Sociology

Sociology is the science of society. It explains how human groups, institutions, and social movements shape our lives. Sociology develops students’ insights into theoretical and practical aspects of life. Sociology students study such topics as deviance, sex and gender roles, social movements, social problems, large-scale business and government organizations, international development, and social change.

Training in sociology is basic both to creative living and to such practical tasks as the development and effective working of businesses, families, community service agencies, political movements and parties, churches, social clubs, government, industry, and schools.

Those with degrees in sociology find meaningful and rewarding employment as consultants to business and government, social change agents (e.g., community organizers), politicians, educators, and diplomats. Like other liberal arts students, sociology majors also enter the business world, particularly in the sales or personnel divisions of major corporations.

An undergraduate major in sociology is excellent preparation for those anticipating graduate study in law, social welfare, business administration, journalism, and many of the technical and scientific fields. In addition, many students have enjoyed the benefits of major-minor combinations between sociology and these other related fields.

The Sociology Major. The major is for students seeking a broad academic background in sociology. Those who want a general liberal arts education in the social sciences or those anticipating graduate study in one of the social sciences usually choose it.

Academic Advisement. A student planning to major or minor in sociology should consult the College of Liberal Arts advising office as early as possible. Subsequently the student will visit a college advisor each semester until all major requirements have been completed.

To graduate with a major in sociology the student must meet all the University Core Curriculum requirements and the requirements of the College of Liberal Arts. The major requires thirty-six hours of course work. Four courses are required: SOC 108, SOC 301, SOC 308 and SOC 312. A capstone course during the senior year, SOC 497 or SOC 498, which requires prior consent of instructor, is also required. Each student must also take two additional 400-level courses in sociology. These requirements are summarized below.

Transfer Students. Credits for some sociology courses taken at community colleges are transferable. Students should have their sociology credits evaluated by the department’s director of undergraduate studies at the earliest opportunity. At least 20 hours of sociology credit must be earned at Southern Illinois University Carbondale. The two 400-level courses must be taken at a senior level institution and SOC 497 or SOC 498 must be taken at Southern Illinois University Carbondale.

Bachelor of Arts Degree in Sociology, College of Liberal Arts

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### Degree Requirements

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No more than nine hours of Sociology Core Curriculum courses, including SOC 108, can count toward both the University Core Curriculum requirements and the Sociology major.

### Sociology Minor

A minor in sociology consists of a minimum of 15 hours, including SOC 108 and at least three more 300- or 400-level sociology courses at SIU Carbondale. An average GPA of 2.0 or higher must be achieved in sociology courses. No more than six hours of Sociology Core Curriculum courses, including Sociology 108, may count toward both the University Core Curriculum requirements and the sociology minor.

### Honors Program in Sociology

The department offers an honors program for academically outstanding sociology majors. Qualifications for acceptance into this program are: (1) an overall grade point average of at least 3.00; and (2) completion of 8 hours in sociology courses with a grade point average of at least 3.25 in all sociology courses taken at Southern Illinois University Carbondale, and the completion of no fewer than six, nor more than fourteen, semester hours in research or independent study which are counted toward the major. Successful completion of the department’s honors program is noted on the academic record at the time the degree is recorded and on the diploma, i.e., Departmental Honors in Sociology. For details, qualified students interested in this program should consult the department’s director of undergraduate studies. Concurrent participation in the University Honors Program is encouraged.

### Sociology Courses

**SOC108 - Intro to Sociology** 108-3 Introduction to Sociology. (University Core Curriculum) [IAI Course: S7 900] An introduction to the sociological perspective on human behavior, the structure and processes involved in social relationships, social stratification and inequality, social institutions, and social change. A survey of major areas of interest in sociology. Required of majors and minors in Sociology.

**SOC215 - Race & Ethnic Relations in US** 215-3 Race and Ethnic Relations in the United States. (University Core Curriculum) [IAI Course: S7 903D] Current theory, research and events in race-ethnic
relations in the United States, including the intersection of class, gender and sexuality. Topics include the European colonization of North America, dynamics of immigration, identity formation among ethno-racial groups and political economy of racism.

