Department of Sociology

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949-824-6800
http://www.sociology.uci.edu/

Overview

Sociology involves the study of societies and human groups. It examines social conflict and cooperation, inequality and the social organization of families, communities, workplaces and nations. The program at UCI covers the breadth of the discipline while giving students opportunities to conduct independent research, participate in an Honors Program, and to take advantage of departmental opportunities in such areas as business, economy and organizations; diversity and inequality; global and international sociology; and social problems and public policy. All students take basic courses on social institutions, theory and methods. Students then take more specialized courses such as race and ethnicity, social psychology, sociology of gender, or political sociology. Courses are enriched by ongoing faculty research on such topics as the work and family of immigrants to the U.S., economic change in Asia, the relation between women and men in different social classes and ethnic groups, and attitudes on sexual behavior.

In addition to developing students’ ability to critically analyze and understand social patterns, the major is relevant to professional careers in education, social work, urban planning, law, business, public health, non-governmental organization, and government service. It also provides training for advanced graduate work in sociology and related fields.

Undergraduate Program

Requirements for the B.A. in Sociology

All students must meet the University Requirements.
All students must meet the School Requirements.
Departmental Requirements for the Major

School requirements must be met and must include 12 courses (48 units) as specified below:

A. Complete the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOCIOL 1</td>
<td>Introduction to Sociology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCIOL 2</td>
<td>Globalization and Transnational Sociology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or SOCIOL 3</td>
<td>Social Problems</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Complete one course in methods and one in theory:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOCIOL 110</td>
<td>Research Methods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCIOL 120</td>
<td>Sociological Theory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. Complete one course in research design and implementation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOCIOL 180A</td>
<td>Sociology Majors Seminar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D. Select five of the following core courses, no more than two of which may be lower-division:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCIOL 68A</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCIOL 135</td>
<td>Social Psychology of Networks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCIOL 138</td>
<td>Business Decisions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCIOL 141</td>
<td>Organizations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCIOL 144</td>
<td>Politics, Power, and Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCIOL 145</td>
<td>Occupations and Professions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCIOL 150</td>
<td>Sociological Lens on Religion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCIOL 158C</td>
<td>Money, Work, and Social Life</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Honors Program in Sociology

The Honors Program in Sociology is open to outstanding Sociology majors during their junior or senior year. To gain admission to the program, potential honors students normally take Sociology courses in theory (SOCIOL 120), methods (SOCIOL 110), statistics (SOCIOL 10A-SOCIOL 10B-SOCIOL 10C or equivalent) and at least two Sociology core courses. Students who receive an average grade of 3.5 or better in these courses are eligible for the honors program. In addition, honors students should have a grade point average of 3.2 or better in all courses taken at UCI. Majors who are transfers may petition for entry into the program based on their grades from their former schools.

During their junior or senior year, honors program students write a thesis, designed and carried out under faculty supervision. Projects normally entail some empirical analysis of sociological data. Students meet regularly in a two-quarter honors seminar to design and carry out these projects, to exchange ideas, and to help analyze each other's work (SOCIOL H188A-SOCIOL 188BW satisfies Sociology major requirement C: Honors students do not have to take SOCIOL 180A). In addition, honors students are required to attend at least six Sociology colloquia and subsequent meetings to discuss relevant sociological issues. Upon successful completion of the program, including approval of an honors thesis by the faculty mentor and honors instructor and receiving a grade of B+ or higher in SOCIOL 188BW, students graduate with honors in Sociology.

### Minor in Sociology

#### Sociology Minor Requirements

Requirements for the minor are met by taking seven Sociology courses (28 units) as specified below:

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C. In addition, students must either satisfy the School mathematics and computer science requirement (School requirement 1), or take three courses (12 units) or equivalent in a single acceptable foreign language.

D. Select three of the following core courses, no more than two of which may be lower-division:

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<td>Sociology of Sex and Gender</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Graduate Program

Ph.D. in Sociology

The Department of Sociology offers a Ph.D. program in Sociology. Particular emphases include social networks, gender, race/ethnicity, labor, social movements, family, migration, population, political economy, and states and global transformation. The program provides structured training in sociological theory, statistics, and qualitative and quantitative research methods. While the core of the program is sociological, it may also include an interdisciplinary component, incorporating links to anthropology, education, law, political science, history, criminology, and urban planning. Small entering cohorts ensure personalized attention for each student and guarantee access to professors, allowing for close mentorship relationships. Program faculty take diverse theoretical and methodological approaches to a variety of substantive issues, are committed to empirical research addressing central sociological issues, and are open to intellectual cross-pollination from cognate disciplines.

Graduate students have the opportunity to participate in a variety of interdisciplinary research units, including the Center for the Study of Democracy; the Center for Global Peace and Conflict Studies; the Center for Research on Immigration, Population and Public Policy; and the Center for Demographic and Social Analysis. The Sociology Department maintains ties with Gender and Sexuality Studies and various ethnic studies programs, such as Asian American studies, Chicano/Latino studies, and African American studies. Research and funding opportunities are also available through UC-wide programs like Pacific Rim Studies and the Humanities Research Institute located on the UCI campus.

Admission

Students in the program come from diverse educational, ethnic, geographical, and social backgrounds. The deadline for applications to receive full funding consideration for fall admission is December 15. Students are admitted for winter and spring quarter only under exceptional circumstances. Admission is based on application materials and evidence of scholarly potential, including grade point average, GRE scores, statement of purpose, and letters of recommendation.

Requirements

Students must complete a two-quarter proseminar, a course in research design, a three-quarter statistics sequence, one seminar each in classical and contemporary theory, an advanced sociological methodology course, and nine Sociology seminars selected in consultation with the student’s advisor, in order to build competency in two areas of specialization in the discipline. Course work prepares students to complete an independent research project, which is presented in oral and written form during the winter quarter of their second year. Students must pass a formal evaluation at the end of their second year involving assessment of course work and the second-year research project and evaluation of teaching or research experience.

