

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
Fall 2016 GRADUATE COURSE DESCRIPTIONS
June 16, 2016

IMPORTANT: Be sure to read the information in the Fall 2016 *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 graduate students are accommodated. If space is available, have the instructor let Rebecca Chavez know via email rebeccaisme@berkeley.edu that it is okay to allow you in. From there she will assist you in getting in.

Sociology 201A	Michael Burawoy
TH 4-7	402 Barrows
<i>Note: This course is required of, and open only to, 1st year graduate students in social & demog</i>	
CLASSICAL SOCIAL THEORY: This course introduces students to Marx, Durkheim and Weber through the lens of the division of labor. Requirements include weekly memos and a short final paper.	
Sociology 202B	Nissim Mizrachi
M 10-12	402 Barrows
CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY: This seminar offers a theoretical investigation into the explicit or implicit use of <i>false consciousness</i> as an interpretive mode. The issues to be explored include: What are the concept's historiosophical roots? How does <i>false consciousness</i> manifest itself as a building block of critical theory? What groups have been characterized as exhibiting <i>false consciousness</i> , by whom and in what contexts? Our investigation into <i>false consciousness</i> will enable us to delve into core issues of interpretation and understanding (<i>verstehen</i>) in the social sciences and to rethink the interpretive space occupied by contemporary critical sociology. Selected cases from the U.S. and Israel will provide points of comparison.	
Sociology 271B	David Harding
W 9:30-12	402 Barrows
<i>Please note: This course has a lab that meets on TBD</i>	
<i>Note: The course is restricted to graduate students in sociology or the graduate group in sociology and demography.</i>	
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.

273D **Trond Petersen**

M 4-7 402 Barrows

**RESEARCH METHODS: QUANTITATIVE/STATISTICAL RESEARCH:
PLEASE CONTACT INSTRUCTOR**

Sociology 273E
Law 208.6 **Calvin Morrill**

T 2-5 2250 Piedmont Rm 102

QUALITATIVE FIELD AND OBSERVATIONAL METHODS: This course is a one-semester hands-on introduction to the practice of qualitative field methods, with particular emphasis on participant observation (supplemented by various forms of interviewing, visual methods, and the collection of artifacts produced by those under study). The seminar offers students: (1) the experience of conducting systematic qualitative field research that is descriptively interesting and theoretically illuminating and (2) a critical appreciation for the fieldwork/ethnographic tradition in sociology and anthropology. The core requirements of the course consists of a fieldwork project from which students will submit field notes on a regular basis and write a final paper. The course will include: regular instructor feedback and class discussion of students' fieldnotes; generic issues in qualitative field research design and ethics; strategies for analyzing field data and a hands-on coding workshop; strategies for writing-up compelling qualitative fieldwork; and close mentoring of student projects. **Note:** This course is room shared with JSP/Law 208.6 and will meet for three hours per session in the Selznick Seminar Room at 2240 Piedmont Avenue in the Law School. Due to the Law School academic calendar, the course will begin on Tuesday, August 23rd.

273F **Laura Enriquez**

T 12-2 402 Barrows

RESEARCH METHODS: INTERVIEW METHODS: Some of the most interesting and inspiring sociological studies have utilized interviewing as their principal methodological approach to the subject of interest. Moreover, the vast majority of social scientific research employs interviewing in one form or another. This course is designed to deepen the students' knowledge of interviewing as a research method. We will look at the ethical dilemmas and research challenges it poses, as well as become familiar with the details of employing it as one's methodology. Since the best way of learning about a methodology is to practice using it, students will be required to conduct a research project during the course of the semester that relies primarily upon interviewing.

280AA **Martin Sanchez Jankowski**

TH 2-4 402 Barrows

SOCIOLOGY OF POVERTY: PLEASE CONTACT INSTRUCTOR

Sociology 280D **Heather Haveman**

M 12-2 402 Barrows

ORGANIZATIONS: Organizations are the basic building blocks of modern society. From birth to death, the lives of people in modern societies play out in formal organizations. Thus, organizations have an enormous impact on social life; they wield tremendous power and distribute innumerable benefits. All interests – economic, political, social, and cultural – are pursued through formal organizations. It is only through organizations that large-scale planning and co-ordination in modern societies – for the state, economy, and civil society – become possible. To understand the world we inhabit, then, we must appreciate the power and scope of organizations. This course is an introduction to the sociological study of organizations. It will familiarize you with the main theoretical orientations and to show you how they are used to investigate important phenomena.

Sociology 280H	Laura Enriquez
TH 12-2	402 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 Global South. The role of women, and racial and ethnic minorities in the development process and the debates concerning it will also be addressed. We will also look at the impact of development on the environment. 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 280N	Sam Lucas
T 2-4	402 Barrows

EDUCATION: PLEASE CONTACT INSTRUCTOR

Sociology 280Q	Neil Fligstein
TH 10-12	420 Barrows

ECONOMY AND 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 Polanyi. 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.

Sociology 375	TBD
TBD	TBD

PEDAGOGICAL TRAINING IN SOCIOLOGY FOR FIRST TIME GSI'S