

# Sociology and Anthropology Majors Guide

Spring 2012



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Any questions? Contact the Sociology and Anthropology faculty directly or through Ms. Donna Toscano, Secretary, Office Phone: (718) 390-3253  
Email: dtoscano@wagner.edu



## **Anthropology**

**AN 101 Introduction to Anthropology.** *One unit.* A survey course to acquaint students with the basic principles of anthropological thinking, as well as with some of the discipline's research techniques. These will be explored through work in the four traditional subfields of anthropology: human biology, archaeology, linguistic and cultural anthropology. *Offered fall and spring semesters.*

*Mark McEwan (01)*                      *T,R*      *11:20 – 12:50 PM*

*Celeste Gagnon (02)*                      *W,F*      *1:00 – 2:30 PM*

*Michael Scholl (03)*                      *M*      *6:00 – 9:00 PM*

**AN 201 Comparative Cultures (I).** *One unit.* This course will introduce basic concepts and theories of cultural anthropology, engaging students in an ongoing discussion of what culture means and how it is enacted and reflected in everyday life. The course will focus on the in-depth reading of /ethnographic research/ (case studies of how people live in the world and the kinds of problems they face). Through hands-on activities students will also learn how cultural anthropologists formulate their questions, and how they gather and process ethnographic information, paying particular attention to ethical issues. Students will learn how to think critically about present-day debates on diversity, cultural relativism, the social invention of categories, and other common areas in which the idea of culture is often used. This course provides a foundation for students in fields that utilize or benefit from cultural analysis, including, though not limited to, those majoring or minoring in Anthropology. *Offered spring semester.*

*Alexa Dietrich*                      *T,R*                      *1:00 – 2:30 PM*

**AN 212 Archaeology.** *One unit.* An introduction to archaeology as a method of studying the human past. This course explores field methods, data interpretation, archaeological theory, and the relevance of archaeology to the modern world. *Offered spring semester.*

*Gordon McEwan*                      *T,R*                      *2:40-4:10 PM*

**AN 236 Cultures of the Caribbean (I).** *One unit.* This course is an introductory-level cultural anthropology course in which students will learn about the diverse societies of the Caribbean region through history, music, literature, film, ethnography, and current events research. The course will cover English, French, and Spanish-speaking countries and the Diaspora, including the experiences of Puerto Ricans, Dominicans, and Haitians. *Offered alternate spring semesters.*

Alexa Dietrich      T,R      11:20-12:50 PM

**AN 251 Sex, Gender and Culture.** *One unit.* This comparative course emphasizes the varying ways in which sex and gender are culturally interpreted and socially organized among different human groups. An initial brief investigation of the biological foundations of human sexuality will provide the background for considering such culturally determined elements as: what defines masculinity versus femininity and heterosexuality versus homosexuality in various cultures; the roles and rituals that may be assigned to each gender; and the meanings attached to sexual behavior. Data will be drawn from both Western and non-Western societies. *Offered as required.*

Michael Scholl      W,F      11:20 – 12:50 PM

**AN 342 The Dead Speak: Bioarchaeology and the Archaeology of Death (D).** *One unit.* This course explores death using the biocultural perspective, emphasizing the interactions among the biological, cultural, social, and environmental contexts in which people live and lived. To this end we will use the theory and methods of both biological anthropology and archaeology. The class is divided into three sections: 1) paleopathology - the examination of what can learn about diet, health, and behavior of past people by analyzing their physical remains; 2) paleodemography -the analysis of what age, sex, and status differences in mortality can tell us about how societies are organized; 3) mortuary analysis - the exploration of what we can learn about culture by studying how people treat their dead. Throughout this course we will focus primarily on the practices of Native and Euro-American groups. This course fulfills the College's American Diversity (D) requirement. *Offered alternate spring semesters.*

Celeste Gagnon      T,R      9:40 – 11:10 AM

**AN 400E Experiential Component of Senior Reflective Tutorial.** *Zero Units.* The experiential component may occur, before, during, or after enrollment in the Senior Learning Community courses (AN 491 and AN 400). In seeking experiential opportunities students work in close consultation with their professors to find the most appropriate activity, whether in New York City, in their home town, or abroad. These experiences can include 100 hours of participation in any of the following: 1) an anthropological or archaeological field school, 2) an archaeological excavation, 3) a bioanthropological or archaeological laboratory analysis, 4) museum or heritage work, or 5) work with a community partner or government agency. *Offered as required.*

