

Sociology & Criminal Justice

Chair: Dr. Teelyn Mauney

Sociology is the study of human social relationships. The program provides a sound foundation in both theoretical and applied sociology, as preparation for graduate work in sociology or related fields, or for entry into careers requiring a basic knowledge of people, social relations, institutions, and social systems. This program also focuses greatly on variations amongst people due to race-ethnicity, social class, gender and global position, thus preparing students for many careers that involve working with individuals from diverse backgrounds.

BACHELOR OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

(37 credits in Sociology)

Sociology 101, 302, 304, 401 and 402 plus 21 additional credits in Sociology (6 credits of which must come from the following courses SOC 102, 201, 202, 204, 208, 303, 305, 312 and 400); 15 credits in collateral electives (HIST 340, 350, 385, PSY 205, 322, 323, PLSC 212, 221, 301, 305, 312, ECON 204, MGMT 326, REL 306, PHIL/REL 308, PHIL 410); Statistics 101.

Minor in Sociology: SOC 101, 401, 402; and choose 2 from the following: SOC 201, 202, 208, 304, 305, 312 or 400 for a total of 15 credit in SOC.

SOCIOLOGY & CRIMINAL JUSTICE MAJOR: BA OR BS

The major in Sociology and Criminal Justice offers students a solid foundation in the theory and methods of Sociology, while also providing instruction in the applied area of study in Criminal Justice. This major focuses on the major areas of study in Criminal Justice such as criminal justice and juvenile justice processes, criminology, law enforcement, law and adjudication, courts and corrections. The interdisciplinary nature of Criminal Justice is reflected in its course offerings and collateral requirements. During their internship, Criminal Justice students gain in-depth exposure to the justice system through placement with a justice agency. Graduates pursue a wide variety of careers including law school, law enforcement, corrections (including probation and parole), private security, youth agency work, and many others.

There are two options for a concentration in Criminal Justice: a B.A. or B.S. The main difference in requirements is that students who pursue a B.A. will take courses in language through the 200-level, whereas students who pursue a B.S. will be required to take a class in forensics class or an upper-level computer science course.

BACHELOR OF ARTS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

(43 credits in Sociology & Criminal Justice)

Sociology/Criminal Justice 101, 204, 302, 306, 325, 401, 402, 398-399 (Maximum of 9 credits counted towards major) plus an additional 21 credits in Sociology and Criminal Justice electives (6 credits of which must come from the following courses 320, 334, 335, 337 and 340); PSY 205, language through the 200-level (preferably Spanish), and 6 credits selected from the following: ENG 310, COMM 101, PHIL 309, PLSC 301, PHIL 410, PLSC 305, RLST 308, PSY 322, PSY 304, HIST 340, HIST 350, HIST 385; Statistics 101.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCES IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

(44 credits in Sociology/Criminal Justice)

Sociology/Criminal Justice 101, 204, 302, 306, 325, 401, 402, 398-399 (Maximum of 9 credits counted towards major) plus an additional 21 credits in Sociology and Criminal Justice electives (6 credits of which must come from the following courses: 320, 334, 335, 337 and 340); PSY 205, CHEM 208 and CHEM 209; 9 credits from the following: ACCT 101, ACCT 102, ACCT 405, BLAW 301 & 302, CPSC101, CPSC121, ECON203, MGMT101, MGMT 201, MGMT 304, PLSC 301, PLSC 305, PLSC 314, PSY 201, PSY 304, PSY 406, Phil 410; Statistics 101.

Minor in Criminal Justice: SOC/CJ 204 Crime and Delinquency, SOC/CJ 325 American Court System, SOC/CJ 306 Sociology of Criminal Justice, SOC/CJ 340 Sociology of Corrections, and choose 1 from the following: SOC/CJ 320, 330, 335, or 337 for a total 15 credits in CJ.

SOCIOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE — COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

101. General Sociology (3 credits)

The basic concepts and theories underlying the study of human society, emphasizing stability and changes in systems of social relations and in human culture. *Fall, Spring.*

102. American Society and its Problems (3 credits)

Analysis of selected social problems in America, their origins, and efforts to prevent and alleviate them; theoretical guidelines for better understanding of such problems. *Fall, Spring.*

201. Sociological Perspectives on the Family (3 credits)

This course will look at the interlocking institutions of gender, work and family. Sociological analysis of contemporary American family life including courtship, mate selection, family life cycle, and family problems and the impact of social institutions such as work and social systems such as gender on the family are undertaken. *Fall.*

202. Introduction to Women in Society (same as Social Work 202) (3 credits)

The historical, cultural, institutional, and sociological sources circumscribing the role women play in today's society; myths and misunderstandings about women; the contributions of women in society. *Open to men and women. Fall, Spring.*

203. Introduction to Social Welfare (same as Social Work 203) (3 credits)

Social welfare and the institutional approach to social work; a brief historical introduction to social services; social work values; an analysis of social welfare as a social system related to other systems; and an overview of settings in which social work is practiced. *Fall.*

204. Crime and Delinquency (Same As Criminal Justice 204) (3 credits)

The nature and extent of crime and delinquency. Major sociological and non-sociological theories of crime causation; policy implications for criminal and juvenile justice systems. *Spring.*

208. Globalization and Development (3 credits)

Explore the basic meanings of the term 'globalization.' Discuss increasingly global society is produced by the logic of capitalist development. Examine the implications of globalization for democracy, culture, the natural environment, and domestic and international inequality. *Prerequisites: Economics 101 and Sociology 101 or permission of instructor. Classes can be taken concurrently. Spring.*

302. Social Research (3 credits)

Guided development of individual or team research projects, with class discussion of problem formulation, research design, the application of computers, analysis of data, and research reporting. *Prerequisites: Sociology 101 and Statistics 101. Spring.*

