FALL 2018 COURSE OFFERING AND DEPARTMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

For the FALL 2018 semester, the following courses will fulfill the departmental requirements listed below:

**Required Courses**
SOC 63091: Proseminar I (2 credit hour)
SOC 63997: Linear Regression (3 credit hours)
SOC 61997: Linear Regression Lab (1 credit hour)
SOC 63911: Classical Social Theory (3 credits)
SOC 63922: Contemporary Theory (3 credits)

**Foundational**
SOC 63740: Social Psychology (3 credits)
SOC 63800: Sociology of Gender (3 credits)

**Advanced Statistics and Methods**
SOC 73997: Establishing Causal Inference (3 credits)

**Graduate Level Seminars**¹
SOC 63572: Social Movements and Collective Behavior (3 credits)
SOC 63591: International and Global Sociology (3 credits)

¹ Courses listed under the “Foundational” and “Advanced Statistics and Methods” sections can also count as a Graduate Level Seminars. However, these courses may only be counted towards ONE requirement.
COURSE OFFERINGS: FALL 2018

SOC 61997 – Linear Regression (Lab)
Friday: 3:30 – 5:00 p.m.
TBA
This is the lab for Linear Regression

SOC 63091 – Proseminar I
Friday: 10:00- 11:00 a.m.
Lyn Spillman
The proseminar is designed to acquaint first-year graduate students with the professional requirements of the field of sociology. The course will cover such topics as how to be a good graduate student, how to get research started, preparing for the job market during graduate school, and how to write for sociological outlets. Students will also attend department colloquia given by faculty and advanced graduate students.

SOC 63119 – Culture Workshop
Friday: 1:30-3:30 p.m.
Terry McDonnell
If your research examines the role of culture in society, we invite you to join our cross-disciplinary workshop. Every other week the workshop tackles one paper, circulated in advance. Our goal is to help both faculty and graduate students as they revise and refine works-in-progress: early manuscripts, articles under review, conference papers, dissertation chapters, grant and fellowship proposals, practice job talks, and the like. Polished or published papers are best reserved for other settings. The setting is informal. Since workshop participants are expected to have read the paper in advance, the author should not come with a formal presentation prepared. Instead, authors should be prepared to introduce the paper in 5-10 minutes by summarizing the argument and outlining for the group any questions or concerns hopes to have answered by the end of the workshop. Our definition of what constitutes culture is necessarily broad and cross-disciplinary. You'd be a good fit for the workshop if your work engages meaning and interpretation, cultural practice, ideology, cultural objects, discourse, creativity, production or reception of culture, morality, categorization, narrative, visual culture, cognition, materiality, tastes, media, and much more. We are even open to papers that might not have a cultural dimension but that might benefit from one.
**SOC 63270 – ND Pier Colloquium**

**Friday: 12:30 – 3:15 p.m.**

**Mark Berends**

Interdisciplinary educational seminar sponsored by the Institute for Educational Initiatives (IEI) and the Program for Interdisciplinary Educational Research (ND PIER). This seminar will feature presentations of educational research by an invited speaker from off campus, a Notre Dame faculty member, or graduate student. Discussions of talks, methods, and contributions to educational policies, practices, and programs will follow each presentation.

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**SOC 63278 – CREO Seminar**

**Monday: 3:30 – 5:00 p.m.**

**Bill Carbonaro**

This course focuses on new and innovative research in the substantive area of sociology of education. Several different formats are used during the semester. First, prominent scholars from outside Notre Dame are invited to present their on-going research to seminar participants. Second, seminar participants (faculty and graduate students) are encouraged to present their on-going research in order to receive feedback to help improve the quality of their scholarship. Finally, some classes may focus on a recently published paper that is particularly influential and relevant for future research.

