## <u>DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY</u> SPRING 2012 GRADUATE COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

**IMPORTANT:** Be sure to read the information in the Spring 2012 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. The information below is current as of December 5, 2011.

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 and a course entry code (CEC) from the 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.

<u>UNDERGRADUATES</u>: 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 a CEC from the instructor and enroll during the Adjustment Period.

Sociology 201B	Neil Fligstein
TH 12-2	475 Barrows

CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY: Theory in sociology courses is typically taught as a comparison between the work of individual theorists. The practice of sociology, on the other hand, is focused on using useful bits of sociological theory to make sense of empirical objects (like gender and race relations, the changing conditions of work and stratification, and big historical changes like globalization and development) and more general conceptual problems, such as the problem of power, the issue of what constitutes social structure, and the problem of structure and action. In this class, we try to bridge this gap. We begin by considering the variety of ways in which scholars use the idea of theory. Then, we look at how theory is currently deployed in contemporary research. On the basis of our analysis of that work, we review important theoretical works and current debates about contemporary issues. The goal is not to arrive at a reading of particular theorists, but instead at how various important sociological debates are structured by theoretical positions of different theorists.

Sociology 271C	Mike Hout
W 9-11	Demography Conference Rm_2232 Piedmont Rm 100
Please note: This course has a lab that will meet on W 2-4 in 64 Barrows	

METHODS OF SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH: This required course covers the common core of statistical tools that sociologists use these days. We work to get beyond the often-unrealistic simplifying assumptions of regression models by developing tools to cope with relationships that are not linear, relationships that varying according to the value of other variables, and errors that do not conform to the normal distribution. We also tackle problems like missing data and samples that require statistical weights to reproduce population distributions. We also consider several approaches to improving causal inferences in observational data. Students are required to write a term paper that incorporates these tools into an analysis of real data.

Sociology C271D	Leo Goodman
T 12-2	330 Evans

## QUANTITATIVE/STATISTICAL RESEARCH METHODS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES:

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.

Sociology 273C	Dylan Riley
T 8-10	402 Barrows
COMPARATIVE HISTORICAL RESEARCH:	

## Please contact instructor

Sociology 273E	Michael Burawoy
TH 7-10	402 Barrows

**PARTICIPANT OBSERVATION:** This is a one-semester practicum in participant observation. Students will be expected to devote themselves to a local research project, write up and submit field notes on a regular basis, undertake a literature review connected to their project and produce a final paper. We will meet every week for three hours,

Sociology 273F	Raka Ray
T 10-12	402 Barrows
INTERVIEW METHODS:	
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C	Heathan Hayama

Sociology 275	Heather Haveman
TH 2-4PM	402 Barrows

**RESEARCH DESIGN:** 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, *The Logic of Research*, University of Chicago Press, 2005). That core text will be supplemented by a practical guide to getting research done (Howard Becker, *Writing for Social Scientists*, 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.

Sociology 280B	Cybelle Fox
W 4-6PM	402 Barrows

**RACE AND ETHNIC RELATIONS:** This seminar will examine the contours of the American ethno-racial hierarchy in historical and contemporary perspective. It is designed to acquaint students with competing debates about the basic structure and evolution of the American racial hierarchy, with particular attention to the experiences of blacks, Asians, Latinos, and European

Sociology 280F	Jenna Johnson-Hanks	
immigrants.		

M 10-12PM

Demography Conference Rm\_2232 Piedmont Rm 100

**FAMILY:** The family is at once a universal social institution—found in every known human society—and an exceptionally variable one. Nearly all societies define families in terms of relatedness by shared descent (consanguinity) and marriage (affinity); nearly all use these as principles to organize patterns of residence; and nearly all treat family as an important institution. But the forms, functions, and meanings of family vary widely around the world and over time. So too the life course: a universal principle enacted in myriad ways. "Life course" refers to systematic, predictable, and widespread transitions that occur in a more or less ordered way by age. Nearly all societies define at least somewhat distinct life stages, such as our childhood, adolescence, adulthood, and old age. And in nearly all societies, family-related transitions are critical markers of the life course. Thus, leaving the natal family, marriage, the birth of your first child, the departure of your last child for a residence of her own, and entering widowhood are significant life course transitions in nearly all societies. Both family and life course are the topics of enormous social science literatures, and this course can only graze the surface. To so do, we will focus on their intersection: on the temporal aspects of family and on the family transitions of the life course. Thus, we will focus on topics such as the family life of children, on the transition to marriage, on fertility timing, and on cohabitation and divorce as (new?) kinds of life stages.

Sociology 280H	Laura Enriquez
M 12-2PM	475 Barrows

**DEVELOPMENT:** This seminar will provide an overview of the variety of theoretical perspectives that have sought to explain the different levels of development characterizing the global South and the global north. Particular emphasis will be placed on understanding the relationship that exists between the international economy, the state, and national classes, and the manner in which it conditions the course of agricultural transformation, industrialization and democratization in the Third World. The role of women, and racial and ethnic minorities in the development process and the debates concerning it will also be addressed. Finally, the varied attempts to implement a socialist model of development will be examined, especially with reference to their achievements and limitations in resolving the difficulties typically encountered in capitalist development in the periphery.

Sociology 280K	Robb Willer	
T 2-4PM	402 Barrows	
	SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY: Please contact instructor	
Sociology 280M	Ann Swidler	
W 11AM-1PM	402 Barrows	
<b>SOCIOLOGY OF CULTURE:</b> This course provides a broad survey of major themes and		

questions in the sociology of culture. We will sample a few classic studies of art, literature, and popular culture, looking at cultural production, reception, and the varied ways audiences make use of cultural objects, thus constituting their meanings. We also examine culture's role in reproducing power and social inequality. Looking at culture in the broader, more anthropological sense, we read both theory and empirical work, looking at how authors identify core cultural structures, how they explain cultural reproduction, and how cultural patterns relate to institutional ones.

Sociology 280N	Sam Lucas
TH 10-12	402 Barrows
SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION: Please contact instructor	
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Sociology 280S	Kim Voss
Sociology 280S TH 4-6PM	

Please contact instructor

Sociology 286.001	Claude Fischer
W 10-12PM	420 Barrows

NOTE: This class meets every other week through the year. Official enrollment is for one semester. Students will be able to enroll in the Spring.

**PROFESSIONAL WRITING SEMINAR**: This seminar is a workshop on professional writing specifically for sociologists. We will focus on editing, rewriting, re-editing, and re-rewriting seminar members' papers with the goal of completing a paper appropriate for the professional journals. In addition, we will cover several topics in writing, including psychological inhibition, style, journals, writing for the general public, and the world of book publishing. Class time will be divided into short lectures and workshop periods, during which we will discuss work in progress and do some collective editing of sample texts.