Knowledge of one foreign language is required. All required course work must be completed prior to advancement to candidacy. The normative time to advance to candidacy is four years. The advancement-to-candidacy examination is based on field examinations in two broad areas of sociology and an oral defense of a dissertation research prospectus, contextualized in the appropriate literature and including a discussion of data collection and methods of analysis. In preparation, students usually take at least the required one quarter of the Dissertation Seminar course during the third year. After advancing to candidacy, students are expected to work in close consultation with their advisor and dissertation committee. Committee approval of a satisfactory dissertation follows a final oral defense of the document. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is six years, and the maximum time permitted is eight years.

Program in Law and Graduate Studies (J.D./Ph.D.)

Highly qualified students interested in combining the study of law with graduate research and/or professional qualifications in Sociology are invited to undertake concurrent degree study under the auspices of UC Irvine’s Program in Law and Graduate Studies (PLGS). Students in this program pursue a coordinated curriculum leading to a J.D. from the School of Law in conjunction with a Ph.D. in Sociology. Additional information is available from the PLGS director’s office, 949-824-4158, or by email to plgs@law.uci.edu. A full description of the program, with links to all relevant application information, can be found at the School of Law Concurrent Degree Programs website (http://www.law.uci.edu/academics/interdisciplinary-studies/concurrent-degrees.html).

Faculty

Edwin Amenta, Ph.D. University of Chicago, Professor of Sociology (political sociology, historical and comparative sociology, social movements, social policy)

Jacob P. Avery, Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania, Assistant Professor of Sociology (poverty and inequality, culture and interaction, city and community, human service organizations, sociology of knowledge, ethnography)
Stanley Bailey, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor of Sociology; Religious Studies (race and ethnicity, religion, immigration, Latin America)

Nina Bandelj, Ph.D. Princeton University, Professor of Sociology; European Languages and Studies (economic sociology, culture, organizations, social networks, political economy, globalization, social change, central and eastern Europe)

Frank D. Bean, Ph.D. Duke University, UCI Distinguished Professor of Sociology; Economics; Education (international migration, demography, Mexican immigration, racial and ethnic relations, economic sociology, family)

Catherine I. Bolzendahl, Ph.D. Indiana University, Associate Professor of Sociology (gender, gender and sexuality studies, the welfare state, political sociology, comparative sociology, family, quantitative methodology)

Susan K. Brown, Ph.D. University of Washington, Professor of Sociology; Religious Studies (immigration, inequality, urban sociology)

Jennifer Buher-Kane, Ph.D. Pennsylvania State University, Assistant Professor of Sociology (fertility, population health, social inequality, family, demography, quantitative methods)

Carter Butts, Ph.D. Carnegie Mellon University, Professor of Sociology; Electrical Engineering and Computer Science; Statistics (mathematical sociology, social networks, quantitative methodology, human judgment and decision making, economic sociology)

Katherine Faust, Ph.D. University of California, Irvine, Professor of Sociology (social networks, animal social organization, population processes and social networks, research methods)

Cynthia Feliciano, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Associate Professor of Sociology; Chicano/Latino Studies; Education (race/ethnicity/ minority relations, migration and immigration, education)

David John Frank, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor of Sociology; Education; Political Science (globalization, sexuality, the natural environment, higher education)

Samuel L. Gilmore, Ph.D. Northwestern University, Lecturer of Sociology (sociology of art and popular culture, symbolic interaction, research methods)

Rachel E. Goldberg, Ph.D. Brown University, Assistant Professor of Sociology (health, social demography, family, children and youth, gender, migration)

Ann Hironaka, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor of Sociology (political sociology, war and peace, environmental sociology, ethnic and racial conflict)

Matthew L. Huffman, Ph.D. University of California, Santa Barbara, Professor of Sociology (inequality, organizations, work and employment, research methods)

Jennifer Lee, Ph.D. Columbia University, UCI Chancellor’s Fellow and Professor of Sociology (immigration, race/ethnicity, social inequality, culture, Asian American studies)

Shampa Mazumdar, Ph.D. Northeastern University, Lecturer of Sociology; Religious Studies (religion, immigration, Asian American, urban sociology)

David S. Meyer, Ph.D. Boston University, Professor of Sociology; Political Science; Urban Planning and Public Policy (social movements, public policy, peace and war, social justice)

Charles T. O’Connell, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Lecturer of International Studies; Sociology

Andrew Penner, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, UCI Chancellor’s Fellow and Associate Professor of Sociology (gender, inequality, education, family, race)

Francesca Polletta, Ph.D. Yale University, Professor of Sociology (social movements, democracy, culture, sociology of law, political sociology, social theory)

Charles C. Ragin, Ph.D. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Sociology (comparative and historical sociology, social inequality, political sociology, quantitative methodology, qualitative methodology)

Belinda Robnett, Ph.D. University of Michigan, Professor of Sociology (social movements, race and ethnicity, gender, social change, African Americans)

Rocio Rosales, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Assistant Professor of Sociology; Chicano/Latino Studies (international migration, immigrant and ethnic economics, urban sociology, ethnography, Latino/a studies, race and ethnicity, immigrant detention)

Ruben G. Rumbaut, Ph.D. Brandeis University, Distinguished Professor of Sociology; Chicano/Latino Studies; Criminology, Law and Society; Education (international migration, immigration laws, criminalization, incarceration, social inequality and mobility, race and ethnicity)

Evan Schofer, Ph.D. Stanford University, Professor of Sociology (comparative political sociology, sociology of education, quantitative methods and statistics, globalization, sociology of the environment, organizations, sociology of science)
Tonya L. Schuster, Ph.D. University of California, Riverside, Lecturer of Sociology; Program in Public Health (sociology of medicine and alternative medicine, social relationships and health social psychology, research design)

