

John Jay College of Criminal Justice

Sociology Department

Sociology Major Assessment Plan

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1. Executive Summary

This assessment report represents a learning experience in many respects. First, this is the first exposure to assessment reports by the primary author; hence it is very much a work in progress, a product of trial and error. Second, this is the first assessment plan of the new Sociology Major that only began in Spring of 2015. Third, this plan represents an effort for the Sociology Major to both build from and differentiate itself from the Criminology Major, which has defined our department for over three decades. Fourth, the work of completing this plan is itself a learning experience to which many more in the department should be privy. This process should be more broad-based and inclusive, towards building a greater sense of purpose, solidarity and esprit de corps. Towards this end, we need to make a concerted effort in the Fall to have learning objectives on every syllabus, and model syllabi for every course available and updated on Blackboard (see Appendix 1). *Then, all of us, but especially our adjuncts, especially our adjuncts (who teach the majority of the Intro sections, and many of the electives), need to be actively informed of this valuable resource and **actively recruited to incorporate these common learning objectives.***

The bulk of this report concerns a sequence of courses to be assessed over the course of the next five-years. This assessment cycle is initially presented as a narrative paragraph on page 3, then as a series of tasks on a yearly basis, and then in the form of a chart on pages 7-10. The logic of the assessment cycle is to proceed from entry level courses in the first year, to theory courses in the second, methods courses in the third, Specialization A, Global Change in the fourth, and Specialization B, Inequality and Social Justice, in the fifth and final year of the assessment cycle. Courses from our electives will also be assessed in the fourth and fifth years.

Key to consider is how the Sociology Major should build from and differentiate itself from our long-standing Criminology Major. As we develop this new major, we also develop a new sense of purpose and identity. In considering this dynamic, this report includes two appendices. Appendix 4 addresses how we build from the Criminology Major. It includes all the courses in the Criminology Major assessed over the course of the past five-year cycle. While Criminology includes slightly different learning outcomes than Sociology, we need to consider how to incorporate these assessments in assessing Sociology, especially since we will often be assessing courses that were assessed only a few years previously. Appendix 5 addresses how we differentiate Sociology from Criminology, listing sociology courses not included in the sociology major. While many are clearly exclusively criminology courses, others are not necessarily so. In reviewing these excluded courses, as well as many included as sociology electives, we find that *we may wish to add a third specialization to the major under the heading of Social Problems.*

2. Mission Statement:

The major in Sociology will provide students with a comprehensive understanding of sociological theories and methodologies, as well as the research and analytical skills they need to work in and contribute to today's globally interconnected world. The major focuses on the globalized nature of our society and the intensification of inequalities and related demands for social justice. It harnesses the discipline of sociology's ability to put such social problems in their societal context for the purposes of understanding them and contributing to their resolution. Sociology at John Jay builds students' knowledge of theoretical explanations of the relationship between people and their society, fosters the skills necessary to research, analyze, and communicate information about social problems, and cultivates values of empathy and understanding towards diverse groups responding to unequal conditions. The major also prepares those students interested in additional

study for graduate programs (MA or Ph.D.) in Sociology, the growing fields of Global Studies, Urban Planning, Urban Studies, other associated social science disciplines, and law school.

2. Assessment Philosophy:

The goal of the outcomes assessment exercise is to review the learning goals of the Sociology Major and to identify areas in need of improvement. It aims to enhance the learning experiences of current and future students. This present learning outcomes exercise will provide an opportunity to the gain insights from the review process. The Sociology Department has developed the following learning goals for the Major (see below). The assessment process will begin with SOC101 Introduction to Sociology which is the general introductory course, and SOC232, Social Stratification, our gateway course and one of the four core courses of the major. Introduction to Sociology is intended as the broad survey course through which a wide variety of John Jay undergraduates are exposed to our discipline. Thus, it should reflect the overall learning goals of the Major. Social Stratification introduces sociology majors to many of the primary concerns of our discipline and our department concerning the structure and maintenance of social inequality. Results from the assessment of Introduction to Sociology and Social Stratification will have implications for both these courses and particularly for lower level courses where students are expected to receive the foundations in knowledge and skills necessary for achieving the learning goals of the major. This particularly relates to the foundation courses in Classical and Contemporary Sociological Theory (SOC312 and SOC315) and Research Methods (SSC325).

