

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
Fall 2019 GRADUATE COURSE DESCRIPTIONS
August 8, 2019

IMPORTANT: Be sure to read the information in the Fall 2019 *Schedule of Classes* regarding how to enroll via CALCentral.

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. Place yourself on the wait list and have the instructor email Rebecca Chavez at rebeccisme@berkeley.edu to place you in.

UNDERGRADUATES: For all courses you must check with the instructor before or at the first class meeting to determine if there is space after Sociology graduate students are accommodated. If space is available, have the instructor let Rebecca Chavez know via email rebeccisme@berkeley.edu that it is okay to let you in. From there she will enroll you.

Sociology 200	Michael Burawoy
W 1-2	420 Barrows
ProSeminar	
Sociology 201A	Mara Loveman
T 10-12	402 Barrows
<i>Note: This course is required of, and open only to, 1st year graduate students in social & demog</i>	
CLASSICAL SOCIAL THEORY: CONTACT PROFESSOR	
Sociology 202B	John Lie
TH 4-6	402 Barrows
CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY: PROLEGOMENA TO ANY FUTURE (SOCIAL) THEORY: The course will explore post-classical social theory unencumbered by methodological nationalism (that is, not ignoring transnational and global relations and structures), sociologism (that is, not expunging technology and nature), and other untenable flaws, such as determinism and teleological thinking (that is, not squelching individual or collective freedom).	
Sociology 271A	Sam Lucas
T/TH 12-2	402 Barrows
METHODS OF SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH: This introductory graduate level course in research methods is designed to sensitize you to key but contested principles of systematic investigation of the social world. In the process we will survey the major methods sociologists use, including archival methods, experiment-based methods, in-depth interviewing, participant observation, and survey research. As we go, each participant will draft an empirical research proposal.	
Sociology 271B	Trond Petersen
M 9-12	402 Barrows
<i>Please note: This course has a lab that meets on Friday 10-12 in 402 Barrows</i>	
<i>Note: The course is restricted to graduate students in sociology or the graduate group in</i>	

sociology and demography.

SOCIOLOGY RESEARCH METHODS: This is the first of two courses on data analysis designed for sociology Ph.D. students. This course serves as an introduction to statistics for sociological research primarily for sociology graduate students who do not have extensive experience with quantitative methods. Before beginning this course, students are expected to have some familiarity with basic statistical concepts, including populations and sampling, probability, measures of central tendency and variation, the normal distribution, and simple univariate tests of means and proportions. Principal activities include: 1. Explore the statistical concepts and methods that sociologists most commonly use to gather and analyze quantitative evidence. 2. Use Stata (a popular computer program) to put those skills into practice. 3. Apply the skills to sociological data to gain facility and confidence in the use of these methods.

Sociology 273F

Irene Bloemraad

M 10-12

420 Barrows

INTERVIEW METHODS: This course teaches students how to engage in research using question-based data. We focus primarily on semi-structured, indepth interviewing. Interviewing requires a specialized set of skills. That is, unlike physicists, chemists, or biologists, sociologists can *ask* the objects of their studies about their lived experiences, their motivations, their feelings and their aspirations for the future. We will take a 'learning-by-doing' approach. Students will design, implement, analyze and write up an indepth interview project. We will debate the benefits and drawbacks of indepth interviewing as a data source, explore ethical and methodological challenges, and examine research studies that use interviewing.

Sociology 280A

Armando Lara-Millan

M 4-6

402 Barrows

SOCIOLOGY OF LAW: CONTACT PROFESSOR

Sociology 280B

Tiana Paschel

M 12-2

402 Barrows

RACE & ETHNIC RELATIONS: This seminar examines the sociology of race and sociology through a comparative perspective. We first analyze differences in political elites' approaches to the question of race, ethnicity and citizenship in the period of nation-building, paying special attention to ways in which different ethno-racial groups were incorporated into, or excluded from, the nation through legal institutions, nationalist ideologies and social practices. We then discuss the identities and material inequalities that come to be as a result of such differentiation, as well as the social movements that emerge as a response to the failure of these nationalist projects. This course examines these questions across a number of national contexts including the United States, South Africa and Latin America. Throughout the seminar we analyze how race intersects with, and is constituted by, other axes of power such as gender, sexuality and class. In the final week, we discuss the merits and limitations of comparative approaches to the study of race and ethnicity, as well as new trends in the field.