David A. Smith, Ph.D. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Professor of Sociology; Urban Planning and Public Policy (world systems analysis, urbanization, development, comparative-historical sociology, dependent development in east Asia)

David A. Snow, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, UCI Distinguished Professor of Sociology (collective behavior, protest and social movements, framing processes, social psychology and culture, homelessness and social problems, qualitative methods)

Judith Stepan-Norris, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor of Sociology (labor unions, sociology of work, political sociology, American society, research methods, historical-comparative methods, class formation)

Sabrina Strings, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, Assistant Professor of Sociology (race, gender, embodiment, sociology of medicine, sociology of media)

Yang Su, Ph.D. Stanford University, Associate Professor of Sociology (social movements and collective action, political sociology, China’s political transition)

Judith Treas, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Sociology (gender, inequality, family, aging and life course, social demography)

Kristin E. Turney, Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania, Associate Professor of Sociology; Criminology, Law and Society (social inequality, family demography, population health, incarceration and punishment, intergenerational transmission of disadvantage, child well-being)

Feng Wang, Ph.D. University of Michigan, Professor of Sociology (contemporary demographic, economic, and social processes, social inequality in state socialisms, contemporary China)

**Affiliate Faculty**

Richard Arum, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Dean of the School of Education and Professor of Education; Criminology, Law and Society; Sociology

Gilberto Q. Conchas, Ph.D. University of Michigan, Professor of Education; Sociology (urban education, sociology of education, comparative race and ethnicity)

John D. Dombrink, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor of Criminology, Law and Society; Sociology (crime and criminal justice, deviance and social control)

Laura Enriquez, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Assistant Professor of Chicano/Latino Studies; Sociology (undocumented 1.5 generation young adults, immigration, citizenship, Latino families)

George Farkas, Ph.D. Cornell University, Professor of Education; Sociology (social ethnic minority education, cognition, behavior)

Martha S. Feldman, Ph.D. Stanford University, Roger W. and Janice M. Johnson Chair in Civic Governance and Public Management and Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy; Paul Merage School of Business; Sociology (organization theory and behavior, stability and change in organizations, decision-making and information processing, public management, qualitative research methods)

Glenda M. Flores, Ph.D. University of Southern California, Associate Professor of Chicano/Latino Studies; Sociology (Latina/o sociology, gender and work, middle-class minorities, education, urban ethnography)

Michael R. Gottfredson, Ph.D. University at Albany, State University of New York, Chancellor's Professor of Criminology, Law and Society; School of Law; Sociology (criminology, juvenile delinquency, crime theory, public policy)

John R. Hipp, Ph.D. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, UCI Chancellor's Fellow and Professor of Criminology, Law and Society; Sociology; Urban Planning and Public Policy (community context of crime, household decisions and neighborhood change, research methods)

James R. Hull, Ph.D. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Lecturer with Potential Security of Employment of Social Sciences; Sociology (social networks and social exchange, monetization, barter, multidimensional poverty measures, migration outcomes at origin, classroom technologies and scaling, student engagement, scholarship of teaching and learning)

Valerie Jenness, Ph.D. University of California, Santa Barbara, Professor of Criminology, Law and Society; Sociology (links between deviance and social control [especially law], the politics of crime control and criminalization, social movements and social change, corrections and public policy)

Sharon Koppman, Ph.D. University of Arizona, Assistant Professor of Paul Merage School of Business; Sociology (work and occupations, sociology of culture, creative industries)
Charis E. Kubrin, Ph.D. University of Washington, Professor of Criminology, Law and Society; Sociology (crime, neighborhood effects and social processes, race/ethnicity and violence, immigration and crime)

James W. Meeker, J.D., Ph.D. State University of New York at Buffalo, Professor Emeritus of Criminology, Law and Society; Sociology (sociology of law, criminal justice, research methodology, statistics, access to civil justice)

Walter Nicholls, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Associate Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy; Sociology (urban sociology, politics and policy, social movements, immigration, comparative urbanism, theory, planning conflicts)

Maria G. Rendón, Ph.D. Harvard University, Assistant Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy; Sociology (urban sociology, immigration, race/ethnicity, sociology of education and social policy)

Carroll S. Seron, Ph.D. New York University, Professor Emerita of Criminology, Law and Society; School of Law; Sociology (sociology of law, sociology of professions, law and society, sociology of legal profession, methods and police misconduct)

Naomi Sugie, Ph.D. Princeton University, Assistant Professor of Criminology, Law and Society; Sociology (sociology of crime and punishment, inequality, families, demography, methods, new technologies for data collection)

Bryan Sykes, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Assistant Professor of Criminology, Law and Society; Program in Public Health; Sociology (demography, criminology, research methods, health, social inequality, statistics)

Shauhin A. Talesh, J.D., Ph.D. University of Connecticut, University of California, Berkeley, Director, Law and Graduate Studies Program and Professor of School of Law; Criminology, Law and Society; Sociology (civil procedure, consumer law, insurance, business organizations, empirical legal studies, law and society)

Linda T. Võ, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, Professor of Asian American Studies; Culture and Theory; Sociology; Urban Planning and Public Policy (race and ethnic relations, immigrants and refugees, gender relations, community and urban studies)

Geoff Ward, Ph.D. University of Michigan, Associate Professor of Criminology, Law and Society; School of Law; Sociology (racial politics of social control, legal profession, youth justice, racial violence, transitional justice)

Kirk Williams, Ph.D. University of Arizona, Professor of Criminology, Law and Society; Sociology (family violence, youth violence, homicide studies, risk assessment, violence prevention program evaluation)

Courses

SOCIOL 1. Introduction to Sociology. 4 Units.
Considers major sociological concepts, theories, and research findings illuminating processes of interpersonal interaction, social differentiation and stratification, integration and conflict, and change, with attention to variation in class, race/ethnic, gender, multicultural, and cross-national perspectives and experiences.
(III, VII)

SOCIOL 2. Globalization and Transnational Sociology. 4 Units.
Examines globalization and international issues from the perspective of sociology and related fields. Issues include economic globalization and global inequality, international environmental problems, international politics, trends in global culture, and global conflict.
(III, VIII)

SOCIOL 3. Social Problems. 4 Units.
Focuses on how institutional and organizational features of societies generate problems for people. Particular attention directed at a set of problems related to political and economic inequality: poverty, racism, sexism, urban and population problems, the environment, the criminal justice system.
(III, VII)

SOCIOL 10A. Probability and Statistics. 4 Units.
An introduction to probability and statistics. Emphasis on a thorough understanding of the probabilistic basis of statistical inference. Emphasizes examples from sociology, anthropology, and related social science disciplines.