3. Assessment Cycle:

The Sociology Department is currently working to a 5 year plan.

Following the assessment of Introduction to Sociology and Social Stratification, the Sociology Department will then embark on a similar process for our primary theory courses: SOC312 Classical Sociological Theory, SOC315 Contemporary Sociological Theory and SOC415, Senior Seminar in Sociology in Spring of 2016. These courses constitute three of the four core courses for the Major; with the assessment of SOC232, we will have completed an assessment of all of our core courses. The theoretical and methodological knowledge and critical thinking skills gained from these courses are expected to feed into and complement the content of the additional courses required for the major (for example, the ability to apply theory to specific contexts). The next stage will involve the evaluation of our methodological requirements, including STA250, Statistics, SSC325, Research Methods, one of our advanced methods courses (SOC324, SOC327, SOC328 or SOC 329) in the Spring of 2017 (some of these methods courses will be or have been assessed by our colleagues who assess the criminology major). In Spring of 2018, we will complete an assessment for two courses from Specialization A. Global Change, and one course sociology elective from Part Four (See Appendix 2: Requirements for the Bachelor of Arts in Sociology for details on the sequencing and courses necessary for the Major). Finally, in Spring of 2019, we will review two courses under Specialization B. Inequality and Social Justice and one additional sociology elective (under Part Four). At each stage the department will review the findings and modify the curriculum as necessary to ensure the learning goals are being met. Additionally, in the final year of the cycle we will thoroughly review of all the data collected in order to consider whether major curriculum changes are required (See Appendix 1 for details on the current status of assessment).

2014-2015 Academic Year

- The Sociology Department will devise a Five Year Assessment Plan for the Major.
- The Sociology Department will complete an assessment of SOC101, Introduction to Sociology, and SOC232, Social Stratification in light of all five of our learning objectives for the major.
- Review findings from assessment.
- Report back to the Department and Administration on our progress.

2015-2016 Academic Year

- The Sociology Department will approve the Assessment Plan for the Major.
- Review and approve learning goals for the Sociology Major.
- Recommendation of and implementation of minor curriculum changes to SOC101, Introduction to Sociology, and SOC232, Social Stratification in light of all five of our learning objectives for the major.
- Design learning objectives and assessment rubrics aligned to 100, 200, 300 and 400 level courses.
- Ensure learning goals are in place on course syllabi.
- Ensure all course syllabi are available on Blackboard.
- Ensure that all adjuncts have access to the Blackboard site and include our agreed-upon Learning Objectives on all syllabi.
- Find and incorporate all prior assessments for the courses in the Criminology Major that are also included in the Sociology Major.
- Align learning goals for core courses with learning objectives for the entire major.
- Consider adding a third specialization in social problems to the major.
- Assessment of SOC 312, Classical Sociological Theory, SOC 315, Contemporary Sociological Theory, and SOC415, Senior Seminar, specifically in light of learning objectives 1, 2, 4 and 5 which concern students' abilities to engage with concepts and theories.
- Review findings from assessment.
- Report back to the Department and Administration on progress.