**SOC223 - Women/Men in Contemp Society** 223-3 Women and Men in Contemporary Society. (University Core Curriculum) (Same as WGSS 223) [IAI Course: S7 904D] Examines theories of women's and men's roles in society. Surveys contemporary gender inequalities in the U.S. and developing countries. Special attention given to employment, race, sexual assault, feminist movements, alternative family/lifestyles and childrearing.

**SOC298 - Multicultural Applied Experience** 298-1 Multicultural Applied Experience. (Multicultural Applied Experience Course) An applied experience, service-oriented credit in American diversity involving a group different from the student's own. Difference can be manifested by age, gender, ethnicity, nationality, political affiliation, race, or class. Students can sign up for the one-credit experience in the same semester they fulfill the multicultural requirement for the University Core Curriculum or coordinate the credit with a particular core course on American diversity, although neither is required. Students should consult the department for course specifications regarding grading, work requirements and supervision. Graded Pass/Fail only.

**SOC301 - Theory and Society** 301-3 Theory and Society. Sociological theories explain concrete social phenomena by modeling them abstractly. This course exposes students to exemplary theories, either classical or contemporary, and analyzes the general strategies sociologists used to develop them. Required of majors in sociology.

**SOC302 - Contemporary Social Problems** 302-3 Contemporary Social Problems. Examines how social phenomena come to be defined as social problems and the outcomes of these processes for specific cases. How is it that a social phenomenon comes to be seen as a social issue? Analysis of selected social problems and critical assessment of claims-making about these problems.

**SOC303 - Sociology of Deviance** 303-3 Sociology of Deviance. Review of sociological perspectives used in the study of deviance and deviants. Does deviance have functions in society? How is it that a group of individuals comes to be defined as deviant? Examines societal reactions to deviance and consequences for people defined as deviant. Analysis of selected forms of deviance, such as mental illness, "punk" subcultures, eating disorders, drug and alcohol abuse and sex workers.

**SOC304I - Global Perspectives on Family** 304I-3 Global Perspectives on the Family. (University Core Curriculum) People around the world experience family life under different circumstances and from different perspectives. This course will focus on these differences and how societies have evolved to meet the needs of family units within their different social settings. Other key topics that affect families around the world will be discussed: global economy and families, gender inequality, familial violence, and environment concerns.

**SOC306I - Popular Culture in Society** 306I-3 Popular Culture in Society. (University Core Curriculum) Examines the social organization of popular culture, treating popular culture objects as products that are created, manufactured, distributed and consumed. The focus is on the people, activities, organizations and institutions that are involved in popular culture.

**SOC307 - Global Perspectives Sex Diversity** 307-3 Global Perspectives on Sexual Diversity. (Same as WGSS 315) This course explores sexual diversity within different hegemonic heterosexual cultures, worldwide. Using insight from historical and sociological analysis, the contemporary development of social movements for lesbians, gays, and bisexuals and their oppositional forces is analyzed, and consequent cultural changes that have resulted from the confrontation of these forces are examined.


**SOC310 - Technology and Society** 310-3 Science, Technology and Society. This course introduces students to a variety of research traditions and debates within the field of science, technology, and society. We will explore the ways in which historical and contemporary patterns of human evolution have created technological problems; why we are dependent and vulnerable to technology; and how access to
science and technology and the effects of science and technology have an unequal impact. In addressing these topics, the course will make linkages among local, national, and global processes. We will focus on a variety of areas including: technology and environmental issues, science, technology, and gender, and the effects of technological change on our daily lives.

**SOC312 - Elements Sociological Research** 312-4 Elements of Sociological Research. The student is introduced to a variety of research methods in the social sciences including use of the library, techniques of observation, and elementary steps in quantitative measurements and analysis. Satisfies the CoLA Writing-Across-the-Curriculum requirement.

**SOC321 - Society & the Individual** 321-3 Society and the Individual. Introduction to basic concepts in sociological and social psychology (microsociology). Examines how individuals create and shape the social world that simultaneously shapes and creates individuals. Emphasizes face-to-face interaction, socialization, social location and identity.