Alexa Dietrich      TBA

**AN 491 Seminar in Anthropological Theory.** *One Unit.* This course is the summative course for the major. Students critically examine high points in the development of anthropological theory from the nineteenth century through the twenty-first century, reflecting on the broad influence of many of these theories outside of academia. Among the major schools of thought included are nineteenth century evolutionism, the Boasian reaction and the focus on culture, British and French social anthropology, cultural materialism, symbolic-interpretive anthropology, political economy and ecology, feminist and gender theories, practice theories, and post-modern responses. The course emphasizes small group discussions. Students write a series of short comparative papers throughout the semester which serve as a framework for a major literature review related to their own research and career goals, and which integrates with their final project for AN 400. *Pre-requisites: AN 201. Offered alternate spring semesters.*

*Alexa Dietrich*

*TBA*

## **Sociology**

**SO 101 -Principles of Sociology.** *One unit.* An introduction to the study of society focusing on major areas of research and explanation. SO 101 OR SO 103 are required for the Sociology Major.

*Chien Liu (01) T,R 9:40-11:10 AM*

*Chien Liu (02) T,R 1:00 – 2:30 PM*

**SO 103 (D) American Society and Its Social Problems .** *One unit.* This course examines the structure and functioning of contemporary American society and specifically emphasizes selected social problems associated with the changing values of the society. *Offered fall and spring semesters.*

*Alan Hoffner (01)) M 6:00 – 9:00 PM*

**SO 207 (D) The Criminal Justice System.** *One unit.* This course studies the development, structure and practice of our criminal justice system, including criminal law, law enforcement, courts and corrections. *Offered fall and spring semesters.*

*Michael Christiano M 6:00 – 9:00 PM*

**SO 210 Growing Up Female (D).** *One unit.* This course explores what it means to grow up female in the United States. We will consider differences and similarities in the experiences of girls across lines of class, race and sexual orientation. We will examine how gender defines girls' experiences and how some girls resist these definitions. Sigmund Freud once called work and love the central arenas of human life. We will examine what it means to grow up and be female in these two areas, together with an examination of the representation of women in the larger culture. We will make use of a variety of texts in exploring cultural notions of female "nature" and so-called women's work, the expectations "experts" have of girls and women, the representation of girls in the mass media, and girls' own stories about their lives, romances and sexuality. *Offered as required.*

*Jean Halley T 6:00 – 9:00 PM*

**SO 233 Research Methods I.** *One unit.* This course provides an introduction to the logic and skills of scientific research. Topics that will be covered include: the essence of science; scientific theory; explanation and prediction; research design; operationalization; survey; research; random sampling and descriptive statistics. *Offered fall and spring semesters.*

*Chien Liu      T,R      11:20 – 12:50 PM*

**SO 243 (D) Violence and Aggression.** In a one course, one unit, team-taught Intermediate Learning Community, we will explore sociological and psychological theory and research on the topics of violence and aggression as they relate to American diversity. After providing an overview of each field's perspectives and ways of researching these issues, we will explore specific topics including the influence of media on aggression, violence in the meat industry, relational and physical aggression common in schools and the workplace, and understandings of conflict resolution

*Jean Halley/Amy Eshleman                      M,W                      1:00 -2:30 PM*

**SO 301 The Family (D).** *One unit.* This course explores the family as an emotional, economic, historical and sociocultural institution. Families hold great paradox. On the one hand, they are deeply mundane and an ordinary part of human experience; and on the other hand, families contain incredible drama, vast pain and profound love. They both shape our individual lives and social world, and fundamentally shaped by our society and history. In this course, we will make use of a variety of texts in exploring the family - with a focus on the United States family - through the twentieth century. We will look at cultural notions of what families "should" be and social realities of what families actually have been/are in terms of marriage and sexuality, work, popular culture, domestic violence, and law and social policy. Throughout the term, we will consider differences and similarities in the experiences of families across lines of class, race, gender and sexuality. *Offered spring semester.*