2016-2017 Academic Year

- Recommendation of and implementation of minor curriculum changes to SOC 312, Classical Sociological Theory, SOC 315, Contemporary Sociological Theory, and SOC440, Senior Seminar specifically in light of learning objectives 1, 2, 4 and 5 which concern students' abilities to engage with concepts and theories.
- Align learning goals for all courses with learning objectives for the major as a whole.
- Report on previous year's assessment to the Sociology Department and any need for revisions to the overall strategy
- Assessment of STA250, Statistics, SSC325, Research Methods, and one of our advanced methods courses (SOC324, SOC327, SOC328 or SOC 329), specifically in light of learning objectives 2, 3, and 5 which are primarily concerned with understanding and applying methods of social research.
- Report back to the Department and Administration on our progress

2017-2018 Academic Year

- Review of findings of STA250, SSC325, and one of our advanced methods courses (SOC324, SOC327, SOC328 or SOC 329) specifically in light of learning objectives 2, 3, and 5 which are primarily concerned with understanding and applying methods of social research.
- Recommend adjustments in curriculum.
- Assessment of two courses from Specialization A. Global Change, and one course from the sociology elective from Part Four.
- Collect assessment data.
- Report back to the Department and Administration on our progress.

2018-2019 Academic Year

- Review of findings from assessment of two courses from Specialization A. Global Change, and one course from the sociology elective from Part Four.
- Recommendation and implementation of necessary curriculum changes.
- Assessment Specialization B. Inequality and Social Justice and one additional sociology elective (under Part Four).
- Collect assessment data.
- Report back to the Department and Administration on our progress.
- Create a detailed report on how the overall learning goals of the Major are being met; results and recommendations from the prior 4 years.
- Recommend necessary curriculum changes
- Submit the final report to the Department and Administration.

4. Overall Learning Goals of the Sociology Major

1. Develop and cultivate through assignments and class discussion a sociological imagination, i.e., the ability to see connections between local, personal experiences and larger global, societal forces, and between individual troubles and pervasive social problems, in a global context.

Students are expected to:

- demonstrate an understanding of how data, whether it be from personal experiences, mass media, or gathered through systematic methods, is a product of broad historical, social and global forces.
- show in an analysis of data how such forces impinge on groups and individual actors and everyday actions.
- provide an awareness of how individualistic explanations may systematically hide and mask such forces, and understand the social interests served by such explanations.
- demonstrate how even individual-centered explanations, as well as sociological ones, are also products of social forces and structures.

2. Understand through readings and class discussion how the scientific study of society transcends and sometimes contradicts common sense beliefs and conventional wisdom about people's attitudes and behaviors.

Students are expected to:

- clearly articulate their own common sense beliefs and assumptions and begin to critique them.
- recognize and critique how common sense beliefs and assumptions are built into mass campaigns to shape public opinion.

- demonstrate how the systematic gathering of data and the inductive and deductive testing of theory provides a rigorous foundation of testable concepts and relationships that should be subjected to careful scrutiny and critique.

- analyze and evaluate contemporary responses to social problems.

3. Test the veracity of research hypotheses and be able to formulate basic research questions to guide studies of societal behavior, processes, and institutions by using qualitative and quantitative methods of collecting evidence.

Students are expected to:

- show a knowledge of the key methods of data collection.

- have an awareness of the problems of researching our social world, for example, response bias, difficulties of sampling, and positivistic versus constructionist explanations, and so on.

- become familiar with exemplars of sociological research.

- be able to plan and develop independent research projects.

- question and test conventional wisdom relating to social dynamics.

4. Demonstrate familiarity with written works of classic and contemporary sociological theories that explain why people think and act as they do.

Students are expected to:

- demonstrate a critical working knowledge of sociological pioneers and pathbreakers, their theories and concepts.

- illustrate how sociological debates exist within a broad social, political and historical context.

- identify the elements of strong versus weak theoretical statements.

- apply theoretical knowledge to contemporary events.

- work towards developing theories of their own that draw upon the strengths of established studies.

5. Demonstrate an understanding and mastery of sociological concepts through writing, explanatory, and presentational skills.

Students are expected to:

- write academic essays using the proper syntax and grammar with correctly cited sources and bibliographies.

- write clear and meaningful research statements or questions.

- present their work with clarity with evidence gleaned from the literature to support their arguments.

- draw appropriate and informed conclusions.