**SOC322 - Community Organization** 322-3 Community Organization. This course applies basic sociological concepts and perspectives to issues of community organization. The course is designed to provide insights into how communities meet (or why they fail to meet) residents' needs. Communities are arenas of social interaction where most important relationships are structured by the presence of informal groups and formal organizations. Informal groups provide the building blocks of any community and play important roles in setting the norms and standards of accepted social behavior. Formal organizations (businesses, schools, government agencies) control significant human and financial resources which give them influence and power to shape the direction of change within a community.

**SOC340 - Family** 340-3 Family. The family in historic and contemporary society; evolution of the modern family; changes in family functions, structure, roles; and an examination of variation and change in family systems.

**SOC350 - Sociology of Leisure** 350-3 Sociology of Leisure. This course examines leisure, broadly defined, in a sociological context. What can we learn about ourselves, and about society, by examining leisure involvement? How do various social institutions influence leisure behavior, and how do individuals respond to those influences? Using leisure as an organizing principle, this course reinforces understanding of sociological concepts, theories, and methods.

**SOC351 - Sociology of Religion** 351-3 Sociology of Religion. Examines the dynamics of religious institutions in society, and of religious beliefs and attachments among individuals, including the connections between religion and family, health, education, and politics.

**SOC352 - Sociology of Music** 352-3 Sociology of Music. This course analyzes music as a social phenomenon with special attention to race, class, gender, ethnicity, technology and social change. We look at how musicians and their music influence society, and vice versa, using macro and micro sociological perspectives, embedded within various historical and cultural themes.


**SOC372 - Criminology** 372-3 Criminology. An examination of the socially constructed nature of crime, and historical and contemporary theories of criminality. Additional topics of interest include types of offenses, methods of studying crime, and the correlates of crime.

**SOC386 - Environmental Sociology** 386-3 Environmental Sociology. Focus on social structural conditions and institutions that have changed the natural environment as a social problem. Responses to these problems will be addressed on the individual, group (race, class and gender) and institutional levels.

**SOC396 - Readings in Sociology** 396-1 to 6 Readings in Sociology. Instructor and student select reading topics which are not covered in depth in regular course offerings. Special approval needed from the department and instructor.
SOC397 - Special Topics in Sociology 397-3 to 12 Special Topics in Sociology. Varying sociological topics selected by the instructor for study in depth and breadth. Topics will be announced in advance of registration for the course. May be repeated 4 times.

SOC399 - Internship in Sociology 399-2 to 8 Internship in Sociology. Designed to provide students majoring in sociology the opportunity to engage in applied sociology and gain valuable work experience. Classroom meetings are required. Restricted to minimum of junior standing. Special approval needed from the instructor. No more than three hours of 399 to count toward the major.

SOC406 - Social Change 406-3 Social Change. Theories and problems of social change; their application, with emphasis on the modern industrial period.

SOC407 - Sociology of Sexuality 407-3 Sociology of Sexuality. Examines a range of social issues related to human sexuality and the interaction between sexuality and other social processes. Emphasis is on the relevant concepts, theories, and methods in the field of sexual studies, the social and historical construction of sexuality and the ways in which social characteristics shape sexual behaviors and desires, sexual variation, including its causes and consequences, how basic social institutions affect the rules governing sexuality, the major moral and political controversies that surround sexuality, and the "dark side" of sexual life.

SOC415 - Logic of the Social Sciences 415-3 Logic of the Social Sciences. (Same as PHIL 415) An examination of the theoretical structure and nature of the social sciences and their epistemological foundations. The relationship of social theory to social criticism; theory and praxis. Historical experience and social objectivity. Social theory as practical knowledge.

SOC423 - Sociology of Gender 423-3 Sociology of Gender. (Same as WGSS 442) Examines social science theory and research on gender issues and contemporary roles of men and women. The impact of gender on social life is examined on the micro level, in work and family roles, in social institutions, and at the global, cross-cultural level.

