http://www.pacific.edu/Academics/Schools-and-Colleges/College-of-the-Pacific/Academics/Departments-and-Programs/Sociology.html
Phone: (209) 946-2101
Location: Wendell Phillips Center

Susan Mannon, Chair

Degrees Offered
Bachelor of Arts

Majors Offered
Sociology

Minors Offered
Sociology

Mission Statement
The Sociology Department at University of the Pacific gives students the knowledge and skills to think structurally, systematically, and critically about society. In this program, students will develop a sociological imagination that places individual life experiences in the context of the social and cultural structures that shape them, as well as an appreciation for the role that social inequalities play in organizing social life and shaping life chances. The program provides students a foundation in sociological concepts, social theory, research methods, and public sociology. Through various modes of learning in and outside the classroom, students learn to address social justice issues and systematic inequalities in a complex and diverse society. (Developed and adopted by department, Fall 2018)

Career Opportunities
Undergraduate study in sociology leads to employment in a wide variety of careers. Many take positions in social services, counseling, government, criminal justice system and public health. Study in sociology also provides an excellent foundation for further study in law, human resources, public policy, urban planning and similar fields.

Progression of Study
Though some of our students come to Pacific as freshmen with sociology as their major, many students transfer to Pacific after studying sociology at a community college or declare the major after their first year at Pacific. Regardless of when students become part of the department, we recommend that they take Introduction to Sociology (SOCl 51), Self and Society (SOCl 79), and the Sociology Cohort Seminar (SOCl 71) as soon as possible. In addition to lower and upper division electives, students should then take Theories of Society and Culture (SOCl 177) and Social Inequality (SOCl 172). We recommend that students take their statistics course and Social Research Methods (SOCl 171) their second to last year, since both are important foundations for Experiential Learning (SOCl 187) and the Capstone Seminar (SOCl 179), which students take in their final year at Pacific. Experiential Learning involves an internship, volunteer experience, or work experience around which students design a research project. They are expected to complete this work before their final semester at Pacific, during which they will write up and present their research in the Capstone Seminar (SOCl 179). The major is designed so that it can be completed in two years.

Sociological Perspective
- Explain how sociologists understand the human experience differently than scholars in other disciplines.
- Define and illustrate core concepts in the discipline, including the sociological imagination, socialization, social institutions, social stratification and social change.
- Apply a sociological concept to at least one substantive area addressed by sociologists (e.g. health, criminology, education, etc.)

Social Theory
- Identify the major theoretical traditions in sociology.
- Explain how theories reflect the historical contexts of the times and cultures in which they were developed.
- Demonstrate an ability to apply social theory to some social phenomena or issue.

Social Research Methods
- Describe the different techniques for data collection and analysis.
- Analyze social scientific data using qualitative and quantitative data analysis techniques.
- Evaluate the quality of data used in both sociological research and in public discourse.
- Locate and utilize sociological scholarship to understand a social issue or phenomenon.
- Locate and utilize empirical evidence to construct a sociological argument about the social world.
- Design a research project to address a research question, including plans for sampling, data collection, and analysis.

Public Sociology
- Express sociological ideas clearly in written and oral communication.
- Demonstrate technological proficiency in communicating publicly about social issues.
- Understand the value that sociological knowledge and skills have for life, work and citizenship.

Bachelor of Arts Major in Sociology
Students must complete a minimum of 120 units with a Pacific cumulative and major/program grade point average of 2.0 in order to earn the bachelor of arts degree with a major in sociology.

I. General Education Requirements
Minimum 42 units and 12 courses that include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PACS 001</td>
<td>What is a Good Society</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PACS 002</td>
<td>Topical Seminar on a Good Society</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PACS 003</td>
<td>What is an Ethical Life?</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Note: 1) Pacific Seminars cannot be taken for Pass/No Credit. 2) Transfer students with 28 or more transfer units complete 2 additional General Education elective courses from below in place of taking PACS 001 and PACS 002.

One course from each subdivision below:

Social and Behavioral Sciences

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subdivision</th>
<th>Courses</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IA. Individual and Interpersonal Behavior</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IB. U.S. Studies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IC. Global Studies</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Arts and Humanities

IIA. Language and Literature
IIB. Worldviews and Ethics
IIC. Visual and Performing Arts

Natural Sciences and Mathematics

IIIA. Natural Sciences
IIIB. Mathematics and Formal Logic
IIIC. Science, Technology and Society

or a second IIIA Natural Sciences course

Note: 1) No more than 2 courses from a single discipline may be applied to meet the requirements of the general education program.

