SOCIOLOGY: B.A, B.S.

Sociology is the study of social life, social change, human interactions, and the social structures and institutions that shape our lives. Sociologists use different empirical methods to analyze social problems. Students who develop degrees in social science with a concentration in sociology are curious about how societies function and change, why social injustice and inequalities occur, and explore the forces that unite and divide us. Sociology degrees are useful for future employment in a wide variety of fields, including social work, human resources, public policy analysis, community development, education, social justice, and activism. This program is also a good choice for students wishing to pursue graduate studies in areas such as Sociology, Social Work, Law, Community Services, and Public Policy and Administration.

Criminology focuses on understanding crime, its causes and impacts on society, and the effectiveness of various criminal justice policies and practices. For students with interests in the sociological aspects of crime, choosing the Sociology program with a concentration in Criminology will help to focus their studies and prepare them for future employment in criminal justice and related fields, as well as graduate school.

Program Details

Code	Title	Credits
SOCI 1005	Exploring Society: An Introduction to Sociology	4
SOCI 3025	Contemporary Global Social Issues	4
SOCI 4030	Power & Privilege	4
SOSC 3015	Great Conversations in Social Thought	4
SOSC 3025	Social Science Research Methods	4
Choose One:		
SOSC 2010	Statistics for the Social Sciences	4
or SOSC 3020	Qualitative Social Science Research: Design & Methods	
Choose one cours	e addressing social inequities:	4
SOCI 2010	Introduction to Race Class & Gender	
SOCI 2020	Social Problems in US Society	
GSST 1005	Introduction to Women's Gender & Sexuality Studies	
GSST 2005	Introduction to LGBTQ+ Studies	
SOCI 3010	Aging & Society	
SOCI 3040	Deviance & Social Control	
above from: SOCI, studies. Students	vo advanced level courses at the 3000 level or SOSC, GSST or ANTH including individualized are also encouraged to consider internships, wh	8 nich

must be approved by the department chair.	
Total Required Credits:	36
Additional credits coming from other areas (e.g. liberal arts, general education, free electives, transfer, etc.) $^{\rm 1}$	84
Total Credits in Program:	120

Criminology Concentration

Code	Title	Credits
SOCI 1005	Exploring Society: An Introduction to Sociology	4
CRJS 2005	Introduction to Criminology: Theorizing Crime	4
SOCI 3025	Contemporary Global Social Issues	4

Choose One:		
SOSC 2010	Statistics for the Social Sciences	4
or SOSC 3020	Qualitative Social Science Research: Design & Methods	
SOSC 3015	Great Conversations in Social Thought	4
SOSC 3025	Social Science Research Methods	4
SOCI 3040	Deviance & Social Control	4
SOCI 4030	Power & Privilege	4
Choose Two:		
CHFS 3050	Interpersonal Violence	4
CRJS 3005	Alternatives to Incarceration	4
CRJS 3050	Juvenile Justice & Delinquency	4
CRJS 3065	Race Crime & Justice	4
CRJS 3080	Serial Murder. Psychological, Sociological, and Criminological Perspectives	4
CRJS 4005	American Corrections	4
CRJS 4030	Women Crime & Criminology	4
ECON 3035	Economics of Crime	4
SOCI 3065	Perspectives on Terrorism	4
SOCI 3120	Surveillance & Society	3
SOCI 4035	Privacy Security & Freedom: Social Concerns for the 21st Century	4
SOSC 3010	Family Violence: Legal & Social Perspectives	4
Total required cour concentration:	rses for Sociology program with Criminology	40
	coming from other areas (e.g. liberal arts, general ectives, transfer, etc.) 1	80
Total Credits in Pro	ogram:	120
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Any other Sociology SUNY transfer pathway courses will apply as program electives.

Learning Outcomes

Students completing a Sociology degree will be able to:

- Foundation #1: Broad Sociological Perspectives: Students will be able to define sociological concepts and theories.
- Foundation #1: Broad Sociological Perspectives: Students will be able to describe relationships among different elements of society (for example, institutions, systems of belief, cultural patterns, structures of society).
- Foundation #2: Global Perspectives: Students will be able to analyze key elements of social life across time, place, and cultures.
- Foundation #3: Perspectives on Power and Privilege: Students will be able to evaluate the dynamics of power and privilege in relation to social differences such as race, class, gender, age, ability, sexuality, etc.
- Foundation #4: Theoretical Perspectives: Students will be able to analyze the strengths, limitations and significance of sociological theories and perspectives.
- Foundation #5: Social Science Research Methods: Students will be able to apply the scientific method within an ethical, social science context.