Same as ANTHRO 10A.
Overlaps with PSYCH 10A, SOCECOL 13, SOC SCI 10A, POL SCI 10A, SOC SCI 9A.

Restriction: Anthropology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.
(Va)
SOCIOL 10B. Probability and Statistics. 4 Units.
An introduction to probability and statistics. Emphasis on a thorough understanding of the probabilistic basis of statistical inference. Emphasizes examples from sociology, anthropology, and related social science disciplines.
Prerequisite: SOCIOL 10A
Same as ANTHRO 10B.
Overlaps with PSYCH 10B, SOCECOL 13, SOC SCI 10B, POL SCI 10B, SOC SCI 9B.
Restriction: Anthropology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.
(Va)

SOCIOL 10C. Probability and Statistics. 4 Units.
An introduction to probability and statistics. Emphasis on a thorough understanding of the probabilistic basis of statistical inference. Emphasizes examples from sociology, anthropology, and related social science disciplines.
Prerequisite: SOCIOL 10B
Same as ANTHRO 10C.
Overlaps with PSYCH 10C, SOCECOL 13, SOC SCI 10C, POL SCI 10C, SOC SCI 9C.
Restriction: Anthropology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.
(Vb)

SOCIOL 19. Special Topics: Methods. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of methods. Topics addressed vary each quarter.
Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

SOCIOL 29. Special Topics: Theory. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of theory. Topics addressed vary each quarter.
Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.
Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

SOCIOL 31. Self-Identity and Society. 4 Units.
Studies sociological contributions to theory and research in social psychology, with focus on the social influences on personality, attitudes, beliefs, and behavior; socialization, human groups, and social interaction.
Same as PSYCH 78A.
(III)

SOCIOL 39. Special Topics: Social Psychology. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of social psychology. Topics addressed vary each quarter.
Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

SOCIOL 41. Small Group Dynamics. 4 Units.
Deals with models for understanding behavior in small groups, including coalition formation, socialization, group norms and decision rules, leadership, conformity, group structure, and communication processes.
Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.
SOCIOL 43. City and Community. 4 Units.
Examines nature, causes, and consequences of urbanization along with changing scale and complexity, demographic/ecological city growth patterns, quality of life in urban areas, processes of decision-making, and bearing of sociological investigation on public policy concerns in contemporary urban society.

Overlaps with PP&D 40.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 44. Births, Deaths, and Migration. 4 Units.
Introduction to the analysis of human population including fertility, mortality dispersion, sex distribution. Attention is focused on the effects of these variables on, e.g., over-population, social disorganization, and the stability of social institutions.

(VIII)

SOCIOL 49. Special Topics: Structures. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of structures. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

SOCIOL 51. Asian American Family & Community. 4 Units.
Briefly examines the history of different Asian American groups and provides an in-depth analysis of issues related to family composition, mate selection, changing gender roles, and intergenerational conflict.

(VII)

SOCIOL 55. Media and Society. 4 Units.
Examines social implications of changes in American mass media since World War II, including demise of big-city newspapers, rise of broadcast television, fragmentation of radio and magazine markets. Explores potential implications on culture and institutions of emerging technologies.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 56. Religion and Society. 4 Units.
A critical and personal examination of the varieties of religious and spiritual experiences human beings are undergoing in contemporary society. The role of conscious understanding and unconscious conditioning regarding religion and spirituality.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 59. Special Topics: Social Institutions and Culture. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of social institutions and culture. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

SOCIOL 62. Families and Intimate Relations. 4 Units.
Sociological theories/research on marriage, kinship, intimacy, and divorce. Emphasis on comparing family patterns in different social classes, ethnic groups, and societies, and on relating family life to the economy and other social institutions. Topics include gender roles, child-rearing, historical change. Materials fee.

(III)

SOCIOL 63. Race and Ethnicity. 4 Units.
Focuses on racial and ethnic relations in the United States and compares them with those found in other societies. Analyzes the conditions that favor either cooperation and integration or rivalry, tension, and conflict. Appraises strategies for reducing and resolving conflicts.

Same as SPPS 70A.

(VII)

SOCIOL 64. Sociology of Sexuality. 4 Units.
Provides an introduction to and overview of the sociology of sex and sexuality. Considers the social meanings of sex and sexuality, the social contexts of sex and sexuality, and the social regulations of sex and sexuality.

(VII)
SOCIOL 68. Gender and Race Inequality in the Workplace. 4 Units.
Analysis of current state and trends in major inequality measures including the wage gap, occupational segregation, and access to managerial positions. Theories that purport to explain such differences, and the related empirical evidence, are also covered.

SOCIOL 68A. Ethnic and Immigrant America. 4 Units.
Focusing on Asian, Latino, and Black immigrant groups, examines the second generation's experience of straddling two cultures and growing up American. Covers topics such as assimilation, bilingualism, race relations, education, bicultural conflicts, interracial marriage, and multiracial identities.
Same as CHC/LAT 65.