II. Diversity Requirement

Students must complete one diversity course (3-4 units)

Note: 1) Transfer students with 28 units or more transfer units prior to fall 2011 are encouraged but not required to complete a designated course prior to graduation. 2) Courses may be used also to meet general education and/or major/minor requirements.

III. College of the Pacific BA Requirement

Students must complete one year of college instruction or equivalent training in a language other than English.

Note: 1) Transfer students with sophomore standing are exempt from this requirement.

IV. Fundamental Skills

Students must demonstrate competence in:

Writing
Quantitative analysis

V. Breadth Requirement

Students must complete 60 units outside the primary discipline of the first major, regardless of the department who offers the course(s) in that discipline. (Courses include general education courses, transfer courses, CPCE/EXTN units, internships, etc.)

VI. Major Requirements

Minimum 42 units and 10 courses that include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOCI 051</td>
<td>Introduction to Sociology</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCI 071</td>
<td>Sociology Cohort Seminar *</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCI 079</td>
<td>Self and Society</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCI 171</td>
<td>Social Research Methods</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCI 172</td>
<td>Social Inequality</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCI 177</td>
<td>Theories of Society and Culture</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCI 179</td>
<td>Capstone Seminar *</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLS 133</td>
<td>Political Science Research</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MATH 035</td>
<td>Elementary Statistical Inference</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>MATH 037</td>
<td>Introduction to Statistics and Probability</td>
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Select one of the following statistic courses: 4

Three SOCI Electives (Three additional courses, two of which are numbered 100 or above excluding SOCI 051, SOCI 187A, SOCI 187B, SOCI 197A, and SOCI 197B) **

Select one of the following electives: 4

ANTH 170   Culture and Economy

Minor in Sociology

It is designed to provide a general introduction to the field and a broad overview of social interaction and structure. Students are required to work closely with a minor advisor in constructing a coherent course of study.

Students must complete a minimum of 20 units and 5 courses with a Pacific minor grade point average of 2.0 in order to earn a minor in sociology.

Minor Requirements:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOCI 051</td>
<td>Introduction to Sociology</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCI 171</td>
<td>Social Research Methods</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

One SOCI Elective (numbered below -100 excluding SOCI 051) 4

* 1. SOCI 071 and SOCI 079 are strongly recommended prior to SOCI 171 and SOCI 172.
2. SOCI 179 is strongly recommended as the final course in the core sequence and should be taken in spring semester of the senior year.

** 1. Majors may elect to develop their own concentration of elective courses in consultation with their faculty advisor.
2. Work toward the major will normally include no more than 8 units transferred from another institution and no more than two introductory level non-required courses.
3. Students who major in sociology are strongly advised to take one or more courses, which build skills in writing, oral communication and computer use.
Sociology Courses

SOCI 021. Culture and Society. 4 Units.
Students examine the various forms of culture and their linkages to our society. The course looks at what culture is and what it means to people—how it links them together and drives them apart. Topics include how culture is “created,” and by whom; what restraints are placed upon cultural creation by individuals and society; how culture is manufactured and “sold” to large audiences; subcultures and the creation of cultural identity; the diffusion of culture both within societies and between them; the process of globalization and effects of American culture overseas. Special emphasis on the impacts of social stratification, class, gender and race. (DVSY, GE1B)

SOCI 027. Sociology of Families and Intimate Relationships. 4 Units.
In this course, family life is examined through a historical, cultural and political lens to contextualize the changing institution of the family. The evolution of the family is studied both historically and comparatively, but the focus is on the contemporary U.S. family. Special attention is given to the changing significance of sexuality in marriage, the persistent gendered nature of family structure and organization, and evolving norms around childbearing and childrearing. Other topics that will be addressed include domestic violence, divorce, out-of-wedlock childbearing, and alternative family forms. The course emphasizes how family life varies across race and ethnic groups, social class, religion and geographic location. (ETHC, GEND)

SOCI 031. Deviant Behavior. 4 Units.
This course critically examines various sociological approaches to the study of deviant behavior. Special attention is paid to the problem of defining deviance in a useful manner for sociological study—and not just as officially illegal behavior. Most forms of deviance, ranging from major infractions of societal norms (such as rape or child abuse) to less extreme, but still significant deviant acts (such as marijuana smoking or illegal file sharing) is discussed. In addition, the political and economic elite is examined with respect to their ability to define deviance, their use of punishment as social control, and the ways they are able to “hide” crime to their own advantage. American data is supplemented by cross-cultural and comparative materials. (DVSY, GE1A)

SOCI 041. Social Problems. 4 Units.
This course is an exploration of the process by which various social conditions become labeled as social problems worthy of policy responses. It examines the various roles played by the media, government actors, activists and everyday citizens in this process, and pays particular attention to the role of power in enabling some social groups to label the behaviors of others an problematic while deflecting attention from their own practices. This course focuses predominantly on the US, but also engages in comparative analysis with other countries. (DVSY, ETHC, GE1B, GEND)

