

# SOCIOLOGY MINOR

## Curriculum

In choosing elective courses in their undergraduate program, students may wish to take a minor sequence in Sociology. They may do this by completing five courses in Sociology in addition to SOCL 101 Society in a Global Age (or its equivalent).

Students who minor in Sociology are advised to choose electives with some focus in mind (e.g., health in society, social justice in society, urban problems and policies) and to consult the Department Chairperson or the Department's Undergraduate Program Director in deciding which electives to take. Only one semester of SOCL 380 and one 100-level course in addition to SOCL 101 Society in a Global Age (or its equivalent) can count for the minor. Any courses taken for a minor in Sociology may be applied to the Department's major requirements, if the student should decide to take sociology as a major. In completing minor requirements, only three courses (nine semester credit hours) will be accepted in transfer from other colleges and universities.

Code	Title	Hours
<b>Required Courses</b>		
SOCL 101	Society in a Global Age (or other 100-level class)	3
<b>Elective Courses <sup>1</sup></b>		
SOCL Elective		3
SOCL Elective		3
SOCL Elective		3
SOCL Elective		3
SOCL Elective		3
<b>Total Hours</b>		<b>18</b>

<sup>1</sup> May count only one semester of SOCL 380 Internship and one 100-level course. Only two courses (six semester hours) will be accepted in transfer credit toward the minor.

## Learning Outcomes

- Critical Thinking - demonstrate the ability to analyze and evaluate multiple and competing social, political, and/or cultural arguments.
- Sociological Imagination - the ability to articulate and evaluate how individual biographies are shaped by social structures, social institutions, cultural routines, and multiple of elements of social difference and/or inequality.
- Communication - the ability to formulate effective and convincing written and verbal arguments.
- Diversity – an awareness of how people of different cultural, religious, and political belief systems interpret the world around them through those beliefs.
- Sociological Theory - the ability to use and evaluate both classical and contemporary perspectives in sociological theory.
- Methodology - the ability to interpret and evaluate several of the major social science research methodologies, as well as the relationship between research questions and appropriate methods.
- Substantive Areas - the ability to demonstrate knowledge of multiple key substantive areas within the field of sociology and evaluate competing perspectives.

- Social Justice in the Jesuit Tradition - the ability to articulate and evaluate how sociological insights should inform a commitment to social justice.