- engage in intellectually grounded debate.

APPENDIX 1: Course Assessment Status

APPENDIX 1: Course Assessment Status

Courses in the Department	Learning Goals			Assessment Plan			
	Learning Goals Developed for the Course	Learning Goals on each syllabus (Consistent across sections)	Model Syllabus Posted on Blackboard (Name of Prof)	Assess Course	Analyze Results	Report Findings	Use Findings/Curriculum Review
Introductory Course: Required							
SOC 101 Introduction to Sociology	X	X	Pastrana Trimbur	Spring, 2015	Summer, 2015	Fall, 2015	Fall, 2015
PART ONE. CORE COURSES (Required)							
SOC 232 Social Stratification	X	X		Spring, 2015	Summer, 2015	Fall, 2015	Fall, 2015
SOC 312 Classical Sociological Theory				Spring, 2016	Summer, 2016	Fall, 2016	Fall, 2016
SOC 315 Contemporary Sociological Theory				Spring, 2016	Summer, 2016	Fall, 2016	Fall, 2016
SOC 415 Senior Seminar in Sociology				Spring, 2016	Summer, 2016	Fall, 2016	Fall, 2016
PART TWO. RESEARCH METHODS (Required)							
STA 250 Statistics	X	X		Spring, 2017	Summer, 2017	Fall, 2017	Fall, 2017
SSC 325 Research Methods	X	X	Ocejo	Spring, 2017	Summer, 2017	Fall, 2017	Fall, 2017
<i>Select one of the following four courses to be assessed Spring, 2017; analyzed Summer, 2017; reported and used in curriculum mapping Fall, 2017.</i>							

Courses in the Department	Learning Goals			Assessment Plan			
	Learning Goals Developed for the Course	Learning Goals on each syllabus (Consistent across sections)	Model Syllabus Posted on Blackboard (Name of Prof)	Assess Course	Analyze Results	Report Findings	Use Findings/Curriculum Review
SOC 324 Advanced Social Statistics							
SOC 327 Advanced Sociological Methodology	X	X					
SOC 328 Qualitative Research Methods	X	X					
SOC 329 Evaluation Research	X	X					

Specialization A. Global Change: Two courses will be selected from this specialization for assessment in Spring of 201, analysis in Summer of 2018, reporting and reviewing findings in Fall of 2018.

SOC 201 Urban Sociology: The Study of City Life	X	X	Ocejo				
SOC 222 Crime, Media and Public Opinion	X	X	Green				
SOC 251 Sociology of Human Rights							
SOC 252 Environmental Sociology							
SOC 343 Global Social Movements			Brotherton				
SOC 346 Sport in Global Perspective			Trimbur				
SOC 350 Social Change							
SOC 253 Sociology of Global Migration							
SOC 354 Gangs and Transnationalism	X	X	Garot				
SOC 360 Corporate and White Collar Crime	X	X					

Courses in the Department	Learning Goals			Assessment Plan			
	Learning Goals Developed for the Course	Learning Goals on each syllabus (Consistent across sections)	Model Syllabus Posted on Blackboard (Name of Prof)	Assess Course	Analyze Results	Report Findings	Use Findings/Curriculum Review
Specialization B. Inequality and Social Justice: two courses will be selected from this specialization for assessment in Spring of 2019, analysis in Summer of 2019, reporting and reviewing findings in Fall of 2019.							
SOC 213 Race and Ethnic Relations	X	X					
SOC 215 Social Control and Gender: Women in American Society	X	X	Garfield				
SOC 227 Sociology of Mental Illness	X						
SOC 275 Political Imprisonment							
SOC 308 Sociology of Violence	X	X					
SOC 401 Problems of Minority Groups							
SOC 420 Women and Crime	X	X	Garfield				