SOCI 051. Introduction to Sociology. 4 Units.
This course is an introduction to the field of sociology, a discipline that studies how larger social and cultural forces shape the human experience. The course introduces students to the sociological imagination or mindset, the various forms of social inequality, and the major social institutions. Many of the discipline’s major concepts, social theories and research methods are highlighted throughout the course, which focuses primarily on U.S. society. (DVSY, GE1B)

SOCI 071. Sociology Cohort Seminar. 1 Unit.
This course is designed to introduce sociology majors to the field of sociology and the sociology program. You will meet weekly in a seminar-like setting to discuss reading material; explore the sociological curriculum; and learn about faculty, resources and opportunities at the university. By the end of the course, students are expected to understand how to make the most of their college experience and their sociological training. (DVSY, GE3A)

SOCI 079. Self and Society. 4 Units.
Who are we? How did we come to be the way we are? How does the way we understand ourselves relate to our understandings of society? This course addresses these questions through the field of micro-sociology, which examines individual and small-scale social interactions through a sociological lens. Topics include the nature and scope of micro-sociology, the structure of social interaction, the development and maintenance of the social self, and the production and influence of culture. The course also explores the ways that hierarchies of race, class, gender and nation shape social identity. Prerequisite, may be taken concurrently: SOCI 051 or permission of instructor. (GEND)

SOCI 081. Introduction to Social Services. 4 Units.
This course introduces students to social welfare by using various political perspectives and provides an overview of social services. Students gain a comprehensive understanding of social work as a profession and better understand how social policies are applied to attempt to deal with various social problems. The course also examines the types of social services provided, the client population targeted, the organization of agencies, funding mechanisms, and program design and evaluation. This course combines classroom work with minimal fieldwork with non-profit agencies.

SOCI 108. Food, Culture and Society. 4 Units.
Are you what you eat, or do you eat what you are? This course focuses on the role of food in society, with an emphasis on understanding food in its social and cultural contexts. Topics include food and nutrition; problems of over- and under-eating; food fads; food sacrifices and taboos; food and social and ethnic identity; and the global politics of food. Although beginning with a look at American food ways, the course is highly cross-cultural and comparative in nature. (DVSY, ENST, ETHC)

SOCI 111. Environment and Society. 4 Units.
Students examine the relationship between society and the natural world. It comparatively analyzes theories concerning how humans relate to the natural world as well as the causes of environmental degradation. It attends to the various roles of the biological and social sciences in understanding environmental issues, as well as the relationship between environment and inequality. The course analyzes how various social systems, institutions and behaviors contribute to environmental degradation, and highlights and compares political solutions. (DVSY, ENST, ETHC, GE3C)

SOCI 114. Social and Cultural Change. 4 Units.
Foundational theorists like Karl Marx and Max Weber were preoccupied with the rapid changes that overtook Western Europe as societies industrialized, modernized, and became part of a global capitalist economy. Likewise, contemporary sociologists examine how societies are transformed under conditions of advanced capitalism and late modernity. This course goes to the heart of sociology by centering on the “big” question first posed by Marx and Weber: how do capitalism and modernity continue to reconfigure social, political and economic life? The course takes a global perspective on this question, considering case studies from within and outside the United States. It also highlights how race, class and gender are reconfigured in particular societies by macro-structural forces.
SOCI 123. Sex and Gender. 4 Units.
This course introduces students to the sociological study of sex and gender. Sociologists define gender as a social category that is organized around perceived biological differences between men and women. As such, the study of gender is not simply the study of women. It is the study of how gender categories, identities, and institutions structure our lives and society. The course critically analyzes the sex and gender categories that organize social life and investigates how gender identities are constructed in everyday social life. Particular attention is paid to how social institutions reinforce gender identities and reproduce gender inequalities over time, as well as how sex and gender are intricately linked to other social statuses such as race, class, and sexuality. (DVSY, ETHC, GEND)

SOCI 125. Sociology of Health and Illness. 4 Units.
This course introduces students to the sociology of medicine and the delivery of health care, with an emphasis on the interaction of patients, health care professionals, and social institutions. Topics of examination include health care settings, provider-patient relationships, ethical issues in health care, and trends in medicine and additionally. The course explores how race, class, and gender affect people's health and illness in addition to how health policies shape the medical system, and how definitions, attitudes, and beliefs affect health and illness. (DVSY, ETHC, GE1B, GEND)

