

# Sociology Minor

## Requirements for the Minor

A minor in sociology requires 15 hours of course work: 9 hours of required courses and 6 hours of electives.

Candidates must have a cumulative grade point average of 2.0 or better in the minor. Courses taken on a satisfactory/ unsatisfactory basis may not be applied to the minor.

### Required Courses

SOC 1010	Introduction to Sociology (MOTR SOCI 101)	3
SOC 2160	Sociological Social Psychology	3
SOC 3210	Sociological Theory	3

### Elective Course(s):

Select six additional sociology hours with three of those hours at the 3000 level or above. Special topics courses or courses relevant to sociology that are offered by other departments may be included as electives when approved in advance by the faculty advisor.

Students in the Bachelor of Liberal Studies program must take one additional 4000 level course in Sociology not used in the minor, excluding SOC 4350 (Special Study) or SOC 4385 (Internship) for the capstone course requirement.

## Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of the Minor in Sociology, a student will be able to:

Identify and apply sociological theories to understand social phenomena by:

- Recognizing the differences between “folk” explanations of social phenomena and sociological theories of those phenomena
- Distinguishing modes of sociological inquiry from other disciplinary modes of inquiry
- Applying key concepts and key themes in sociological theory to analyze social phenomena
- Discerning the role of social structures in creating and reproducing social inequality and examining how social structures change
- Distinguishing among micro, meso, and macro levels of observation, inquiry, and analysis

Apply scientific principles to understand the social world by:

- Effectively utilizing evidence-based knowledge and sociological theories and concepts to generate research questions and/or hypotheses
- Identifying the strengths and weaknesses of scientific methodology and methods for analyzing social phenomena in different contexts
- Explaining disciplinary standards for the qualitative and quantitative analysis of data

Critically evaluate explanations of human behavior and social phenomena by:

- Identifying and appraising major theoretical perspectives, including their assumptions, key concepts, and main arguments in terms of historical context and interpretive and explanatory capacities
- Employing the sociological imagination to analyze social problems in context and evaluate solutions to social problems