SOC424 - Social Movements 424-3 Social Movements and Collective Behavior. An analysis of social behavior in non-institutional settings such as crowds, disasters, riots, mass panics, crazes, cults, and social movements. Emphasis is on the cultural and structural factors leading to collective action and its impact on social change.

SOC435 - Social Inequality 435-3 Social Inequality. Discussion of theories and evidence pertaining to the socio-structural causes and consequences of inequality based on social class, prestige, power, gender, wealth and income.

SOC437 - Socio Globalztn & Developmnt 437-3 Sociology of Globalization and Development. Survey of sociological theories and research on globalization and development: modernization, dependency, world-system, and global economy. Problem areas include population growth and control, economic growth and underdevelopment, role of state, transnational corporations, financial institutions, and organizations, non-governmental organizations, work, population, migration, social movements and resistance, gender, race-ethnic, class, and sexuality issues.

SOC438 - Soc of Ethnic Relations 438-3 Sociology of Ethnic Relations in World Perspective. Examines theories, concepts and research on the structure of ethnic relations and ethnic problems in contemporary societies in major world regions. Assimilationist, pluralist, secessionist, and militant types of ethnic and racial group relations are covered in selected societies. Designed for students with advanced interest in comparative ethnic relations. Prerequisite: SOC 215 is recommended.

SOC455 - Racial Inequality 455-3 Racial Inequality. This course is an introductory survey on the sociology of Racial Inequality. As such, the basic objective of this course is to give students a broad understanding of race and inequality issues in society. This course will require students to become familiar with the critical frameworks and concepts through which social scientists make sense of racial inequality; to come to terms with the ideological, political, and economic mechanisms that perpetuate racist structures; to study the past and present historical contexts within which racial inequality is given shape; and to explore potential venues for change.
SOC460 - Sociology of Medicine 460-3 Sociology of Medicine. Analyzes the social structures and issues involved in health, illness, and health-care delivery systems in the United States. Explores the economic and political influences on the role of medicine in society, as well as the organization of medical care and health institutions. Critically examines the social processes and factors that influence health and illness behavior.

SOC461 - Women, Crime and Justice 461-3 Women, Crime and Justice. (Same as CCJ 460 and WGSS 476) A study of women as offenders, as victims, and as workers in the criminal justice system.

SOC462 - Victims of Crime 462-3 Victims of Crime. (Same as CCJ 462) An examination of the extent and nature of victimization, theories about the causes of victimization, the effects of crime on victims and services available to deal with those effects, victims' experiences in the criminal justice system, the victims' rights movement, and alternative ways of defining and responding to victimization.

SOC465 - Sociology of Aging 465-3 Sociology of Aging. The adult life cycle from a sociological perspective, with emphasis on the later stages of adulthood. Special topics on aging include demographic aspects, family interaction, ethnicity, and cross-cultural trends.

SOC471 - Intro to Social Demography 471-3 Introduction to Social Demography. Survey of concepts, theories, and techniques of population analysis; contemporary trends and patterns in composition, growth, fertility, mortality, and migration. Emphasis is on relationship between population and social, economic, and political factors.

SOC473 - Juvenile Delinquency 473-3 Juvenile Delinquency. (Same as CCJ 473) An in-depth study of theories of delinquency, analytical skills useful in studying delinquent offenders, systematic assessment of efforts at prevention, and control and rehabilitation in light of theoretical perspectives. Six hours of social/behavioral science recommended.

SOC475 - Political Sociology 475-3 Political Sociology. (Same as POLS 419) An examination of the social bases of power and politics, including attention to global and societal political relations, as well as individual-level political beliefs and commitments; primary focus on American politics.

SOC476 - Religion and Politics 476-3 Religion and Politics. (Same as POLS 476) Examines the connection between religious beliefs and institutions and political beliefs and institutions. Comparative studies will focus on religious political movements in the United States and throughout the world.

SOC490 - Special Topics in Sociology 490-3 Special Topics in Sociology. Varying advanced sociological topics selected by the instructor for study in depth. May be repeated for a maximum of twelve semester hours provided registrations cover different topics. Topics announced in advance.