SOCI 133. Criminology. 4 Units.
Students analyze the nature and distribution of crime, theories of crime causation and prevention as well as an examination of the operation of police and judicial agencies. (ETHC, GE1A, PLAW)

SOCI 139. Corrections. 4 Units.
Students examine the history and theories of and current practices in institutional and non-institutional programs addressed to the correctional treatment of juvenile and adult offenders. Prerequisite: a course in sociology or permission of instructor. (PLAW)

SOCI 141. Race and Ethnicity. 4 Units.
Historical and contemporary forms of prejudice and racism are the focus of this course. Social institutions such as the media, education, family and government are examined for their role in fostering-as well as challenging-prejudice and racism. Racism, defined by sociologists as structural and institutionalized forms of discrimination, is central to the course. Some of the texts deals with the intersection of anti-Semitism, racism, sexism and classism, that allows students to consider how multiple forms of discrimination, are intertwined. Although centered in Sociology, the course readings and films are interdisciplinary in nature. Prerequisite: a course in sociology or permission of instructor. (DVSY, ETHC)

SOCI 161. Urban Society. 4 Units.
What effects has the historical emergence of cities had on human social interaction and public life? How do urban places structure social relations and create identities and cultural meanings? This course explores the development of the city and its effects on social life. Particular attention is given to issues of poverty, interracial interaction and segregation, suburbanization, gentrification, urban development and urban cultural movements. Though this course takes US metropolitan areas as its primary focus, it also draws on global examples. (ETHC)

SOCI 165. Social Organizations. 4 Units.
Students explore the social structure of communities and the influence of organizations and social institutions on individuals and groups. The course focuses primarily on the dynamics of community level organizations, and it analyzes social service, nonprofit, voluntary, public, and similar kinds of civic sector organizations and agencies, and the social issues to which they respond. Students also examine basic principles of organization that include program development, team building, leadership and related topics as strategies for responding to human needs to solve social problems and achieve social change. Prerequisite: a course in sociology or permission of instructor.

SOCI 171. Social Research Methods. 4 Units.
This course reviews and examines the various methods used in social science research to gather and analyze data. The course considers the relationship between social theory and such methodologies as experiments, observations, interviews, surveys and content analysis. It guides students in each of these data collection techniques and introduces students to quantitative and qualitative data analysis. It also considers the ethical issues involved in the use of such methods. Student designed research projects are a central part of this course. Prerequisite, may be taken concurrently: SOCI 051 or permission of instructor. (PLAW)

SOCI 172. Social Inequality. 4 Units.
This course examines the historical causes, current structure, and consequences of social inequality. The emphasis is on contemporary social, economic and political issues in the United States. This course focuses on various group experiences of inequality due to race, class, gender, sexual orientation, immigration status, nativity, etc. Various sociological perspectives and empirical research are applied to gain a better understanding on how social inequality is created, manifested, and maintained. Students investigate the effects of social inequality on society, and possible frameworks to reduce the level of social inequality. Prerequisites: SOCI 051, SOCI 071, and SOCI 079. (DVSY, ETHC, GEND)

SOCI 177. Theories of Society and Culture. 4 Units.
This course provides a broad overview of sociological theory at both the macro- and micro-levels. The course texts explore classic and contemporary sociological theories. Students who complete this course will learn how scholars define and use theory in the development of sociological knowledge. Throughout the semester students examine basic theoretical assumptions and learn how different perspectives compare and contrast with each other. Prerequisites: SOCI 051, SOCI 071, and SOCI 079.

SOCI 179. Capstone Seminar. 3 Units.
The purpose of the capstone seminar is to give sociology students the opportunity to revisit their sociological training and to consider how sociology might fit into their life after college. The class meets once a week to discuss the value of the sociology degree and the careers available to sociology majors. Throughout the course, students will develop a professional portfolio to showcase their sociological skillset. They will also present on a sociological concept in order to demonstrate their ability to apply and communicate sociological knowledge outside an academic setting. Prerequisite: SOCI 187 or permission of instructor.
SOCI 187A. Experiential Learning. 4 Units.
This course provides as intellectually rigorous experiential learning opportunity to majors. It is an advanced course designed for students who wish to further explore sociological concepts through direct experience, observation, reflection and analysis. Students choose a field site, generally an internship, regular voluntary activity or work place, where they spend approximately 8-10 hours per week. Class meetings guide students toward the development and implementation of an independent research project relevant to their field site. This course results in the production of a publishable or presentation quality piece of original research that extends and/or challenges sociological theory. Perquisites: SOCI 051, SOCI 071, and SOCI 079.

SOCI 191. Independent Study. 2-4 Units.

SOCI 197. Independent Research. 2-4 Units.