Courses in the Department	Learning Goals			Assessment Plan			
	Learning Goals Developed for the Course	Learning Goals on each syllabus (Consistent across sections)	Model Syllabus Posted on Blackboard (Name of Prof)	Assess Course	Analyze Results	Report Findings	Use Findings/Curriculum Review
PART FOUR: Sociology Elective: One course will be selected from this specialization for assessment in Spring of 2018, analysis in Summer of 2018, reporting and reviewing findings in Fall of 2018. A second course will be selected from this specialization for assessment in Spring of 2019, analysis in Summer of 2019, reporting and reviewing findings in Fall of 2019.							
SOC 202 The Family	X	X					
SOC 206 Sociology of Conflict and Dispute Resolution	X	X					
SOC 209 Sociology of Work and Jobs							
SOC 240 Social Deviance	X	X	Dias				
SOC 282 Selected Topics in Sociology							
SOC 302 Social Problems	X	X	Karmen				
SOC 305 Sociology of Law	X	X	Will				
SOC 310 Culture and Personality							
SOC 329 Evaluation Research							
SOC 350 Social Change							
SOC 377 Internship in Sociology							

Appendix 2: Requirements for the Bachelor of Arts in Sociology

Credits required. 36

Sociology

Bachelor of Arts

The major in Sociology will provide students with a comprehensive understanding of sociological theories and methodologies, as well as the research and analytical skills they need to work in and contribute to today's globally interconnected world. The major focuses on the globalized nature of our society and the intensification of inequalities and related demands for social justice. It harnesses the discipline of sociology's ability to put such social problems in their societal context for the purposes of understanding them and contributing to their resolution. Sociology at John Jay builds students' knowledge of theoretical explanations of the relationship between people and their society, fosters the skills necessary to research, analyze, and communicate information about social problems, and cultivates values of empathy and understanding towards diverse groups and unequal conditions. The major also prepares those students interested in additional study for graduate programs (MA or Ph.D.) in Sociology, the growing fields of Global Studies, Urban Planning, Urban Studies, other associated social science disciplines, and law school.

Learning Outcomes.

Students will:

- Demonstrate through assignments and class discussion a sociological imagination, i.e., the ability to see connections between local, personal experiences and larger global, societal forces, and between individual troubles and pervasive social problems, in a global context.
- Understand through readings and class discussion how the scientific study of society transcends common sense beliefs and conventional wisdom about people's attitudes and behaviors.
- Test the veracity of research hypotheses and be able to formulate basic research questions to guide studies of societal behavior, processes, and institutions by using qualitative and quantitative methods of collecting evidence.
- Demonstrate familiarity with written works of classic and contemporary sociological theories that explain why people think and act as they do.
- Demonstrate an understanding and mastery of sociological concepts through writing, explanatory, and presentational skills.

Credits required: 36

Prerequisites

SOC 101 Introduction to Sociology which fulfills the Flexible Core: Individual and Society area of the College's general education program.

Coordinator

Professor Robert Garot, Department of Sociology (212.237.8232, rgarot@jjay.cuny.edu)

Advisor

Professor Crystal Jackson, Department of Sociology (212-393-6410, crjackson@jjay.cuny.edu)

CUNY Gateway Courses:

SOC 101 Introduction to Sociology; SOC 201 Urban Sociology; SOC 202/PSY 202 The Family: Change,

Challenges and Crisis Intervention; SOC 213/PSY 213 Race & Ethnic Relations; SOC 215 Social Control and Gender: Women in America Society; SOC 232 Social Stratification

PART ONE. CORE COURSES

CREDITS: 12

Required

SOC 232 Social Stratification
SOC 312 Classical Sociological Theory
SOC 315 Contemporary Sociological Theory
SOC 415 Senior Seminar in Sociology

PART TWO. RESEARCH METHODS

CREDITS: 9

Required

STA 250 Principles and Methods Statistics
SSC 325 Research Methods in the Behavioral Sciences

Select one course:

SOC 324 Advanced Social Statistics
SOC 327 Advanced Sociological Methodology
SOC 328 Qualitative Research Methods
SOC 329 Evaluation Research