SOC497 - Senior Seminar 497-4 Senior Seminar. Contemporary issues in sociology and the analysis of these issues.Restricted to senior standing with 20 hours in sociology (including 301), or consent of instructor. Not for graduate credit. Satisfies the CoLA Writing-Across-the-Curriculum requirement.

SOC498 - Independent Research 498-1 to 8 Independent Research. Students who wish to pursue specific topics in depth, or who have developed specific research projects, may submit proposals to faculty members who can serve as mentors. Independent research normally results in a significant paper or research report that serves as a demonstration of scholarly competence and concludes the major. May substitute for 497 only when student demonstrates substantial preparation or need. Satisfies the CoLA Writing-Across-the-Curriculum requirement. Not for graduate credit. Restricted to senior standing with 20 hours in sociology (including 301). Special approval needed from the instructor.

SOC501 - Classic Sociology Theory 501-3 Classical Sociological Theory. A systematic survey of sociological theory with the focus on 19th and early 20th-century sociological thought. An in-depth examination of a selected number of thinkers whose work laid the foundation for major schools of contemporary sociology. Students are expected to be familiar with the fundamentals of sociological analysis.

SOC502 - Contemporary Sociology Theory 502-3 Contemporary Sociological Theory. A survey of major 20th-century theoretical orientations in sociology with emphasis on their differing modes of
conceptualization and alternative research programs. Students are expected to be familiar with the classics of sociological thought.

**SOC506 - Sem-Contemp Soc Theory** 506-3 Seminar on Contemporary Sociological Theory. Recent trends in sociological theory; current approaches to the construction and application of theoretical models and their relations to empirical research. Prerequisite: SOC 501 or consent of instructor.

**SOC507 - Sociology of Sexuality** 507-3 Seminar in the Sociology of Sexuality. (Same as WGSS 507) Examines the emerging body of work in the fast-growing field of sexuality studies. While the course focuses on sociological research, it takes a few side trips into other disciplines. We begin by discussing the evolution of theory and methodology in the sexual sciences. After briefly considering the contributions of early sexologists and the work of Sigmund Freud, we will survey the sociology of sexuality from its beginnings in quantitative research, through classical sociological theory, social constructionism, and feminism. We'll then examine Foucault's radical rethinking of sexuality and grapple with the challenges of queer theory. The second part of the course will take up several substantive areas in the sociology of sexuality, drawing on cutting edge quantitative and qualitative research.

**SOC512 - Research Methods** 512-4 Sociological Research Methods and Design. Focus on research process: identification of the role of theory, formulation of research questions, research design and quantitative, qualitative, and mixed method data collection techniques. Connections between theory, research design and measurement decisions, and interpretation (answering research questions) are emphasized throughout. Includes practical and ethical issues, e.g. informed consent.

**SOC514 - Qualitative Methodology** 514-4 Qualitative Methodology. Focus on research strategies involving the systematic exploration, documentation and analytic description of social settings, interactions, meanings, lifeworlds and texts. Includes discussion of field observation, depth interviewing, oral histories/narratives, case studies, biographies and life histories, focus group interviewing, content analysis of written and visual data, historical/archival investigations, among other approaches.

**SOC518 - Teaching Sociology** 518-3 Teaching Sociology. Emphasis is on the development of teaching skills and pedagogical knowledge for instructors in sociology.

**SOC521 - Seminar: Social Psychology** 521-3 Seminar in Social Psychology. In depth examination of specific theoretical systems or substantive problems in social psychology. Students wishing specific information on the topic of the seminar should consult with the instructor for more detail.

**SOC526A - Statistical Data Analysis I** 526A-4 Statistical Data Analysis in Sociology I. Provides a foundation in univariate and bivariate descriptive statistics, inferential statistics including hypothesis testing about population parameters and bivariate and multivariate relationships, and measures of association for nominal, ordinal, and interval-ratio variables, and an introduction to bivariate and multivariate correlation and linear regression (including concepts of causal modeling and control variables). Restricted to graduate standing.

