Sociology is a dynamic and exciting discipline with opportunities for a variety of career pathways. A major in sociology provides a strong background for students considering careers in a broad array of fields including the health and social service professions, criminal and juvenile justice agencies, social research, public administration and program development, journalism, market research, social work, communications, teaching and business. A sociology major also provides excellent preparation for law school, medical school and graduate study in sociology, social work, education and many other fields of graduate study. Sociology minor course work offers excellent preparation to students majoring in other social and behavioral sciences, natural sciences, or humanities.

Undergraduate majors in Sociology are encouraged to experience firsthand the excitement of discovering and creating new knowledge through individualized research projects or other research experiences, either as part of a regular class, an independent study or an Honors project. As an undergraduate Sociology student, you have the option of taking upper-level classes alongside graduate students in Sociology’s internationally recognized graduate program, which may provide added opportunities for research experience.

Sociology majors have the option of choosing either a general Sociology curriculum or one of the four available concentrations: Crime, Law, and Justice; Health, Medicine, and Aging; Gender, Work and Family; and Social Inequality. Concentrations are intended to guide you in the selection of courses relevant to your interests and future goals, as well as to provide a solid grounding in Sociology as one of the liberal arts sciences. Students may thus connect their concentration to topics of interests, to possible employment opportunities, or to specific graduate and professional programs that you intend to pursue.

## Concentrations in Sociology

Concentrations are intended to guide students in the selection of courses relevant to their interests and future goals, as well as to provide them with a solid grounding in Sociology as one of the liberal arts sciences. Students may thus connect their concentration to topics of interests, to possible employment opportunities, or to specific graduate and professional programs that they intend to pursue.

### 1. Crime, Law and Justice

- SOCI 204: Criminology
- SOCI 230: Law & Society
- SOCI 320: Delinquency and Juvenile Justice
- SOCI 333: Sociology of Deviant Behavior
- SOCI 349: Social Inequality
- SOCI 360: The Sociology of Law
- SOCI 366: Racial Inequality & Mass Imprisonment in the US
- SOCI 374: Using Law to Dictate Public Private Dichotomy

### 2. Gender, Work, and Family

- SOCI 201: Introduction to Gender Studies
- SOCI 208: Dating, Marriage, and Family
- SOCI 228: Sociology of Sexuality
- SOCI 250: Law & Society: Law, Rights and Policy
- SOCI 275: Lives in Medicine: Becoming and Being a Physician
- SOCI 326: Gender, Inequality and Globalization
- SOCI 349: Social Inequality
- SOCI 370: Sociology of the Family
- SOCI 372: Work and Family: U.S. and Abroad

### 3. Health, Medicine and Aging

- SOCI 203: Human Development
- SOCI 264: Body, Culture, and Disability
- SOCI 275: Lives in Medicine: Becoming and Being a Physician
- SOCI 311: Health, Illness and Social Behavior
- SOCI 313: Sociology of Stress and Coping
- SOCI 319: Sociology of Institutional Care
- SOCI 344: Health Disparities
- SOCI 345: Sociology of Mental Illness
- SOCI 361: The Life Course
- SOCI 365: Health Care Delivery
- SOCI 369: Aging in American Society
- SOCI 377: Population Dynamics and Changing Societies

### 4. Social Inequality

- SOCI 113: Critical Problems in Modern Society
- SOCI 201: Introduction to Gender Studies
- SOCI 202: Race and Ethnic Minorities in American Society
- SOCI 203: Human Development
- SOCI 228: Sociology of Sexuality
- SOCI 320: Delinquency and Juvenile Justice
- SOCI 326: Gender, Inequality, and Globalization
- SOCI 328: Urban Sociology
- SOCI 344: Health Disparities
- SOCI 347: Sociology of Education
- SOCI 349: Social Inequality
- SOCI 356: Economic Sociology
- SOCI 357: Sociology of Human Rights
- SOCI 366: Racial Inequality & Mass Imprisonment in the US
- SOCI 372: Work and Family: U.S. and Abroad

