

SOCIOLOGY DEPARTMENT

FACULTY

John N. Tinker, *Department Chairman*

Milton L. Barron ■ William C. Beatty ■ Joel G. Best ■ Alfred J. Claassen ■ S. John Dackawich ■ Robert D. Fischer ■ Julius H. Marlowe ■ Albert I. McLeod ■ Edward E. Nelson ■ Elizabeth N. Nelson ■ Chandler Washburne ■ William L. York

The Sociology Department offers a course of study leading to the Bachelor of Arts degree with a major or minor in Sociology. Training in sociology gives students a special perspective on human development and on social life which is an especially important part of a liberal education. In the sociology major, a sound foundation in theory and methods is provided. On this foundation can be built different programs of electives which will meet the needs of students with different goals. In consultation with a faculty adviser in the Sociology Department, a student can build a program which will prepare him or her thoroughly for graduate work in sociology, urban planning, social work, or law. In addition, sociology provides valuable supplementary training for students in such professional fields as business, criminology, child development, nursing, journalism, and education as well as general background for a variety of civil service and social service occupations.

SOCIOLOGY MAJOR

The following degree major requirements are in addition to general education requirements.

Sociology	<i>Units</i>
Soc 1, 25, 152, 153, 175	15
Sociology upper division electives (Soc 3 may be substituted for 3 of these units)	24
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	39

SOCIOLOGY MINOR

The following minor requirements are in addition to general education requirements.

Sociology	<i>Units</i>
Soc 1, 25	6
Sociology upper division electives (Soc 3 may be substituted for 3 of these units)	15
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	21

COURSES

SOCIOLOGY (Soc)

1. Principles of Sociology (3)

Introduction to the principles and theoretical perspectives of sociology and their application to the fundamental problems of social life. Discussion of sociological methods and findings in such areas as: family, race relations, deviance.

2. Social Problems (3)

Introduction to major sociological perspectives on social problems. Analysis of causes and possible solutions to such problems as poverty, discrimination, crime, delinquency, alcoholism, drug abuse, suicide, family disorganization, and pollution.

3. Analysis of Social Life (3)

Introduction to sociology through participation in research. Individual and group projects based on observation, experimentation, survey research, or other techniques. Training in analyzing social situations and developing sociological explanations. Topics covered and assignments vary with instructor.