**SOC526B - Statistical Data Analysis II** 526B-4 Statistical Data Analysis in Sociology II. Provides in-depth instruction in multiple regression including assumptions of linear model, diagnostics and corrections for violation, exploratory factor analysis, using categorical dependent variables (logistic and multi-nominal regression), nonlinear relationships, interactions, and extensions to advanced techniques as time allows. Prerequisite: SOC 526A (or successful pass of proficiency test).

**SOC530 - Topical Seminar in Soc** 530-2 to 12 (2 to 4 per topic) Topical Seminar in Sociology. Content varies with interests of instructor and students. Special approval needed from the instructor.

**SOC533 - Sem-Soc Stratification** 533-3 Seminar in Social Stratification. Comparative study of power, social class, and status; conceptions of social structure and measurement techniques; explanations of social and occupational mobility; institutions and differential life changes.

**SOC534 - Sem Global & Soc Change** 534-3 Seminar in Globalization and Social Change. Overview of prevailing theories, research, methods, and analysis in globalization and social change. These include socio-economic changes in capitalism and development, emergence of global social change agents: transnational corporations, financial institutions, and organizations, nongovernmental organizations;
informalization of work, population, migration, social and revolutionary movements, gender, race-ethnic, class, and sexuality.

**SOC539 - Sem-Complex Organizations** 539-3 Seminar in Complex Organizations. Overview of theories, research, and prevailing issues of complex organizations. These will include the power structure of the business community, emergence and structure of the bureaucratic organization, bases of authority, systems of formal and informal relations, unanticipated consequences of organizational structure, labor relations, total institutions and social movements as organizations.

**SOC542 - Seminar on the Family** 542-3 Seminar on the Family. Overview of the theoretical approaches, substantive issues, and techniques of research and measurement in the study of American family life. Approaches include structural functionalism, conflict theory, and the feminist critique. Among the substantive topics are family roles and relationships, kinship, relationships of the family to other institutions and family change.


**SOC544 - Sociology of Gender** 544-3 Sociology of Gender. (Same as WGSS 544) Examines major theories, themes, and research methods on the intersection of gender, race, class, and sexuality. Topics may include: construction of gender, race, class and sexual identities; work; social movements; intersection of family and work; parenting and reproduction; historical and cross-national dimensions.

**SOC545 - Gender and Work** 545-3 Gender and Work. (Same as WGSS 545) This course is designed to investigate how gender structures the workplace, as well as how men and women both reproduce and negotiate gender at work. Focusing on select topics, we will develop an understanding of workplaces as gendered organizations and discuss sex segregation, wage inequality, the glass ceiling, the glass escalator, sex work, men and women in nontraditional occupations, the body at work, emotional labor, aesthetic labor, immigration and work, globalization, and unemployment and welfare. Also, this class will take an intersectional approach to analyzing and discussing issues of gender inequality at work; meaning, we will take seriously how gender intersects with race, ethnicity, class, and sexuality to shape both inequality and resistance at work.

**SOC547 - Gender and Social Change** 547-3 Gender and Social Change. (Same as WGSS 547) This graduate seminar is a sociology of gender course that focuses on changes in the subfield itself and in peoples’ lived experiences in terms of gender, gender relations, and gender stratification. Readings and discussions will trace the development of the sociology of gender over the last several decades. We will discuss how ideas and theories have changed over the years including changes in concepts and in how sociologists define, problematize, and theorize about sex and gender as traits, identities, relations, structures, and systems. We will also explore ‘objective’ or actual change (or lack of change) related to gender in individuals, groups, and societies.


**SOC551 - Sociology of Religion** 551-3 Sociology of Religion. Theoretical and empirical study of the origin, location and function of religious ideas and institutions in society.

**SOC552 - Seminar: Race & Ethnic Relns** 552-3 Seminar in Race and Ethnic Relations. Overview of theories, research and prevailing issues of race and ethnic relations in contemporary societies. Discussions will include world expansion during colonialism, political economy of minority groups, class and gender issues in the global development.