*Jean Halley (01)              M,W      8:00 – 9:30 AM*

*Jean Halley (HI)              M,W      9:40 – 11:10 AM*

**SO 302 The Urbanized Society.** *One unit.* The study of contemporary urban life styles, economy and culture. Ecological, population, and urbanization processes. Urban problems of metropolis and megalopolis. *Offered as requested.*

*Alan Hoffner                      W              6:00 – 9:00 PM*

**SO 303(D) Race and Ethnic Relations.** *One unit.* This course examines the relations between various racial, national, cultural, and religious subgroups in present-day society. Special attention is paid to American society with its particular problems of adjustment, assimilation, and conflict. *Offered fall and spring semesters.*

Heidi Lopez F 6:00 – 9:00 PM

**SO 308 Introduction to Criminal Law.** *One unit.* The origins of criminal law are examined in Western society: local, state and federal penal laws; judicial decisions on criminal capacity, criminal intent and due process. *Offered spring semester*

Michael Brennan T 6:00 – 9:00 PM

**SO 343 Sociological Theory.** *One unit.* This course surveys sociological theory from Comte, Spencer, and Marx to present explanations. It includes a detailed analysis of contemporary theories and examines the relationship between theory and research/social policy. Also discussed are recent theoretical trends such as feminist, ecological and humanistic approaches. *Prerequisite: Sociology 101 or 103. Offered spring semester.*

John Esser M,W 6:00 – 7:30 PM

**SO 400 Senior Reflective Tutorial.** *One unit.* In this course students simulate professional behavior and develop a sense of professional identity through an 8 hour per week experiential practicum at an off-campus placement. Students conduct a sociological analysis of the goals, organization, processes, and other experiences of their agency through written logs leading to a final paper and through participation in a weekly seminar with their classmates and a professor at the college. *Offered fall and spring semesters.*

John Esser W 2:40 – 3:40 PM

**SO 491 Senior Seminar.** *One unit.* In this course students draw on their acquired knowledge of the discipline to develop an independent research project. Specifically, students formulate a sociological research question related to their agency practicum in the Senior Reflective Tutorial, and review current literature on their research question. Then students apply the sociological theories and research methods to develop theoretical arguments and testable hypotheses and to test their hypothesis with empirical data (they may either collect their own data or work with existing data or statistics). Throughout the semester, students meet collectively to present reviews of published literature, make oral progress reports on their research, and peer-edit each other's drafts. The course culminates in a written "conference paper" presented orally at a department "conference". *Prerequisites: SO 343 Sociological Theory, SO233 Research Methods I and SO 234 Research Methods II. Offered fall and spring semesters.*

John Esser M,W 100 – 2:30 PM

### **Courses with a Social Work Emphasis**

**SW 105 Introduction to Social Welfare Practice.** *One unit.* This course provides students with an introduction to the field of social work and to the various methodologies social workers use in their efforts to help their clients negotiate the social welfare system. The complexities of the social welfare system are presented and contemporary issues in welfare structure and service delivery are discussed. Career opportunities in the social welfare field will be considered. *Offered fall and spring semesters.*

*Navenna David*                      *W*      *7:00 – 10:00 PM*

**SW 211 Social Work Practice with Individuals and Families.** *One unit.* The history, theory and techniques of social work practice with individuals and families. Discussion and demonstration of the social casework and problem-solving methods, and the various psychotherapeutic approaches used in current social work practice in a variety of settings; e.g., community mental health, probation, hospitals, nursing homes. *Prerequisite: Social Work 105.* *Offered spring semester.*

*Joy Mampilly*                      *W*      *6:00 – 9:00 PM*

## WHAT CAN I DO WITH A SOCIOLOGY MAJOR?

The well-educated sociology BA graduate acquires a sense of history, other cultures and times; the interconnectedness of social life; and different frameworks of thought. He or she is proficient at gathering information and putting it into perspective. Sociological training helps students bring breadth and depth of understanding to the workplace. A sociology graduate learns to think abstractly, formulate problems, ask appropriate questions, search for answers, analyze situations and data, organize material, write well, and make oral presentations that help others develop insight and make decisions. An undergraduate sociology major provides valuable insights into social factors such as race, ethnicity, gender, age, education, and social class that affect work and how organizations operate.

