

# SOCIOLOGY (SOC)

---

## **SOC 501 Introduction to Sociology (4 Credits)**

This course introduces basic concepts, theories, and methods in the discipline of sociology that reveal the relationship between the individual and society and challenge students to develop a sociological perspective. Students are exposed to diverse cultures and social structures with an emphasis on the dynamics of power and inequality on the local, national, and global levels as they are influenced by the social constructs of race, ethnicity, class, gender and sexuality.

## **SOC 601 Society and the Individual (4 Credits)**

This course explores the interface between individuals and their social context. It uses sociological perspectives such as symbolic interactionism, functional theory and conflict theory to examine the relationships we as individuals have to our society. The course also examines the extent to which our roles and status are determined at birth, and the role we play in shaping ourselves as well as the institutions in which we live. How social factors influence individual perceptions and choices is viewed in the context of the institution of marriage; family structure and relationships; demographics such as age, gender, race, ethnicity, and class; attitudes and moral behavior; violence and aggression; and work and authority.

## **SOC 603 Work and Society (4 Credits)**

This course analyzes the social nature of work in industrial societies. Topics include the study of occupations, training, automation, unemployment, and the role of minorities in the workplace. Through ethnographic case studies and recent articles, the course compares work structures in North America, Asia, and Europe.

**Prerequisite(s):** SOC 501 Introduction to Sociology, or CRIM 500 Introduction to Criminology, or PSY 501 Introduction to Psychology, or MGMT 500 Principles of Management.

## **SOC 607 Child Abuse and Neglect (4 Credits)**

This course provides an examination of child maltreatment from a variety of perspectives, including theoretical, cultural, historical, and legal. It offers definitions of the types of child abuse and neglect, and allows students to reflect on how culture and history play roles in the defining process. Students learn to identify signs and symptoms resulting from maltreatment, and take an in-depth look at how trauma affects all areas of child development. The roles of child protection workers, the complex child protection system, and the legal systems are explained. Students have the opportunity to critically review current research and debate emotionally charged ethical issues. This course challenges students to consider the dynamics that may lead people to harm children, and that it is only through this understanding can prevention strategies be developed.

**Prerequisite(s):** PSY 501 Introduction to Psychology or SOC 501 Introduction to Sociology, or CRIM 500 Introduction to Criminology or PSY 509 Human Development

## **SOC 612 Issues of Addiction in Special Populations (4 Credits)**

This course explores important complications that arise when dealing with addiction-related issues of special populations (e.g., children, homeless, criminal justice system involvement, gender, sexual orientation, etc.). Emphasis will be placed on exploring the ways to educate and connect people to the services available.

**Prerequisite(s):** PSY501 Introduction to Psychology or SOC 501 Introduction to Sociology or CRIM 500 Introduction to Criminology