

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
SPRING 2020 GRADUATE COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

IMPORTANT: Be sure to read the information in the Spring 2020 *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.

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, you may request approval from the instructor. Rebecca will enroll you directly once she is notified by the professor that you have permission to enroll.

Sociology 201B	Neil Fligstein
T 4-6	402 Barrows
<p>CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL THEORY: The purpose of this class is to trace out some of the most important theoretical research programs in sociology since the time of Marx, Weber, and Durkheim. One distinction frequently drawn is between "grand" theorists who have a theory of society particularly one where the goal is to understand modernity and "useful" theorists who provide conceptual underpinning for empirical work. While there is something to this distinction, there is also continuity in the issues facing theories. Issues like: "what is social structure?", "how do we conceptualize social action?", "what is the role of cognition and identity in social action?" are core issues of contemporary theorizing. Theoretical programs for this class are chosen in a novel way. Rather than the instructor presenting some of their favorites, we use data on what authors and programs are the most influential in contemporary sociology by looking at citations. This leads to the first part of the course which introduces students to Mead, Goffman, Berger and Luckmann, Elias, Bourdieu, and Latour. These theorists set the agenda for much of what can be considered contemporary social theory. We then consider some contemporary theoretical programs including institutional theory, network theory, theorizing the problem of agents and structures, theorizing fields and identities and end by considering how these issues apply to contemporary work on race, ethnicity, nationalism, and gender.</p>	
Sociology 202B	Loic Wacquant
TH 4-7	402 Barrows
<p>SOCIAL SPACE & SYMBOLIC POWER IN PIERRE BOURDIEU: Through intensive reading, exposition, and discussion, we strive to elucidate the epistemological principles, methodological procedures, core concepts (habitus, capital, social space, field, doxa, symbolic violence, reflexivity), and substantive theories contained in Bourdieu's varied empirical investigations of <i>the alchemy of (symbolic) power in society and history</i>. We consider how these theories developed, cohere (or not), and contrast them with alternative conceptions of social action, structure, and knowledge (including, at relevant junctures, structuralism, Marxism,</p>	

phenomenology, functionalism, rational choice, psychoanalysis, hermeneutics, pragmatism, and feminism/s). Our aim is to gain a *sociogenetic understanding and a generative grasp* of Bourdieu's scientific "point of view" enabling us to both reproduce and challenge the mode of social analysis and models he proposes.

Sociology 271C	Trond Petersen
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M 9:00-12	402 Barrows
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Please note: the lab for 271C will meet on Ts from 2-4 in 402

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	Chris Muller
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TH 2-4	402 Barrows
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RESEARCH METHODS: 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 273E	Armando Lara-Millan
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T 12-2	402 Barrows
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PARTICIPANT OBSERVATION: This course will introduce you to the craft of participant-observation and why it is important that we continue its long tradition. 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 273F	Yan Long
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W 12-2	402 Barrows
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INTERVIEW METHODS: Interview method is the most common instrument of qualitative data collection. This class helps students to cultivate specialized skills to conceptualize, operationalize, plan, and execute interview-based research projects. We will focus on

the “doing” of interviewing from fine-tuning a research idea, designing research questions, picking research sites, formulating interview guides, navigating the IRB process, sampling and recruiting participants, conducting interviews, and analyzing and presenting the data for others. We will also critically evaluate the usefulness and pitfalls of interviewing, the validity and reliability of interview data, and ethics/the self/reflexivity issues. The class will involve a series of assignments where students develop and conduct a research project based on interview data.

Sociology 290	Mara Loveman
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T 10-12	420 Barrows
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NATIONALISM: Nationalism has exerted a profound influence on the modern world, an influence that – despite predictions to the contrary – does not appear to be waning. Far from it: nationalism today appears resurgent. Why is this the case? Where do national loyalties come from and how are they sustained? Why are people willing to die for their nations? (*Are* people willing to die for their nations?) How do ideas about race and gender shape nationalist politics, and vice versa? How are post-colonial nationalisms related to imperial and post-imperial variants? What is the role of nationalism in the rise of populist, democratically-elected authoritarian leaders in some of the world's largest democracies? What is the role of nationalism in conflicts around the globe? Will we live to see the day when nationalism is obsolete?

This course will introduce students to the vibrant field of research on nations and nationalism. Course reading and discussions will cover foundational theoretical approaches and their critics, pivotal debates over concepts and definitions, and recent research on some of the most vexing questions in this field. The assigned reading will provide a glimpse into the diversity of theoretical perspectives, empirical concerns, and methodological strategies that drive social scientific research on nationalism.

This graduate seminar will contribute to preparing Sociology Ph.D. students for the Qualifying Exam in Political Sociology. Priority enrollment is for Sociology Ph.D. students, at any stage in their doctoral studies. Pending availability of seats, the seminar is open to graduate students from any program on campus.

Sociology 280H	Laura Enriquez
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R 10-12	402 Barrows
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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 280I	Karen Barkey
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T 10-12	402 Barrows
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RELIGION: This course is meant to survey important topics on the Sociology of Religion. We will have 4 sections in this course. The first section will survey the major perspectives in the study of religion, with readings from Durkheim, Weber, Geertz, Foucault and others. The second section will focus on religion and politics, with readings by Tocqueville, Machiavelli, Locke and Giles of Rome. The third section will be devoted to understanding debates on secularism, and secularization with readings from Weber, to Berger, Casanova and many contemporary points of view. Finally, we will finish with a section on religious pluralism in historical and contemporary discourses.

Sociology 280P	Halil Yenigun
M 4-6	402 Barrows

SOCIOLOGY OF THE MIDDLE EAST: Please contact professor

Sociology 280Z	Cybelle Fox
M 12-2	402 Barrows

SOCIAL POLICY: This is a course on the American welfare state. In this class, we will examine American policy responses to poverty and inequality and evaluate different theories about why the response has been so weak relative to other rich democracies. We will pay particular attention to the role of public opinion, racism and nativism, interest groups, social movements, cultural legacies, and institutions in explaining the scope, form, and function of American social welfare provision.