

# Policy, Law and Crime CONCENTRATION

## Required Core Courses:

12 CREDIT HOURS

SOCI 101: Introduction to Sociology  
SOCI 300: Modern Sociological Thought  
SOCI 306: Logic of Social Inquiry

*One of the four statistics courses listed below:*

SOCI 307: Social Statistics  
ANTH 319: Introduction to Statistical Analysis in the Social Sciences  
STAT 201: Basic Statistics for Social and Life Sciences  
PSCL 282: Quantitative Methods in Psychology

## Four (4) of the following courses:

12 CREDIT HOURS

SOCI 204: Criminology  
SOCI 232: Social Policy and Global Issues  
SOCI 237: Sociology of Migration  
SOCI 250: Law & Society  
SOCI 320: Delinquency and Juvenile Justice  
SOCI 349: Social Inequality  
SOCI 357: Human Rights around the Globe  
SOCI 360: The Sociology of Law  
SOCI 366: Racial Inequality & Mass Imprisonment in the US  
SOCI 380: Social Movements

**As the major requires a total of 30 credits, 6 additional credits (two electives) will need to be taken.** These credits can either be within the concentration or from any of the other sociology courses.

In addition to the requirements listed above for Sociology major, Case Western Reserve University also requires all undergraduate students to participate in courses through the Undergraduate General Education Requirements (UGER).

This concentration prepares students for pursuing advanced degrees in graduate studies, in professional schools, or for seeking employment opportunities in law related agencies, criminal justice agencies, counseling, and many other areas related to public and private human services.

Study policy, the legal system, crime, and their relationship to society.

## Are you interested in...

- How are human rights defined, enforced, and violated across the globe? Is there such a thing as a “universal” human right?
- Why does the US imprison more people than any other country?
- How does the mass movement of people (migration) reshape economies, urban and rural areas, families, and policy?
- How is the US legal system structured, and who are the key actors who enforce, interpret, and make the laws?
- Why are race/ethnic minorities, those in poverty, and those with mental illness particularly vulnerable within the legal system?

**PRE-LAW?**