PART THREE. AREAS OF FOCUS

CREDITS: 9

Select one specialization & complete three courses

Specialization A. Global Change

SOC 201 Urban Sociology
SOC 222 Crime, Media, and Public Opinion
SOC 251 Sociology of Human Rights
SOC 252 Environmental Sociology
SOC 253 Sociology of Global Migration
SOC 343 Global Social Movements
SOC 346 Sport in Global Perspective
SOC 350 Social Change
SOC 354 Gangs and Transnationalism
SOC 360/ECO 360 Corporate and White Collar Crime

Or:

Specialization B. Inequality and Social Justice

SOC 213/PSY 213 Race and Ethnic Relations
SOC 215 Social Control and Gender: Women in American Society

SOC 227 Sociology of Mental Illness
SOC 275 Political Imprisonment
SOC 278 Political Sociology
SOC 308 The Sociology of Violence
SOC 401 Problems of Minority Groups
SOC 420/CRJ 420 Women and Crime

PART FOUR. SOCIOLOGY ELECTIVE

CREDITS: 3

Select one course

SOC 202/PSY 202 The Family: Change, Challenges and Crisis Intervention
SOC 206 Sociology of Conflict and Dispute Resolution
SOC 209 Sociology of Work and Jobs
SOC 240 Social Deviance
SOC 282 Selected Topics in Sociology
SOC 302 Social Problems
SOC 305 Sociology of Law
SOC 310/ANT 310/PSY 310 Culture and Personality
SOC 329 Evaluation Research
SOC 350 Social Change
SOC 377 Internship in Sociology

CREDITS REQUIRED FOR THE MAJOR: 36

DRAFT

Appendix 3: CURRICULUM MAP – SOCIOLOGY MAJOR

LEARNING OUTCOMES	LO 1	LO 2	LO 3	LO 4	LO 5
COURSES – Working towards the learning goals of the Sociology Major	Demonstrate through assignments and class discussion a sociological imagination, i.e., the ability to see connections between local, personal experiences and larger global, societal forces, and between individual troubles and pervasive social problems, in a global context.	Understand through readings and class discussion how the scientific study of society transcends common sense beliefs and conventional wisdom about people’s attitudes and behaviors.	Test the veracity of research hypotheses and be able to formulate basic research questions to guide studies of societal behavior, processes, and institutions by using qualitative and quantitative methods of collecting evidence.	Demonstrate familiarity with written works of classic and contemporary sociological theories that explain why people think and act as they do.	Demonstrate an understanding and mastery of sociological concepts through writing, explanatory, and presentational skills.
<u>Gateway Course</u> SOC 101: Introduction to Sociology	X	X	X	X	X
<u>PART I: Core Courses</u> SOC 232: Social Stratification	X	X	X	X	X
SOC 312: Classical Sociological Theory	X	X		X	X
SOC 315: Contemporary Sociological Theory	X	X		X	X
SOC 415: Senior Seminar in Sociology	X	X	X	X	X
<u>PART II: Research Methods</u> STA 250: Principles and Methods Statistics		X	X		X
SSC 325: Research Methods in the Behavioral Sciences		X	X		X