(VII)

SOCIOL 69. Special Topics: Age, Gender, Race, and Ethnicity. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of age, gender, race, and ethnicity. Topics addressed vary each quarter.
Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

SOCIOL 79. Special Topics: Societies and Social Inequality. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of societies and social inequality. Topics addressed vary each quarter.
Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

SOCIOL 110. Research Methods. 4 Units.
Methods of data collection and analysis used by sociologists. Experimental methods, surveys, and interviews, field research and participant observation, demographic methods, historical and comparative approaches.
Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 112. Logical Models in Social Sciences. 4 Units.
Science asks two questions. "How things are?" leads to measurement and statistical analysis. But we see only what we look for. "How things should be, on logical grounds?" leads to quantitative logical models which tell us what to look for.
Same as POL SCI 136A.

SOCIOL 119. Special Topics: Methods. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of methods. Topics addressed vary each quarter.
Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.
Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 120. Sociological Theory. 4 Units.
What a theory of society is and is not. Historical and contemporary models, perspectives, and schools.
Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 120W. Sociological Theory. 4 Units.
What a theory of society is and is not. Historical and contemporary models, perspectives, and schools.
Prerequisite: Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.
Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(lb)
SOCIOL 129. Special Topics: Theory. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of theory. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.
Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 134. Game Theory and Politics I. 4 Units.
Introduction to game theory and a survey of its political applications. Examples of topics covered include voting in small committees, legislatures, and mass elections; interest group activities and environmental issues; institutional design, and the evolution of cooperative behavior.

Same as INTL ST 105A, SOC SCI 103A, POL SCI 130A.

Restriction: Social Policy/Public Service Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. International Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 135. Social Psychology of Networks. 4 Units.
Review of network methods used in small group and organizational research. Discussion of social psychological literature relevant to the network of study of cognitive social structure, exchange/communication, identity negotiation, and social control. Case study of network datasets exemplifies research issues.

Same as PSYCH 178N.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 136. Religious Traditions of Asian Americans. 4 Units.
Studies the religious traditions of Asian Americans, focusing on the transplantation of religious institutions, establishment of sacred spaces, celebration of religious holidays, socialization of children, as well as birth, marriage, gender relations, death, family.

Same as ASIANAM 143.

SOCIOL 138. Business Decisions. 4 Units.
Surveys normative and descriptive models of decision-making behavior, with an emphasis on organizational and policy contexts. Topics include rational choice theory, biases and heuristics, framing effects, and overconfidence. Management fads, panics, and herd behavior are also discussed.

Prerequisite: (ANTHRO 10A and ANTHRO 10B and ANTHRO 10C) or (SOCIOL 10A and SOCIOL 10B and SOCIOL 10C) or (SOC SCI 10A and SOC SCI 10B and SOC SCI 10C) or (MATH 2A and MATH 2B and (STATS 7 or MGMT 7))

Same as ECON 148.
Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 139. Special Topics: Social Psychology. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of social psychology. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.
Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 141. Organizations. 4 Units.
How bureaucracies, formal organizations, and voluntary associations work, how/why they grow, and where they are going. History and structure of organizational rationality; dynamics of organized groups; behavior in organizations; limits of bureaucratization and attempts to overcome these limits through decentralization.

Same as POL SCI 155C.
Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment.
SOCIOL 142. White-Collar Crime. 4 Units.
Examines criminal activity in business and corporate enterprise, organizations, and the professions. Theories regarding the causes and control of white-collar and corporate crime are covered as well as the numerous definitions of these terms.

Same as CRM/LAW C142.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 143. Social Networks and Social Support. 4 Units.
Examines the manner in which behaviors/attitudes of individuals are affected by their network ties to others. How are peoples' opportunities and well-being increased/decreased by their social networks? May include studies in mental/physical health, job seeking, separation and loss, and aging.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 144. Politics, Power, and Society. 4 Units.
Includes an examination of the major theoretical approaches to political sociology, and the application of these ideas to the politics of advanced capitalist societies. Also considers stability and change in power structures.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 145. Occupations and Professions. 4 Units.
What makes some jobs satisfying and others boring? How does technology influence the workplace? What changes are coming in the U.S. job market? Sociology and psychology of occupations. Students interview workers and study aspects of their occupations.

Restriction: Upper-division students only. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 145W. Occupations and Professions. 4 Units.
What makes some jobs satisfying and others boring? How does technology influence the workplace? What changes are coming in the U.S. job market? Sociology and psychology of occupations. Students interview workers and study aspects of their occupations.

Prerequisite: Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Restriction: Upper-division students only. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Ib)

SOCIOL 149. Special Topics: Structures. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of structures. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 150. Sociological Lens on Religion. 4 Units.
Examines the effects of religious beliefs, belonging, and institutions on social dynamics, including class, gender, and racial stratification, politics, and social movements. Additional topics: the sociological significance of conversion, commitment, and secularization/sacralization.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 154. Medical Sociology. 4 Units.
Current problems in U.S. health-care system and proposals for reform. Examines financial barriers to access; problem of patient dumping; underinsurance; prenatal and perinatal care; child services; preventative care and needs of the elderly; minorities; low-income people; undocumented.

Restriction: Upper-division students only. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 154W. Medical Sociology. 4 Units.
Current problems in U.S. health-care system and proposals for reform. Examines financial barriers to access; problem of patient dumping; underinsurance; prenatal and perinatal care; child services; preventative care and needs of the elderly; minorities; low-income people; undocumented.

Prerequisite: Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Restriction: Upper-division students only. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Ib)
SOCIOL 155B. Baseball and Society. 4 Units.
An examination of baseball's role in American social life over the last 150 years. Issues of fraternal organizations, national development, capitalism, rationalization, race and ethnicity, gender, economic organization, labor relations, and politics are discussed.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 155BW. Baseball and Society. 4 Units.
An examination of baseball's role in American social life over the last 150 years. Issues of fraternal organizations, national development, capitalism, rationalization, race and ethnicity, gender, economic organization, labor relations, and politics are discussed.