## Degree Requirements and Course Offerings

To fulfill department requirements, 30 hours of coursework must be completed successfully. All majors must complete the following:

- SOCI 101: Introduction to Sociology
- SOCI 300: Modern Sociological Theory
- SOCI 303: Social Research Methods
- STAT 201*: Basic Statistics for Social and Life Sciences OR
- PSCL 282*: Quantitative Methods in Psychology

*Recommend prior to SOCI 303

They must also complete 18 hours of electives, consisting of any 6 courses in sociology. SOCI 375 (Independent Study) is available to selected majors in their junior or senior year.

In addition to the requirements listed above for Sociology major, Case Western Reserve University also requires all undergraduate students to participate in courses through SAGES. These requirements include a First Seminar, two University Seminars, a Department Seminar and finally a Senior Capstone.

### Department Highlights

- In addition to the BA degree, the Department offers MA and PhD degrees.
- Department faculty have recently been nominated for, or received, noteworthy awards such as the Diekhoff Award for Excellence in Graduate Teaching, the Wirthe Award in Teaching Excellence, the Jackson Award for Excellence in Undergraduate Mentoring, the Outstanding Researcher in Gerontology, and the Mortar Board “Top Prof” Award.
- Alpha Kappa Delta, the sociology honors fraternity, welcomes selected juniors and seniors; membership requires a 3.4 GPA in sociology and a 3.0 GPA overall.
- Students may join the Sociology Club to become more involved in the Case experience with students with similar interests.

### Special Academic Programs

#### Departmental Honors

Admission to the Departmental Honors Program is by faculty approval, and the planning of this project must start during the second semester of your junior year. The year-long senior honors thesis program consists of two independent study courses: SOCI 397 and SOCI 398. To be accepted to senior honors courses, students must have demonstrated academic excellence and must earn at least a 3.4 general GPA and a 3.6 Sociology GPA. The project will be structured as a two-semester experience and it calls for research and data collection, which can focus either on primary or secondary data.
Integrated Graduate Studies (IGS)
The Department of Sociology participates in the Integrated Graduate Studies Program. Students in the program are able to obtain B.A. and M.A. degrees simultaneously. Admission to this program actually comprises admission to graduate school, and entails the same rigorous process of admission. Interested students should note the general requirements and the admission procedures in the appropriate section of this bulletin and may consult the department for further information.

Internships, Service Learning, and Study Abroad
Internships and service learning projects are available with organizations such as the AFL-CIO and the criminal justice system. In addition, there are many junior year abroad opportunities available through the University.

RESEARCH PROGRAMS

The Elderly Care Research Center
Eva Kahana, Principal Investigator
ECRC’s funded research projects focus on theory-based and public policy-relevant issues in aging and medical sociology. Current projects relate to physical and mental health outcomes of stress, coping, cancer survivorship, and adaptation to frailty in late life. Research projects have been funded by the National Institutes of Aging, the National Cancer Institute and the National Institutes of Nursing research. In addition to conducting quantitative surveys and in depth qualitative interviews with community dwelling elders researchers at the ECRC are also engaged in an NCI funded intervention to help elderly patients communicate better with their doctors. The Center has been the the recipient of an NIA Merit Award for a long-term study of very old residents of a retirement community. This research seeks to understand health promotion, proactive adaptation, and maintenance of wellness in late life. The Center serves as a laboratory for student research. Collaborative and cross-national research involves colleagues from multiple disciplines at universities in Israel, Hungary, Britain, and Germany.

Cancer Survivor Research Program
Gary Deimling, Principal Investigator
The Cancer Survivors Research Program (CSRP) investigates important research issues in psychological oncology. Formally started in September 1998, the CSRP had been funded for ten years by the National Cancer Institute. As with many other research programs within the department and the university at large, the CSRP also serves as a teaching facility by training graduate students in the many methodological and theoretical aspects of sociomedical research. The project allows students in the sociology Ph.D. program to gain hands-on experience in a formal research setting while putting their course work into practice.

