predict social action, informs our behavior and patterns of thought, and gives our lives meaning. In this course we will focus on a few key areas in the sociology of culture: Cultural production/Cultural reception/consumption/Issues of power/hegemony and inequality/Identity formation through cultural processes.