**SOC555 - Social Movements/Coll Actn** 555-3 Social Movements and Collective Action. A seminar designed to survey the major sociological approaches to social movements and collective action. Emphasis will be on movement culture, social movement organizations and the social environment in which collective action occurs.
SOC557 - Revolutions 557-3 Revolutions and Radical Social Change. This course is designed to explore the ways in which revolutions have been theorized. It sets out to study Classical (Chinese, French, and Russian) and Modern (Cuban, Mexican, Iranian, and other Third World) historical cases, as well as contemporary popular uprisings. This course will require students to become familiar with the structural causes of revolution; the cultural and ideological roots of revolutionary mobilization; the emotional, gendered, and story-telling dimensions of revolution-making; and the relationship between globalization and more contemporary attempts at Radical Social Change.

SOC572 - Seminar in Criminology 572-3 Seminar in Criminology. A survey of classical and contemporary theoretical perspectives related to crime and justice.

SOC591 - Individual Research 591-1 to 4 Individual Research Supervised Research Projects. Open to graduate students with a major in sociology. Graded S/U only. Special approval needed from the instructor and departmental director of graduate studies.

SOC596 - Readings in Sociology 596-1 to 8 Readings in Sociology. Supervised readings in selected subjects. Graded S/U only. Special approval needed from the instructor and departmental director of graduate studies.

SOC600 - Dissertation 600-1 to 32 (1 to 16 per semester) Dissertation. Special approval needed from the chair.

SOC601 - Continuing Enrollment 601-1 per semester Continuing Enrollment. For those graduate students who have not finished their degree programs and who are in the process of working on their dissertation, thesis or research paper. The student must have completed a minimum of 24 hours of dissertation research, or the minimum thesis, or research hours before being eligible to register for this course. Concurrent enrollment in any other course is not permitted. Graded S/U or DEF only.

SOC699 - Postdoctoral Research 699-1 Postdoctoral Research. Must be a Postdoctoral Fellow. Concurrent enrollment in any other course is not permitted.

**Sociology Faculty**

Alix, Ernest K., Associate Professor, Emeritus, Ph.D., Southern Illinois University, 1966.
Barber, Kristen M., Assistant Professor, Ph.D., University of Southern California, 2011.
Burger, Thomas, Associate Professor, Emeritus, Ph.D., Duke University, 1972.
Calhoun, Thomas C., Professor, Emeritus, Ph.D., University of Kentucky, 1988.
Crowe, Jessica A., Associate Professor, Ph.D., Washington State University, 2008.
Danaher, William F., Professor, Ph.D., North Carolina State University, 1994.
Hawkes, Roland K., Associate Professor, Emeritus, Ph.D., John Hopkins, 1967.
Hendrix, Lewellyn, Professor, Emeritus, Ph.D., Princeton University, 1974.
Nall, Frank C., II, Associate Professor, Emeritus, Ph.D., Michigan State University, 1959.
Patterson, Edgar I., Assistant Professor, Emeritus, M.A., University of Kansas, 1961.
Reed, Jean-Pierre, Associate Professor, Ph.D., California-Santa Barbara, 2000.
Schneider, Mark A., Associate Professor, Emeritus, Ph.D., Yale University, 1985.
Sherkat, Darren, Professor, Ph.D., Duke University, 1991.
Ward, Kathryn B., Professor, Emerita, Ph.D., University of Iowa, 1982.
Whaley, Rachel B., Associate Professor, Ph.D., University at Albany, State University of New York (SUNY), 1999.
Wienke, Chris, Associate Professor, Ph.D., University of Pittsburgh, 2003.

Last updated: 02/14/2017

**Southern Illinois University**
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**Catalog Year Statement:**
Students starting their collegiate training during the period of time covered by this catalog (see bottom of this page) are subject to the curricular requirements as specified herein. The requirements herein will
extend for a seven calendar-year period from the date of entry for baccalaureate programs and three years for associate programs. Should the University change the course requirements contained herein subsequently, students are assured that necessary adjustments will be made so that no additional time is required of them.