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**SOC 63572 – Social Movements and Collective Behavior**

**Thursday: 3:30 - 6:15 p.m.**

**Kraig Beyerlein**

This course will introduce students to major theories, topics, debates, and cases in the field of social movements and collective action. In this course, we will answer, among other things, what defines a social movement? Under what conditions do social movements emerge, thrive, and decline? Why do people get involved in social movements? What effects do social movements have on the lives of people who participate in them? On governmental policies, elected officials, and broader cultural expressions? How do social movements spread? What is the relationship between mobilization and repression and mobilization and countermobilization? As these questions indicate, the primary goal of this course is to explain the various processes and dynamics involved in social movements and collective action. To achieve this goal, we will draw on both classical and contemporary theoretical perspectives and empirical analysis, covering such important cases of collective action as the U.S. civil rights movement, the U.S. Central America peace movement, the East German revolution, anti-nuclear movements, animal rights movements, gay and lesbian movements, abortion activism, and terrorism. This course will also help students prepare for the comprehensive examination in social movements and collective action.
SOC 63578 – Social Movements & Politics
Thursday: 9:30 – 10:30 a.m.
Rory McVeigh
Seminar for graduate students conducting research in the areas of politics and social movements. The course focuses on presentation of on-going research projects and structured feedback about those projects. Participants will also read and discuss recent contributions to the social movements literature.

SOC 63591 – International and Global Sociology
Wednesday: 12:30 – 3:15 p.m.
Erin McDonnell
This graduate course provides a broad exposure to some of the most significant theories and trends in understanding the social world beyond the USA. We will examine the nature of "globalization" including critics who say we have always been global, and others who question whether we are truly global now. We will extend our inquiry of "the global" to examine the significance of regionalism and global cities, culminating in a debate about scale for sociological theories generally. We will explore important trends in international research including transnationalism, immigration, neoinstitutionalism, world systems theory, politics of globalization, cultural diffusion & the clash of cultures. Along the way we will read canonical classics by intellectual giants and great work by smart young scholars. Although this is NOT a hands-on international methods course, we will think critically about the methods employed, and how an international and comparative lens can be employed to sharpen theory and enumerate conditions and extent of theoretical generalizability.

SOC 63740 – Social Psychology
Tuesday & Thursday: 2:00 – 3:15 p.m.
Erika Summers-Effler
This course will familiarize students with the major theories, analytical perspectives, and findings in sociological social psychology. Though looking at historical theoretical foundations and their more recent theoretical and empirical successors, this course will explore emotional, cognitive, meaning-making, and perceptual processes in interactions, selves, and groups.

SOC 63800 – Sociology of Gender
Tuesday & Thursday: 11:00 a.m. – 12:15 p.m.
Elizabeth McClintock
Gender is arguably the most fundamental social division and axis of inequality in human society. Although gender categories differ cross-culturally, all societies use gender as a key organizing and stratifying principle. But what exactly is gender and how does it relate to biological sex? What is the history of gender as a category of analysis in sociology and how have gender scholars influenced other sociological sub-fields? In this course we will read foundational tracts on theorizing gender and gendering theory, we will consider feminist methodological critiques, and we will examine empirical manifestations of gender and of gender inequality across varied arenas of social life and sociological research.
SOC 63900 – Critical Realism and Sociology

Wednesday: 4:00 – 6:20 p.m.

Chris Smith

This advanced theory seminar will explore the philosophy of social science known as critical realism and consider how it might influence sociological research and scholarship. The first part of the course will read and discuss key works in critical realism as an alternative approach to both positivist empiricism and hermeneutical interpretivism. The second part of the course will then consider the implications of a critical realist sociology for conceiving and designing research projects, conducting data analysis, and writing publications. Along the way we will engage a variety of sociological theories and basic theoretical issues from a critical realist perspective.

SOC 63911 – Classical Social Theory

Tuesday & Thursday: 12:30 – 1:45 p.m.

Kevin Christiano

Social theory from the "classical" period in the history of the sociological discipline, our colleague Eugene Halton has noted perceptively, "can be understood as growing out of eighteenth-century Enlightenment thought and the conditions of nineteenth-century industrial society." This course aims to familiarize graduate-level students with the traditions and concerns of this body of social theory. In the process we will concentrate on original works from a broad array of theorists, but we cannot encompass the whole range of ideas from any given theorist. The seminar is necessarily introductory and should be considered as an invitation to further explorations and applications. Readings will concentrate on key European figures in the emergence of sociological thought (such as Karl Marx [with Friedrich Engels], Max Weber, Emile Durkheim, and Georg Simmel), and then move on to examine the theoretical representatives of several American traditions (Thorstein Veblen, George Herbert Mead, Charles Horton Cooley, C. Wright Mills, Erving Goffman, and others).

