Sociology (SOC)

Sociology (SOC) Classes

SOC 100 : Survey of General Sociology

Credits: 3

Class Hours: 3 lecture

Prerequisites: Qualified for ENG 100.

Description: In this course, we use sociological theory to analyze a broad range of topics, including the production of knowledge, culture and history, socialization, identity, social relationships, deviance and crime, social institutions, globalization, class and inequality, racism, sexism, and change. The goal of this course is to introduce students to sociological perspectives, concepts, and analytical tools that may be applied to the contemporary world. As an introductory course, students will practice applying sociological thinking through media and short writing assignments.

Semester Offered: Fall, Spring

Designation:

Diversification: Social Sciences – DS

Course Student Learning Outcomes (CSLOs):

- 1. Critically analyze the information on the social world received from the media, as well as new media and social media technologies found on the medium of the Internet.
- 2. Analyze how the sociological imagination extends beyond national borders and how social issues have global implications.
- 3. Demonstrate an inquiry of individual and group contributions to making, maintaining, and changing society.
- 4. Identify and apply the three major theoretical perspectives to a variety of social circumstances beyond personal experiences.
- 5. Apply the main theoretical perspectives within sociology to your understanding of social reality.

SOC 220 : Marriage and Family

Credits: 3

Class Hours: 3 lecture

Description: This course explores the family and marriage as key social institutions. The historical development of these institutions is studied, with special emphasis on the personal and social problems of intimate relationships and of modern family life.

Semester Offered: Spring

Designation:

Diversification: Social Sciences – DS

Course Student Learning Outcomes (CSLOs):

- 1. Develop an awareness of the diversity among contemporary families in the United States as well as crosscultural variations.
- 2. Define and apply major sociological approaches to issues related to families and relationships, including approaches that focus on a) forms and functions; b) conflict; c) the processes of interaction and negotiation; and d) the importance of gender.
- 3. Interpret the social, cultural, economic, and political implications of major sociological debates about family life.
- 4. Identify and describe socially-patterned practices of the typical life course, including childhood, dating, cohabitation, marriage, divorce, parenting, and balancing work and caregiving.