Sociology 280G

Sam Lucas

T 2-4

420 Barrows

SOCIAL STRATIFICATION AND CLASS ANALYSIS: This course surveys the field of social stratification and class analysis (strat for short). Strat weds an intense interest in theoretical claims to a commitment to the empirical adjudication of theoretical debates, with the outcome

being socially relevant understanding of power and inequality. To evaluate theories empirically has called analysts to employ tools systematically. Because theoretical debates are resolved by showing the better fit of one theory vs. another to the social world, and systematic methods are used to establish that fit, debates in the field of stratification often find articulation in the language of methodology. The strat scholar thus must attend to the technical issues without becoming lost in the wizardry; by doing so one can navigate multiple substantive and theoretical debates that have massive implications for our understanding of inequality, power in society, and future possibilities for equality. The course is designed to introduce students to several such debates, clarify key methodological issues when necessary, and facilitate students' pursuit of their own stratification/class analysis research. Because inequality is often a matter of life and death, all three aims are high stakes propositions.

Sociology 280Q	Neil Fligstein
W 10-12	402 Barrows

ECONOMY & SOCIETY: Economic sociology is concerned with all aspects of material life. This includes the organization of production and consumption. Households, labor markets, firms, and product markets are legitimate objects of study. Not surprisingly, contemporary economic sociology is much more like a large umbrella for different topics using different theoretical perspectives. Scholars from several disciplines (political science, sociology, business studies) and different countries (mostly the U.S. and Western Europe) are working at the frontiers of the field. In the class, we will first consider some of the foundational works in classical and contemporary economic sociology. Then we will take up some of the most vibrant theoretical perspectives and their research programs. In particular, we will consider the theory and research programs generated by network analysis, political economy, institutional theory, the use of social conventions in markets, the related view that economics provides conventions by which markets become structured or “performed”, the theme of markets and morality, and links between social movement and markets. The last part of the class focusses on how sociologists explain key historical aspects of contemporary capitalism. We consider the emergence of the “shareholder value” conception of the firm in the U.S. We then move on to readings on the recent literatures on financialization, income and wealth inequality, and attempts to understand the financial crisis of 2007-2009.

Sociology 290.1	Halil Yenigun
F 12-2	402 Barrows

CONTEMPORARY MUSLIM POLITICAL THOUGHT: This course aims to provide a survey of contemporary Muslim political thought. It covers how the post-nineteenth century Muslim intellectual elite have discussed major social and political issues of their time, such as governance, leadership, and authority; religion, law, and politics; culture and civilization; gender, race, ethnicity, and nationalism; inter-religious relations; colonial and postcolonial condition; and finally inequality and class relations. It is designed as an inquiry on how some major thinkers from the Arab world to Iran and Southeast Asia, from Turkey to North America sought to interpret Islam's basic sources and Islamic intellectual legacy. Our readings include primary texts by Tahtawi, Tunisi, Afghani, Rida, Huda Sharawi, Qutb, Shariati, and Fatima Mernissi among other prominent figures. We will focus on some recurring indigenous or indigenized ideas in this body of thought such as decline (*inhitat*), civilization, *ijtihad* (Islamic independent reasoning), *shura* (deliberative decision-making), Muslim unity, *khilafah* (caliphate and vicegerency), and

hakimiyyah (sovereignty). We will follow up with how those thinkers related them with other perennial or contemporary concepts such as freedom, equality, justice, rationality, democracy, secularism. We will discuss their significance for the current theoretical debates on intellectual history and sociology of knowledge, political ontology, philosophical anthropology, and comparative political and social thought.

Sociology 290.2

Loic Wacquant

T 4-7

402 Barrows

TRACKING THE PENAL STATE: LAW, PUNISHMENT, INEQUALITY: This seminar uses a mix of sociological, historical, and theoretical texts to dissect and diagnose contemporary transformations of penalty, defined as the ensemble of categories, discourses, practices, and institutions concerned with the lawful enforcement of the sociocultural order and grasped as a core political capacity. We first canvas the major theoretical traditions inaugurated by Durkheim, Marx, Weber, Foucault, and Goffman in order to garner conceptual tools, proto-problematics, and empirical hunches. We add Bourdieu to the mix and stir in an effort to capture criminal punishment as legitimate symbolic violence and public infamy, which links it to race as ethnic dishonor. We then deploy these tools to probe the social fabric, experience and ramifying impacts of incarceration as the emblematic form of penal sanction in contemporary society. Finally, we return to broad theoretical queries to plumb the connections between the unforeseen upsurge of the penal state at century's turn and the onset of late modernity, postmodernity, and neoliberalism.