DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY Fall 2017 GRADUATE COURSE DESCRIPTIONS March 24, 2017

IMPORTANT: Be sure to read the information in the Fall 2017 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.

<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 Sociology 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 enroll you.

Sociology 201A	Marion Fourcade
T 10-12	402 Barrows

Note: This course is required of, and open only to, 1st year graduate students in social & demog

CLASSICAL SOCIAL THEORY: This course offers an introduction to the construction of social theories through a survey and critical analysis of foundational texts in sociology. We will explore the following questions: (1) What are the main themes and arguments developed in classical sociological theory? (2) How do they relate to the social and intellectual context in which these texts were produced? (3) How have these theories and methods been used in recent sociological research? (4) How can they help us formulate explanations of social phenomena? This seminar is required of first-year graduate students in sociology. It is also open to graduate students in other fields, as well as to senior-year sociology majors, upon permission of the instructor.

Sociology 202B	John Lie
M 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 271B	David Harding
W 9:30-12	402 Barrows
Please note: This course has a lab that meets on Thursday 10-12 in 402 Barrows	
Note: The course is restricted to graduate students in sociology or the graduate group in	
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	Laura Enriquez
W 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.

Sociology 280AA	Martin Sanchez Jankowski
TH 2-4	2521 Channing
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SOCIOLOGY OF POVERTY: PLEASE CONTACT INSTRUCTOR

Sociology 280G	Sam Lucas
T 2-5	402 Barrows

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 280I	Karen Barkey
T 12-2	402 Barrows

SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION: This graduate seminar will present an in-depth, interdisciplinary look at the concept of toleration as an issue in the history of political thought and comparative historical sociology. From one perspective, toleration is an ideal at the very core of Western liberal thought spanning time from John Locke to John Rawls. From another

historical comparative perspective, toleration is of highly diverse origin practiced in many parts of the world before its political thought appearance in the work of John Locke. As such this latter perspective puts into question the often, uncritical assumption that the articulation of the ideal is primarily an intellectual achievement of a strand of thought in Europe or, more generally, the West. We will look at toleration in its historical dimension, its intellectual conceptual field, as a moral ideal, and as a set of political and social practices. We will then concentrate on particular case studies of toleration and religious diversity in various historical and contemporary examples.

Sociology 280L	Raka Ray
M 10-12	402 Barrows
GENDER: PLEASE CONTACT INSTRUCTOR	
Sociology 2800	Marian Fauranda

Sociology 280Q	Marion Fourcade
TH 12-2	402 Barrows

ECONOMY AND SOCIETY: MORAL VIEWS OF MARKET SOCIETY: This course will approach the field of economic sociology from the particular angle of the relationship between market structures, technologies, and moral categories. We will start from the observation that moral judgments that justify or vilify the market on the basis of some final value are extremely common in the social sciences. We will then move progressively toward more constructivist arguments that show, in many different ways, how markets, through their own operation, create the very moral categories we live by. This will allow us to engage with important work in economics, sociology, anthropology and political science, as well as with some of the most exciting and most recent literature dealing with debt and credit, social classification and worth, the performative role of technologies and algorithms, the ongoing transformation of capitalism, and new forms of subjectivity and control.

Sociology 375	TBD
TBD	TBD
PEDAGOGICAL TRAINING IN SOCIOLOGY FOR FIRST TIME GSI'S	