<u>LEARNING OUTCOMES</u>	LO 1	LO 2	LO 3	LO 4	LO 5
<u>COURSES – Working towards the learning goals of the Sociology Major</u>	Demonstrate through assignments and class discussion a sociological imagination, i.e., the ability to see connections between local, personal experiences and larger global, societal forces, and between individual troubles and pervasive social problems, in a global context.	Understand through readings and class discussion how the scientific study of society transcends common sense beliefs and conventional wisdom about people’s attitudes and behaviors.	Test the veracity of research hypotheses and be able to formulate basic research questions to guide studies of societal behavior, processes, and institutions by using qualitative and quantitative methods of collecting evidence.	Demonstrate familiarity with written works of classic and contemporary sociological theories that explain why people think and act as they do.	Demonstrate an understanding and mastery of sociological concepts through writing, explanatory, and presentational skills.
SOC 324: Advanced Social Statistics		X	X		X
SOC 327: Advanced Sociological Methodology	X	X	X		X
SOC 328: Qualitative Research Methods	X	X	X		X
SOC 329: Evaluative Research	X	X	X		X
<u>PART III: AREAS OF FOCUS</u>					
<u>Specialization A. Global Change</u>	X	X		X	X
SOC 201: Urban Sociology					
SOC 222: Crime, Media, and Public Opinion	X	X		X	X
SOC 251: Sociology of Human Rights	X	X		X	X
SOC 252: Environmental Sociology	X	X		X	X
SOC 253: Sociology of Global Migration	X	X		X	X

LEARNING OUTCOMES	LO 1	LO 2	LO 3	LO 4	LO 5
COURSES – Working towards the learning goals of the Sociology Major	Demonstrate through assignments and class discussion a sociological imagination, i.e., the ability to see connections between local, personal experiences and larger global, societal forces, and between individual troubles and pervasive social problems, in a global context.	Understand through readings and class discussion how the scientific study of society transcends common sense beliefs and conventional wisdom about people’s attitudes and behaviors.	Test the veracity of research hypotheses and be able to formulate basic research questions to guide studies of societal behavior, processes, and institutions by using qualitative and quantitative methods of collecting evidence.	Demonstrate familiarity with written works of classic and contemporary sociological theories that explain why people think and act as they do.	Demonstrate an understanding and mastery of sociological concepts through writing, explanatory, and presentational skills.
SOC 343: Global Social Movements	X	X		X	X
SOC 346: Sport in Global Perspective	X	X		X	X
SOC 354: Gangs and Transnationalism	X	X		X	X
SOC 350: Social Change	X	X		X	X
SOC 360/ECO 360: Corporate and White Collar Crime	X	X		X	X
<u>Specialization B. Inequality and Social Justice</u>					
SOC 213/PSY 213: Race and Ethnic Relations	X	X		X	X
SOC 215: Social Control and Gender: Women in American Society	X	X		X	X
SOC 227: Sociology of Mental Illness	X	X		X	X

LEARNING OUTCOMES	LO 1	LO 2	LO 3	LO 4	LO 5
COURSES – Working towards the learning goals of the Sociology Major	Demonstrate through assignments and class discussion a sociological imagination, i.e., the ability to see connections between local, personal experiences and larger global, societal forces, and between individual troubles and pervasive social problems, in a global context.	Understand through readings and class discussion how the scientific study of society transcends common sense beliefs and conventional wisdom about people’s attitudes and behaviors.	Test the veracity of research hypotheses and be able to formulate basic research questions to guide studies of societal behavior, processes, and institutions by using qualitative and quantitative methods of collecting evidence.	Demonstrate familiarity with written works of classic and contemporary sociological theories that explain why people think and act as they do.	Demonstrate an understanding and mastery of sociological concepts through writing, explanatory, and presentational skills.
SOC 275: Political Imprisonment	X	X		X	X
SOC 278: Political Sociology	X	X		X	X
SOC 308: The Sociology of Violence	X	X		X	X
SOC 401: Problems of Minority Groups	X	X		X	X
SOC 420/CRJ 420: Women and Crime	X	X		X	X
<u>PART IV: SOCIOLOGY</u>					
<u>ELECTIVES</u>					
SOC 202/PSY 202: The Family: Change, Challenges and Crisis Intervention	X	X		X	X
SOC 206: Sociology of Conflict and Dispute Resolution	X	X		X	X
SOC 209: Sociology of Work and Jobs	X	X		X	X

