

SO - SOCIOLOGY (SO)

SO 500. Theories of Deviance. (3 Credits)

The major theoretical perspectives, both past and present, in the study of deviance in society.

SO 501. Family Life Education. (3 Credits)

The purpose of the course is to increase students' understanding of the unique issues that children, youth, and families face and to help them to identify and apply appropriate research-based curricula that will help improve the quality of life of the families they serve. Students will become familiar with how to identify quality research-based programs, establish program goals, implement quality family life education programs, and evaluate programs for effectiveness. Also listed as FS 501, but creditable only in field for which registered.

SO 503. Gerontology. (3 Credits)

An advanced focus on the biological, psychological, and social aspects of aging in American society.

SO 510. Family Diversity and Social Change. (3 Credits)

The purpose of this course is to familiarize students with the varying types of families they may encounter in research, policy, and human service careers and to help students become attuned to issues faced by families in a continually changing society.

SO 521. Divided Cultures: A Study of Minority Groups. (3 Credits)

An advanced examination of race, ethnic, and gender differences and their intersection with the distribution of and access to opportunity structures in society.

SO 523. History of Social Thought. (3 Credits)

Theory and methodology in social thought from ancient times to the present.

SO 528. Modern Sociological Theory. (3 Credits)

Analysis of the major theoretical perspectives within sociology since the 1920s.

SO 530. Law and Society. (3 Credits)

Analysis of the creation and functioning of law as an element of culture and how law, in its many cultural forms, affects the structure of social institutions and human behavior.

SO 542. Social Psychology. (3 Credits)

The psychology of groups and their influences on the individual.

SO 543. Social Psychology of Intimate Relationships. (3 Credits)

Social psychological analysis of the development, maintenance, and dissolution of intimate relationships such as friendship, courtship, and marriage. Emphasis is placed on the theoretical and empirical basis of understanding intimate relationships.

SO 544. Sociology of Emotions. (3 Credits)

Examination of social and cultural nature of emotions including the process of emotional socialization; investigate emotions such as shame, guilt, empathy, jealousy, envy, and anger in the context of social institutions such as marriage and family, work, and education.

SO 599. Independent Study-Practicum. (3 Credits)

Independent study, research or practice experiences under departmental determinations, supervision and evaluation. Enrollment by permission of chair of the department.

SO 601. Indians of North America. (3 Credits)

Study of the aboriginal cultures of North America from the Arctic to Meso America. Special emphasis placed on their origins, on cultures prior to extensive acculturation, and on their contemporary situations.

SO 603. Sociology of Education. (3 Credits)

Theoretical, conceptual, and descriptive contributions of sociology to education; structural analysis of education as a social system; and education as an instrument of change from sociological perspective.

SO 605. Contemporary Topics in Family Studies. (3 Credits)

This course surveys contemporary issues in family studies. Topics will be examined by developing a theoretical understanding of the issue and will foster both writing and critical inquiry skills related to the issue. May be repeated for up to six credit hours.

SO 607. Urban Sociology. (3 Credits)

Historical and contemporary causes, trends, and patterns of urbanization throughout the world. Various approaches to studying the process of urbanization, including ecological, social organization, and political perspective. Current developments and problems in urban planning.

SO 609. Principles of Sociological Analysis. (3 Credits)

Advanced course in general sociology designed to give a systematic conception of social order, focusing on its structural components and the functions they serve.