Prerequisite: Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Ib)

SOCIOL 156. Deviance. 4 Units.
Perspectives on deviance and criminality in behavior, institution, community, and myth. The suitability of contemporary theories of deviant behavior.

Same as CRM/LAW C107, PSYCH 177D.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 157A. Sociology of Education. 4 Units.
Focuses on education's role in creating and redressing inequality, and in shaping how we understand our place in society. Education from cross-national and historical perspectives, and education as a vehicle for examining and solving social problems. Course may be offered online.

SOCIOL 157AW. Sociology of Education. 4 Units.
Focuses on education's role in creating and redressing inequality, and in shaping how we understand our place in society. Education from cross-national and historical perspectives, and education as a vehicle for examining and solving social problems.

Overlaps with SOCIOL 157A.

(Ib)

SOCIOL 157C. Comparing European and US Societies. 4 Units.
Society, culture, institutions of U.S. and European countries. Fertility to football, guns to government, work to welfare, health to housework. Cross-national approaches for understanding the world and thinking critically about taken-for-granted practices. Policies the U.S. might borrow for social issues.

Same as INTL ST 157C.

SOCIOL 158C. Money, Work, and Social Life. 4 Units.
Sociological perspective on issues related to money and work. Consumption practices and lifestyles, jobs and organizations, issues of money in intimate relations, marriage, and households, illegal work, discrimination, economic globalization are discussed.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 158CW. Money, Work, and Social Life. 4 Units.
Sociological perspective on issues related to money and work. Consumption practices and lifestyles, jobs and organizations, issues of money in intimate relations, marriage, and households, illegal work, discrimination, economic globalization are discussed.

Prerequisite: Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

(Ib)

SOCIOL 159. Special Topics: Social Institutions and Culture. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of social institutions and culture. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.
SOCIOL 161. Sociology of Sex and Gender. 4 Units.
Explores complex processes contributing to social construction of gender and sexuality in the U.S. with focus on intersection of gender, race, ethnicity, sexuality, and class; evaluates how men and women are differentially constituted in family, education, work, politics, media, language.

SOCIOL 161W. Sociology of Sex and Gender. 4 Units.
Explores complex processes contributing to social construction of gender and sexuality in the U.S. with focus on intersection of gender, race, ethnicity, sexuality, and class; evaluates how men and women are differentially constituted in family, education, work, politics, media, language.

Prerequisite: Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

SOCIOL 164. Sociology of Aging. 4 Units.
Introduction to sociology of age, aging, and the aged. Problems posed by aging population. Life course transitions and how social organizations influence the life course. Addresses work, health, and family in later life.

Overlaps with SOCIOL 164W.

Restriction: Upper-division students only. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 164W. Sociology of Aging. 4 Units.
Introduction to sociology of age, aging, and the aged. Problems posed by aging population. Life course transitions and how social organizations influence the life course. Work, health, family in later life.

Prerequisite: Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Restriction: Upper-division students only. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 166. Immigration and Inequality. 4 Units.
Explores immigration, ethnicity, and inequality as interconnected social forces. International migration, propelled by global inequalities, plays a central role in the formation of multinational societies, shapes inter-group relations and patterns of ethnic inequality, and transforms the immigrants themselves.

Same as SOC SCI 168B.

SOCIOL 167A. Racial and Ethnic Relations in the United States. 4 Units.
Examines central questions and issues in the field of race and ethnicity; the emergence, maintenance, and consequences of the ethnic and racial stratification system in the United States; the future of racial and ethnic relations; and relevant public policy issues.

Same as CHC/LAT 148.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 167AW. Racial and Ethnic Relations in the United States. 4 Units.
Examines central questions and issues in the field of race and ethnicity; the emergence, maintenance, and consequences of the ethnic and racial stratification system in the United States; the future of racial and ethnic relations; and relevant public policy issues.

Prerequisite: Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Same as CHC/LAT 148W.

Restriction: Chicano/Latino Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 169. Special Topics in Age, Gender, Race, and Ethnicity. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of age, gender, race, and ethnicity. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.
SOCIOL 170A. Vietnam War. 4 Units.
Examines social structures and social changes in Vietnamese and U.S. societies through the study of the Vietnam War.
Same as INTL ST 143A.

SOCIOL 170B. U.S. War on Terrorism. 4.0 Units.
Analyzes the United States war on terrorism by focusing on terrorism, the U.S. wars in Afghanistan and Iraq, and changes in police powers through the Patriot Act, as well as the political leadership which directs the war.
Same as INTL ST 175A.

SOCIOL 171. Environment and Society. 4 Units.
Examines society's changing relationship to the natural world. Delineates different models of "nature" and then explores their institutional roots, the social responses they have generated, and their implications for social inequality.
Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 172. Revolution and Social Transformation in China. 4 Units.
Introduces the major political events in Mao's communist revolution and the social transformations afterward. Helps students understand the historic and political landscape from which China is now departing.
Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 173. Social Inequality. 4 Units.
Sources, functions, and dynamics of the unequal distribution of wealth, prestige, knowledge, and power in American and other societies.
Overlaps with SOCIOL 173W.
Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 173W. Social Inequality. 4 Units.
Sources, functions, and dynamics of the unequal distribution of wealth, prestige, knowledge, and power in American and other societies.
Prerequisite: Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.
Overlaps with SOCIOL 173.
Restriction: Upper-division students only.

(lb)

SOCIOL 174. Protests, Movements, and Revolutions. 4 Units.
A survey of models of collective action drawn from sociology, economics, psychology, and political science. Focus on areas such as social movements, strikes, crowd psychology, cults, fads, fashions, public opinion, and symbolic and mythical elements in collective culture.
Prerequisite: SOCIOL 1 or POL SCI 6A or ECON 1
Same as POL SCI 156D.
Restriction: Political Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 175B. China in the Global Age. 4 Units.
Chinese society from 1949 to present. Social change in the context of political control and ideological considerations. Focus on the power structure, political decision processes, and ideological legitimation, and interplay with the Chinese community and its culture.
Same as INTL ST 158D.