FreshLink: Increasing Access to Healthy Foods in Disadvantaged Neighborhoods
Jessica Kelley-Moore, Principal Investigator
The Prevention Research Center for Healthy Neighborhoods, a Centers for Disease Control and Prevention initiative, conducts research to improve health and prevent chronic disease in Cleveland neighborhoods. FreshLink, the core project of the Center, studies how the neighborhood and environment influence differential health outcomes. Today, obesity and poor nutrition are the primary drivers of chronic disease at all ages. Dr. Kelley-Moore conducts an intervention study designed to change the neighborhood food environment by increasing access to healthier food options in urban neighborhoods in Greater Cleveland, coupled with nutrition and skill-building. In order to foster long-term change, this is one of the few intervention projects that is focused on changing the food environment rather than focusing on individual behavior change. This multidimensional study is working in four primary venues: food retail, schools, community gardens, and community centers.

Comparative-Historical Analysis of Children’s Rights: Introducing the Children’s Rights Index
Brian Gran, Principal Investigator
In what countries do children enjoy higher levels of rights than other countries? Have children’s rights improved with time, or have they actually worsened? Past studies of children’s rights have focused on violations of particular rights, and specific countries where children’s rights are frequently or severely violated. What has been lacking is systematic analysis on the various kinds of children’s rights that exist, across countries and over time. This project refines and introduces the Children’s Rights Index (CRI), an innovative international measure of children’s rights for over 190 countries for 2004. With funding from the U.S. National Science Foundation, this project will replicate the CRI over five-year intervals for the period 1984 to 2009. This project will examine factors that promote or hinder children’s rights. A short-term objective is to provide evidence on status of children’s rights. A long-term objective is to use the CRI to determine if stronger rights lead to superior outcomes for children.

FACULTY

Timothy Black, Ph.D.
(U of Massachusetts-Amherst)
Associate Professor
Social inequality, poverty, urban sociology, qualitative research methods

Dale Dannefer, Ph.D.
(Rutgers University)
Selah Chamberlain Professor of Sociology
Department Chair
Theory, life course, aging, sociology of work, sociology of education

Gary Deimling, Ph.D.
(Bowling Green State University)
Professor
Sociology of aging, medical sociology, family sociology, research methods

Mary Erdmans, Ph.D.
(Northwestern University)
Professor
Ethnicity, immigration, qualitative methods, gender

Karie Feldman, Ph.D.
(Case Western Reserve University)
Full-time Lecturer
Sociology of family; medical sociology; family policy

Brian Gran, Ph.D.
(Northwestern University)
Professor
Comparative sociology, sociology of health policy, sociology of law

Susan Hinze, Ph.D.
(Vanderbilt University)
Associate Professor
Medical sociology, social inequality, sex and gender, work and family

Eva Kahana, Ph.D.
(University of Chicago)
Robson Professor of Sociology, Humanities Nursing and Medicine
Sociology of aging, medical sociology, social factors in stress and coping

Jessica Kelley-Moore, Ph.D.
(Purdue University)
Professor
Health disparities, sociology of disability, sociology of the life course, and race/ethnicity

Cassi L. Pittman
(Harvard University)
Assistant Professor
Race & Ethnic Relations, Social Stratification & Inequality, Sociology of Consumption, Economic Sociology, Consumption, and Qualitative Methods

RECENT GRADUATES

A recent survey of post graduation plans among graduates of the College of Arts and Sciences found that 62% went on to graduate or professional school and the remainder pursued other plans. Each year, approximately 28 students graduate with a B.A. in sociology. The majority of those students proceed to graduate or professional school. In recent years, graduates were accepted to Ph.D. programs at Case, the University of Washington, University of California, University of Maryland, Duke University, Pennsylvania State University, Columbia University and the University of Pennsylvania. Other students enrolled in medical and law schools.