<u>DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY</u> SPRING 2017 GRADUATE COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

IMPORTANT: Be sure to read the information in the Spring 2017 Schedule of Classes regarding how to enroll via CALCentral. Changes to this document are tracked on the Graduate course supplement. Refer to that document for relevant changes.

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.

<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 approval from the instructor and enroll during the Adjustment Period.

Sociology 201B	Marion Fourcade
M 12-2	402 Barrows

MODERN SOCIAL THEORY: This course is a continuation of our required graduate theory course. We will focus on the problem of the social construction of the self and its relationship to broader patterns of social organization. We will place a special emphasis on the connection between social theories and their privileged methods. Important topics include, among others, patterns of social interaction and socialization, the strengths and weaknesses of the taken-forgranted, the concept of social space and social trajectories within it, commonalities and differences between various forms of domination, and the constitutive power of expert knowledge.

Sociology 202B	Michael Burawoy
T 7-10pm	402 Barrows

CONVERSATIONS WITH PIERRE BOURDIEU: Pierre Bourdieu is the most influential sociologist of our era. He is the author of a voluminous corpus of writings on an extraordinary range of topics – writings with interesting connections to Marx, Weber and Durkheim, the troika of the sociology canon. In preparation for the Qualifying Examination in social theory we will construct imaginary conversations between Bourdieu and the canon. This course is only open to sociology graduate students who took Sociology 201A in the Fall of 2014. No auditors. Memos each week and three short papers will be required.

Sociology 271A	Cybelle Fox
T/TH 12-2	402 Barrows

METHODS OF SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH: A three-semester sequence course introducing logical and analytic techniques commonly employed in social science research. The methodological problems encountered in field work, historical and comparative inquiry, experimental research, and survey analysis. The first semester concentrates on techniques for gathering evidence; the second and third semesters focuses on beginning and intermediate numerical techniques for analyzing evidence.

Sociology 271C	David Harding
W 9:30-12	402 Barrows

METHODS OF SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH: Sociology 271C is the second of two courses on statistical analysis of numerical data designed for sociology Ph.D. students. The course will cover regression, matching, instrumental variables, and related techniques for identifying causal effects, as well some extensions of multiple regression and the general linear model. 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. Students who have not taken Sociology 271B should consult the instructor before enrolling.

Sociology 273C	Christopher Muller
TH 4-6	402 Barrows

METHODS FOR HISTORICAL SOCIAL SCIENCE: This course is a research practicum in historical social science. We will read texts on historical change, historical persistence, and synthesizing history and social science, but the main goal of the course will be to help you develop skills to find, digitize, and analyze historical data. We will pay special attention to integrating qualitative and quantitative evidence. You will be expected to produce a research paper at the end of the semester, so come prepared with a research question and data source. You will probably get more out of the course if you have taken the full quantitative methods sequence.

Sociology 273D	Trond Petersen
M 4-7	475 Barrows
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QUANTITATIVE/STATISTICAL RESEARCH: PLEASE CONTACT INSTRUCTOR

Sociology 273E	Armando Lara-Millan
F 10-12	402 Barrows

PARTICIPANT OBSERVATION: This course will introduce you to the craft of doing ethnography and why it is important that we continue its long tradition. Its focus will be in two parts. Foremost, you will learn first-hand about the methodological challenges and riches of observing people in their social worlds. This kind of "deep hanging out" will allow you to observe, hear, and learn about things that are commonly neglected and missed in other methods — both quantitative and qualitative. Second, we will read select examples of a small number of contemporary ethnographic research. We will attempt to disentangle how these recent publications navigate the multitude of methodological commitments and agendas they have received from the past. By the end of the course students should have a firm understanding about the kind or "style" of ethnography they find most appealing.

Sociology 273A	Sam Lucas
TH 10-12	402 Barrows

ADVANCED SEMINAR IN RESEARCH METHODS: Agent-Based Modeling--Practical Implementation and Epistemological Reflections.

Sociology 280B	Cristina Mora
M 4-6	402 Barrows

RACE & ETHNIC RELATIONS: This course surveys classic and contemporary understandings of racial and ethnic groups within the sociological tradition, which emphasizes the social constructionist framework. Specifically, the course exposes students to the different ways that sociologists 1) have conceptualized racial and ethnic group difference and 2) have identified the mechanisms that reproduce racial classification. While the course's main focus is to examine understandings of race and ethnicity in the United States, readings on other countries will be drawn on to illuminate how epistemic cultures of race and ethnicity emerge in different institutional environments.

Sociology 280C	Cihan Tugal	
TH 2-4	402 Barrows	
POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY: PLEASE CONTACT INSTRUCTOR		
Sociology 280E	Kim Voss	
M 10-12	402 Barrows	

THE SOCIOLOGY OF WORK IN A NEW MILLENNIUM:

Work is a central dimension of our lives and identities, as well as a fundamental determinant of the larger distribution of rewards and power in society. In recent decades, the world of work has changed dramatically in response to economic restructuring, globalization, and the growing use of algorithms to choose workers and structure job tasks. We will begin this graduate seminar by first discussing what constitutes "work" and what sorts of questions sociologists of work have addressed in the past --and might raise in the future. We then discuss some classic studies of industrial work. We next turn to today's economy and the questions it raises for our theoretical models and our empirical understanding of jobs, as well as for the larger social consequences of how these jobs are designed and rewarded. We then consider the service sector, which employs a growing proportion of people across the globe. In the final weeks of the semester, we consider contemporary labor movements and collective efforts to reshape work and its consequences. The majority of the readings will focus on the U.S., past and present, but will also include some comparative perspectives.

Sociology 280M	Ann Swidler
T 2-4	402 Barrows

SOCIOLOGY OF CULTURE: This course provides a broad introduction to the field. It identifies major themes and questions in the field, asking what shapes cultural meanings and how culture has effects on individuals, groups, and institutions. We also examine the relationships between culture and institutions. Since recent advances in the study of culture have been methodological as well as conceptual and empirical, we read important recent work that suggests central questions, problems for research, and innovative or particularly powerful methods. Throughout the course, we attempt to identify important research questions.

Sociology 290	John Lie
W 12-2	402 Barrows

SOCIOLOGY OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND ENVIRONMENT: After reviewing consequential works on the sociology of science (e.g. Merton) and science & technology studies (e.g. Latour), we will explore two topics in some depth: the interaction of nature and society (i.e., the environment) and the uses of statistics in human affairs (esp. big data).