LEARNING OUTCOMES	LO 1	LO 2	LO 3	LO 4	LO 5
COURSES – Working towards the learning goals of the Sociology Major	Demonstrate through assignments and class discussion a sociological imagination, i.e., the ability to see connections between local, personal experiences and larger global, societal forces, and between individual troubles and pervasive social problems, in a global context.	Understand through readings and class discussion how the scientific study of society transcends common sense beliefs and conventional wisdom about people’s attitudes and behaviors.	Test the veracity of research hypotheses and be able to formulate basic research questions to guide studies of societal behavior, processes, and institutions by using qualitative and quantitative methods of collecting evidence.	Demonstrate familiarity with written works of classic and contemporary sociological theories that explain why people think and act as they do.	Demonstrate an understanding and mastery of sociological concepts through writing, explanatory, and presentational skills.
SOC 240: Social Deviance	X	X		X	X
SOC 282: Selected Topics in Sociology	X	X		X	X
SOC 302: Social Problems	X	X		X	X
SOC 305: Sociology of Law	X	X		X	X
SOC 310/ANT 310/PSY 310 Culture and Personality	X	X		X	X
SOC 329: Evaluation Research	X	X	X	X	X
SOC 350: Social Change	X	X		X	X

Appendix 4: Sociology Courses Assessed for Criminology Major

The Sociology Department has had a Criminology Major for roughly 30 years. For the past five years, since 2010, the Criminology Major has been involved in course and program assessment. The following are courses assessed for the Criminology Major that are also part of the Sociology Major:

Course	Year Assessed
SOC 440 Senior Seminar	2010-2011
STA 250 Statistics	2011-2012
SSC 325 Research Methods	2011-2012
Level 3 Sociology Electives	2013-2014
SOC 101 Introduction to Sociology	2014-2015
Level 2 Sociology Elective Courses	2014-2015

These assessments, although aimed towards slightly different learning objectives than those of the Sociology Major, may also be helpful in building the Sociology Major. In Fall of 2015, these assessments need to be gathered and considered for how they might be used for the Sociology Major.

Appendix 5: Sociology Courses that are not Included in the Sociology Major

Following are Sociology courses listed in the Undergraduate Bulletin but not included in the Sociology Major. The first group are courses that may be candidates for inclusion; the second group are those which fit better as exclusively criminology courses.

Candidates for Inclusion in the Sociology Major	Reason
SOC 110 Drug Use and Abuse	An important sociological topic that could be included as an elective for the Sociology Major, or as part of a new Social Problems Specialization.
SOC 160 Social Aspects of Alcohol Abuse	An important sociological topic that could be included as an elective for the Sociology Major, or as part of a new Social Problems Specialization.
SOC 161 Chemical Dependency and the Dysfunctional Family	An important sociological topic that could be included as an elective for the Sociology Major, or as part of a new Social Problems Specialization.
SOC 210 Sex and Culture	Not necessarily a criminology course; certainly not exclusively so. Could be included as an elective for the Sociology Major.
SOC 224 Death, Dying and Society	This should certainly qualify as a sociology elective.
SOC 405 Social Systems	This sounds more like a Sociology than a Criminology course. Perhaps it could be included as an elective for the Sociology Major, or as part of a new Social Problems Specialization.
SOC 435 Current Controversies in Alcoholism and Substance Abuse	An important sociological topic that could be included as an elective for the Sociology Major, or as part of a new Social Problems Specialization.
SOC 450 Major Works in Deviance and Social Control	An important sociological topic that could be included as an elective for the Sociology Major, or as part of a new Social Problems Specialization.
Exclusive Criminology Courses	Reason
SOC 203 Criminology	Heavy crime focus
SOC 236 Victimology	Heavy crime focus
SOC 301 Penology	Heavy crime focus
SOC 309 Juvenile Delinquency	Heavy crime focus
SOC 216 Probation and Parole	Heavy crime focus
SOC 333 Gender Issues in International Criminal Justice	Heavy crime focus
SOC 341 International Criminology	Heavy crime focus
SOC 351 Crime and Delinquency in Asia	Heavy crime focus