SOCIOL 176. International Divided Cities. 4 Units.
Investigates urban divisions in international cities where deep-seated nationalistic ethnic differences create pressures for intergroup conflicts, autonomy, or territorial separation, and can incite violence. Urban political polarization as it is manifest in the urban setting.
Same as PP&D 178, POL SCI 157B.

SOCIOL 177. Immigration and Social Policy. 4 Units.
Explains how people decide to migrate and how they are incorporated into a host society (both historically and currently), examines the effects of immigration on the U.S., analyzes how the framing of immigration shapes the discourse about the issue.
Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.
SOCIOL 177C. Undocumented Immigrant Experiences. 4 Units.
Examines the experiences of undocumented immigrants and the policies that structure their educational, economic, social, and political participation.

Same as PLSC 166A, SOCL 177C.

(Ill and VII).

SOCIOL 177W. Immigration and Social Policy. 4 Units.
Explains how people decide to migrate and how they are incorporated into a host society (both historically and currently), examines the effects of immigration on the U.S., analyzes how the framing of immigration shapes the discourse about the issue.

Prerequisite: Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 179. Special Topics: Societies and Social Inequality. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of societies and social inequality. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

SOCIOL 180A. Sociology Majors Seminar. 4 Units.
Students learn sociology by doing it. A modest-sized research project is planned and implemented by each student.

Prerequisite: SOCIOL 110

Restriction: Sociology Majors only.

SOCIOL 180AW. Sociology Majors Seminar. 4 Units.
Students learn sociology by doing it. A modest-sized research project is planned and implemented by each student.

Prerequisite: SOCIOL 110. Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Restriction: Sociology Majors only.

SOCIOL 188BW. Honors Research and Thesis. 4 Units.
Focuses on the design and implementation of individual research projects undertaken by senior Sociology majors. Writing projects consist of a proposal and paper on some empirical research.

Prerequisite: SOCIOL H188A. Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Restriction: Sociology Honors students only.

SOCIOL H188A. Honors Research and Thesis. 4 Units.
Focuses on the design and implementation of individual research projects undertaken by senior Sociology majors. Writing projects consist of a proposal and paper on some empirical research.

Restriction: Sociology Honors students only.

SOCIOL 189. Special Topics: Honors Sequence. 4 Units.
Independent honors research with Social Sciences faculty.

Prerequisite: Prerequisites vary.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Sociology Majors have first consideration for enrollment.
SOCIOL 197. Field Study. 4 Units.
Field study with Sociology faculty.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

SOCIOL 198. Directed Group Study. 4 Units.
Directed study with Sociology faculty.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

SOCIOL 199. Independent Study. 1-4 Units.
Independent research with Sociology faculty.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

SOCIOL 202A. Proseminar I in Sociology. 1 Unit.
Introduces first-year graduate students in Sociology to the current research interests of Sociology faculty, as well as to other aspects of graduate life at UCI and to the profession of sociology more generally.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 202B. Proseminar II in Sociology. 4 Units.
Focus is on second-year research projects, design, development, data gathering, analysis, and preparing oral and written presentations of the results. Students learn analytic and writing skills, gain experience with research processes, and become socialized about professional standards, customs, and institutions.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 210A. Classical Social Theory. 4 Units.
Examines the development of classical sociological theory through the writings of Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim, Max Weber, Georg Simmel, and George Herbert Mead.

Same as SOC SCI 253N.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 210B. Contemporary Social Theory. 4 Units.
Familiarizes students with twentieth-century developments in social thought that have influenced sociological research, suggesting "what is living and what is dead" in the "classics" and offering an overview of the main outlines of recent sociological theorizing.

Same as SOC SCI 253R.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 211A. Sociology of Gender. 4 Units.
An introduction to the sociology of gender in the U.S. and globally. The social construction of gender and sexuality; theoretical perspectives and feminist frameworks. Theories of economy, patriarchy, and race, and the social positions of women and men.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 212. Network Theory. 4 Units.
An introduction to theoretical work in the field of social networks. Topics include baseline models, homophily, and propinquity, exchange and power, balance theory, diffusion and social influence, equivalence, and cohesion. Deductive use of theory to make novel predictions is emphasized.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 219. Special Topics: Theory. 2-4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of theory. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.
SOCIOL 220A. Research Design. 4 Units.
Data collection, organization, and analysis in ethnographic or quasi-experimental settings, including interviewing, participant observations, behavior observations, and questionnaires. Research design issues include sampling, longitudinal research, and comparative research. Emphasis on the integration of qualitative and quantitative data.

Overlaps with SOCIOL 265.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 221A. Graduate Statistics I. 4 Units.
Statistics with emphasis on applications in sociology and anthropology. Examines exploratory uses of statistical tools in these fields as well as univariate, bivariate, and multivariate applications in the context of the general linear model.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 221B. Graduate Statistics II. 4 Units.
Statistics with emphasis on applications in sociology and anthropology. Examines exploratory uses of statistical tools in these fields as well as univariate, bivariate, and multivariate applications in the context of the general linear model.

Prerequisite: SOCIOL 221A

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 221C. Graduate Statistics III. 4 Units.
Statistics with emphasis on applications in sociology and anthropology. Examines exploratory uses of statistical tools in these fields as well as univariate, bivariate, and multivariate applications in the context of the general linear model.

Prerequisite: SOCIOL 221A and SOCIOL 221B

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 222A. Comparative and Historical Sociological Methods. 4 Units.
Topics include the logic of comparative and historical analysis techniques and the examination of exemplar works in representative problem areas.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 224. Interview Methods . 4 Units.
Hands-on introduction to the use of interviews in social scientific research. Topics include when to use interviews and/or focus groups; how to design an interview-based study, how to conduct interviews, analyze interview data, and write up and publish interview-based results.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 226A. Methods of Demographic Analysis. 4 Units.
Introduces basic demographic methods used in social science and public health research. Topics include sources and limitations of demographic data; components of population growth; measures of nuptiality, fertility, mortality, and population mobility projection methods; and demographic models.