SOC 63922 – Contemporary Theory

Monday: 12:30–3:15 p.m.

Ann Mische

This graduate seminar is an intensive overview of major currents of American and European theory that continue to have a strong influence in contemporary research and thinking in sociology. In particular the course focuses on lines of thinking in the sociological tradition that begin "after the classics," roughly from the post-war era in Europe and the United States to the present. A strong background in classical social theory (SOC 63911) is strongly recommended as a pre-requisite for this course. As defined here contemporary theory includes currently relevant strains of "neo-classical" theory (including neo-Marxian, neo-Weberian and neo-Durkhemian traditions), theories of symbolic interaction and micro-interaction emerging from the American pragmatist and post-functionalist traditions, contemporary re-interpretations of mid-twentieth century action theory and early twentieth century pragmatism, and current reinterpretations of utilitarian theories (e.g. rational action theory and methodological
individualism) for application to sociological problems. We will also deal with post-classical lines of scholarship of European provenance (such as structuralism and field theory) as well as American network theory. Lines of theory that used to be influential but which have declined in influence or are no longer relevant will not be considered here (the course is not an antiquarian history of ideas, but is designed to prepare the student to be conversant with theoretical scholarship that is actually used in contemporary empirical work).

**SOC 63997 – Linear Regression**

*Monday and Wednesday: 11:00 a.m.–12:15 p.m.*

**Bill Carbonaro**

In this course, students will learn the mathematics underlying “Ordinary Least Squares” (OLS) regression, as well as the practical applications and interpretation of the OLS model. The course will cover the following topics: interpreting regression parameters; generating predictions; properly specifying models; assessing model fit; finding the correct functional form; testing for statistical significance; interpreting interaction terms and non-additive models; and evaluating numerous modeling assumptions. Further, we will deal with extensions of this framework, some which address limitations of OLS. Examples include: multilevel modeling, and factor analysis. Throughout the semester, students will use the Stata software package to estimate, test and interpret linear models. Successful completion of the “Statistics Bootcamp” (or equivalent) or the approval by the instructor is necessary for enrollment in this course.

**SOC 73997 – Establishing Causal Inference**

*Monday & Wednesday: 9:30-10:45 a.m.*

**Bill Carbonaro**

Social scientists are centrally concerned with making inferences regarding *causal relationships* in their research. Unfortunately, making valid causal inferences is one of the most challenging problems in the social sciences. In this course, we will examine the nature of the problem, and learn different strategies for making credible inferences about causality in our data. We will focus on “big picture” issues such as: what do we mean by a "causal effect" in the social sciences, and what are the fundamental obstacles to estimating causal effects? This course is both statistical and methodological. In terms of methodology, we will learn about research designs and analytical techniques that can help us make strong causal inferences. In terms of statistics, we will learn specific tools that help us eliminate threats to internal validity in non-experimental data. We will focus heavily on the importance and use of panel (or “longitudinal”) data to make causal inferences, and we will learn commonly used techniques in making causal inferences, such as: propensity score matching, random/mixed effects models, fixed effect models, and selection/instrumental variable models. (Note: students will learn multilevel modeling [aka “HLM”] and structural equation modeling (SEM) in this course, in the context of analyzing panel data.) Students will learn how to perform all of these statistical techniques in Stata.
**SOC 76097 – Directed Readings**
Reading and research on highly specialized topics that are immediately relevant to the student's interests and that are not routinely covered in the regular curriculum. **Pre-requisite: Departmental permission.**

**SOC 78599 – Thesis Direction**
Reserved for the six credit-hour thesis requirement of the master's degree.  
**Pre-requisite: Departmental permission.**

**SOC 78600 – Nonresident Thesis Research**
For master’s degree students.  
**Pre-requisite: Departmental permission.**

**SOC 98699 – Research and Dissertation**
For resident graduate students who have completed all course requirements for the Ph.D.  
**Pre-requisite: Departmental permission.**

**SOC 98700 – Nonresident Dissertation Research**
For non-resident graduate students who have completed all course requirements for the Ph.D.  
**Pre-requisite: Departmental permission.**