**304. Social Psychology
(same as Psychology 304)
(3 credits)**

Basic principles underlying interpersonal relationships: interpersonal attraction, conflict and aggression, conformity, attitude change, attribution of responsibility, altruistic behavior and environmental psychology. Emphasis on practical application. *Prerequisite: Psychology 101 or Sociology 101. Spring.*

**305. Environmental Sociology
(3 credits)**

Examine various schools of thought and theory on the relationship between society and the environment, such as Deep Ecology, Ecofeminism, Bioregionalism, as well as examine concepts such as environmental justice, 'ecological self' and a 'sense of place.' Topics that may be covered are population, land and resource use, industrial growth, community change, environmental values and environmental movements. Students will engage in community-based hands-on learning. *Spring.*

**306. Sociology of Criminal Justice
(Same as Criminal Justice 306)
(3 credits)**

Study of the major criminal justice institutions in American society, including the law, law enforcement, courts, sentencing and corrections. Both theoretical and practical problems and issues in research, planning, and policy formation. *Prerequisite: Criminal Justice 204. Fall.*

**310. Human Behavior in the Social Environment
(same as Social Work 310)
(3 credits)**

Systems approach to study of interaction of the individual and his environment in relation to families, groups, and larger social systems; the interrelationship between the biological and cultural characteristics of diverse groups and their life chances and life styles; the framework of social work practice which utilizes existing human and social resources in helping individuals and groups. *Prerequisite: Sociology 101 or 102 or Social Work 203. Fall.*

**312. Medical Sociology
(3 credits)**

The course will examine three key areas in the sociology of medicine: epidemiology and the social distribution of disease, the structure and organization of healthcare institutions and the distribution of healthcare, allopathic and holistic types of medicine. Some topics covered will be medicalization, new technologies, healthcare reform, inequality in healthcare distribution, ethics, and cross-national comparative analysis of healthcare systems. *Prerequisites: Sociology 101, 102, Soc/Scwk 203. or permission of instructor. As needed.*

**320. Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism
(same as Social Work 320 and Criminal Justice 320)
(3 credits)**

Substance abuse, sociological factors concerning usage; supportive legislation, consumption levels, models of alcoholism, the psychosocial and medical aspects of addiction; treatment services and modalities in the context of comprehensive care; the problems of special populations; prevention and current research findings. *Spring.*

**325. The American Courts System
(same as Criminal Justice 325)
(3 credits)**

A basic examination of America's court in terms of their history and development, their structure and organization, their personnel, procedures, and, and their roles and impact in American society. *Prerequisite: CJ 306. Spring, odd-numbered years.*

**330. Sociology of Juvenile Justice
(same as Criminal Justice 330)
(3 credits)**

Study of the juvenile justice system, its history and organization. Policy implications of major delinquency theories. Juvenile courts and juvenile agencies, including delinquency prevention efforts. Major issues in research, planning, and policy formation. *Prerequisite: Sociology 204. Fall, odd-numbered years.*

**335. Sociological Perspectives on Policing
(same as Criminal Justice 335)
(3 credits)**

An introduction to the study of law enforcement, its history and organization. Recruitment and selection, procedural issues, police deviance and its control, community policing, and hazards of police work.. *Prerequisite: Sociology 204. Spring, even-numbered years.*

**337. Criminal Investigation
(same as Criminal Justice 337)
(3 credits)**

Traditional and technical approaches used by law enforcement investigators; techniques of observation and interrogation; collection, preservation, and interpretation of physical evidence; capabilities and limitations of scientific techniques. *As needed.*

**340. Sociology of Corrections
(same as Criminal Justice 340)
(3 credits)**

Introduction to the study of societal treatment of individual offenders, including the history and philosophy of punishment and treatment systems, sentencing, imprisonment, probation and parole, restitution, and other alternatives to imprisonment. Theoretical, practical, and ethical issues. *Prerequisite: Sociology 204. Fall. even-numbered years.*

**398-399. Sociology and Criminal Justice Internships
(3 to 15 credits)**

Internship with a criminal justice or juvenile justice agency. Placement options include federal, state, and/or private law enforcement, security, legal (defense/prosecution), or corrections agencies. Academic project required. *Prerequisites: Sociology 302 and Criminal Justice 306. Fall, Spring, or Summer.*

**400. Applied Sociology
(3 credits)**

Guided development and implementation of individual research projects, with class discussion of hypothesis formation, research design, application of computer programs, data analysis, data collection, and research writing. Students will participate in community-based learning and hands on research. *Prerequisite: Sociology 302. Fall.*

**401. Theories of Society and Culture
(3 credits)**

Assumptions about, and explanatory theories of, human society and culture, with emphasis on 19th and 20th century schools of thought most influential in shaping contemporary sociology and anthropology. *Prerequisite: Sociology 101. Fall.*

**402. Cultural Diversity
(same as Social Work 402)
(3 credits)**

Explore issues of race, social class, and gender inequality from national as well as global perspectives. Examine the social structures that create systems of power and oppression. Investigate the intersection of gender, race, and social class, by taking into account multiple standpoints. Study concepts such as race/ethnicity, racism, white privilege, sexism, male privilege, institutionalized racism and sexism as well as policies, people, and practices aimed at social change. *Prerequisite: Social Work 203 or Sociology 101 or 102 or 202. Spring.*

**450-452. Special Topics Seminar
(1-3 credits)**

In-depth treatment of a topic. Emphasis on readings and discussion. *Prerequisites: Sociology 101. As needed.*

**501. Independent Study in Sociology or Criminal Justice
(1-8 credits)**