Same as PUBHLTH 209.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 227A. Seminar Ethnographic & Qualitative Field Methods. 4 Units.
Comprehensive and critical discussion of the traditions of qualitative fieldwork; detailed examination of the collection, coding, analysis, and presentation of ethnographic/qualitative field data; and close mentoring of student projects culminating in an original research paper.

Grading Option: In progress only.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 227B. Seminar Ethnographic & Qualitative Field Methods. 4 Units.
Comprehensive and critical discussion of the traditions of qualitative fieldwork; detailed examination of the collection, coding, analysis, and presentation of ethnographic/qualitative field data; and close mentoring of student projects culminating in an original research paper.

Prerequisite: SOCIOL 227A

Restriction: Graduate students only.
SOCIOL 229. Special Topics: Methods. 1-4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of methods. Topics addressed vary each quarter.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 230A. Race and Ethnicity. 4 Units.
An examination of central questions and issues in the field of race and ethnicity through a critical analysis and discussion of the principal theoretical perspectives and paradigms that have framed much of the scholarship in the area.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 232. Inequality. 4 Units.
Theoretical and empirical approaches to the study of social and economic inequality, with special attention to race/ethnicity, class, and gender.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 234. Ethnic America. 4 Units.
Examines critically the meaning and measurement of ethnicity, race, and nation in sociological theory and research. Theories of ethnicity are explored, along with empirical studies of the construction of ethnic and pan-ethnic identities in historical and contemporary contexts.
Same as CHC/LAT 223.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 235. Poverty and Development. 4 Units.
Examines competing conceptualizations, methods of measurement, and poverty alleviation strategies widely used in developing countries. Focuses on poverty conceptualized as economic deprivation, well-being, vulnerability, and social exclusion.
Same as UPPP 251.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 237. Educational Inequality. 4 Units.
Focuses on macro-level explanations of inequality of schooling, particularly in the U.S. context. Explores traditional models, such as conflict, functionalism, status-attainment, cultural reproduction, and newer synthetic accounts. Emphasis on higher education access and the intersection of education and work.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 239. Special Topics: Social Inequality. 2-4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of social inequality. Topics addressed vary each quarter.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 240A. Social Movements. 4 Units.
A survey of the field of Social Movements, oriented around critical themes in the major theoretical traditions and contemporary exemplars.
Same as SOC SCI 253J.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 241A. Political Sociology. 4 Units.
 Begins with an examination of the three major orientations to the State (Pluralist, Elitist, and Class). Next considers current topics in political sociology including the Welfare State, the New Deal, political behavior, social movements, participation, and democracy.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 242. Sociology of Culture. 4 Units.
Major perspectives in the sociology of culture. Topics include the role of cultural dynamics in the reproduction of inequality, collective action, political and organizational decision making, emotional experience, and the social impacts of new technologies.
SOCIOL 249. Special Topics: Political Sociology and Social Movements. 2-4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of political sociology and social movements. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 252A. Global Urbanization. 4 Units.
Examines the spread of cities worldwide in the 20th century. What are the political and economic causes of this process? What are the social-cultural, political, and economic effects? How is contemporary urbanization linked to global restructuring of other kinds.

Same as UPPP 273, SOC SCI 254J.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 259. Special Topics: Global Studies and Comparative Development. 2-4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of global studies and comparative development. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 262A. Population. 4 Units.
Introduces the interrelationships between population and social organization. Considers measurement and explanation of historical and contemporary trends in birth rates, death rates, migration, and marriage and divorce. Case material is drawn primarily from the U.S. and other industrialized nations.

Same as SOC SCI 253F.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 264. Immigrant America. 4 Units.
The study of the causes and consequences of international migration has become one of the most vital fields of sociological theory and research. Examines principal theoretical perspectives and empirical research on contemporary immigration flows and the processes of incorporation.

Same as CHC/LAT 224.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 265. DASA Research Design. 4 Units.
Data collection, organization, and analysis in population studies and demography. Research design issues include sampling, longitudinal research, and comparative research.

Prerequisite: Enrollment in DASA program.

Overlaps with SOCIOL 220A.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 266. Immigration and Globalization. 4 Units.
Examines immigration to three leading immigrant-receiving nations: the United States, Canada, and Australia, as both cause and consequence of globalization. Specific attention to Asian migration, as well as assimilation and its relationship to multiculturalism.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 269. Special Topics: Social Demography. 4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of social demography. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 279. Special Topics: Social Organizations and Institutions. 2-4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of social organizations and institutions. Topics addressed vary each quarter.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Graduate students only.
SOCIOL 280. Analysis of Social Network Data. 4 Units.
Overview and application of methods for analyzing social network data. Topics include: data structures, visualization, graph theory, centrality, subgroups, positions, blockmodels, local properties, and statistical models. Social network analysis software is used to analyze a range of examples.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 281. Introduction to Social Networks. 4 Units.
Provides a broad overview of the history, concepts, and applications of social networks. Students have the opportunity to delve deeply into applications of the network approach in their individual areas of interest.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 282. Theorizing Illegality and the Experiences of Undocumented Immigrants. 4 Units.
Examines theories of illegality and citizenship, historical and contemporary undocumented immigrant experiences, and methodological concerns in this area of study.
Same as CHC/LAT 222.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 289. Special Topics. 2-4 Units.
Studies in selected areas of Social Sciences. Topics addressed vary each quarter.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 290. Dissertation Research. 1-12 Units.
Dissertation research with Sociology faculty.
Repeatability: May be taken for credit 10 times.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

SOCIOL 299. Independent Study. 1-12 Units.
Independent research with Sociology faculty.
Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.
Restriction: Graduate students only.