Sociology BA graduates have an advantage in understanding human behavior on three levels:

- how individuals behave in organizations, families, and communities
- the ways in which these social units function as groups
- the wider social, political, and economic contexts in which decisions are made and in which groups function.
- 

A Sociology BA is excellent preparation for professional graduate work in:

- Law
- Business
- Education
- Social Work
- Criminal Justice
- Journalism
- Public Administration
- Sociology

Given the breadth, adaptability and utility of sociology, employment opportunities abound for BA graduates.... Employment sectors include:

- *social services*--in rehabilitation, case management, group work with youth or the elderly, recreation, or administration
- *community work*--in fund-raising for social service organizations, nonprofits, child-care or community development agencies, or environmental groups
- *corrections*--in probation, parole, or other criminal justice work
- *business*--in advertising, marketing and consumer research insurance, real estate, personnel work, training, or sales
- *college settings*--in admissions, alumni relations, or placement offices
- *health services*--in family planning, substance abuse, rehabilitation counseling, health planning, hospital admissions, and insurance companies
- *publishing, journalism, and public relations*--in writing, research, and editing
- *government services*--in federal, state, and local government jobs in such areas as transportation, housing, agriculture, and labor
- *teaching*--in elementary and secondary schools, in conjunction with appropriate teacher certification.

**SOURCE:** American Sociological Association, Careers in Sociology, 5<sup>th</sup> edition (Washington, DC: American Sociological Association, 1999), pp. 7 and 10.

## **FAMOUS SOCIOLOGY MAJORS**

There are thousands of accomplished people with BA, MA, and PhD degrees in sociology, who are not necessarily Sociologists with a capital “S.” Below is a list of just a few, found by Peter Dreier, Occidental College, for his commencement address to the 2001 department of sociology graduating class of the University of Oregon.

- Rev. Martin Luther King
- Roy Wilkins, former head of NAACP
- Rev. Jesse Jackson
- Barbara Mikulski, US Senator from Maryland
- Tim Holden, Congressman from Pennsylvania
- Cardinal Theodore McCarrick, Archbishop of Washington, DC
- Saul Alinsky, father of community organizing
- Ronald Reagan, President and actor (double major in sociology and economics)
- Emily Balch, 1946 Nobel Peace Prize winner (a social worker and social reformer)
- Francis Perkins, social reformer and former Secretary of Labor
- Richard Barajas, Chief Justice, Texas Supreme Court
- Saul Bellow, novelist
- Dan Aykroyd, actor/Blues Brother
- Robin Williams, actor/comedian
- Dinah Shore, singer
- Ruth Westheimer, the “sex doctor”
- Alonzo Mourning, Miami Heat
- Joe Theisman, NFL quarterback
- Ahmad Rashad, Sportscaster

**SOURCE:** American Sociological Association, <http://www.asanet.org/student/famousocs.html>

## **WHAT CAN I DO WITH AN ANTHROPOLOGY MAJOR?**

Anthropology majors graduate with a wide variety of skills that equip them for an array of future career possibilities. The trademark of anthropology is its holism. Anthropology majors study the human condition from both a cultural and biological perspective. As a result, anthropology majors have great “people skills”, are adept at working with people from a diversity of contexts, learn how to think critically, look below the surface of an issue for deeper meaning, and generally are quite skilled at thinking “outside of the box.” Anthropology majors are “worldly”, often taking their studies abroad to interact with people from other cultures. These skills are all highly valued by employers in today’s increasingly diverse society.

An Anthropology BA is excellent preparation for professional graduate work in:

- Public Health
- Law
- Business
- Medicine
- Not for profit & NGO agencies
- Museums, and Governmental and Cultural Heritage Agencies
- Cultural Anthropology
- Archaeology
- Biological Anthropology
- Linguistics

Anthropology graduates are sought out by employers in a variety of sectors, including:

- *universities and colleges*—in anthropology departments, medical schools, or international studies programs
- *park services*—in archaeology and public education
- *field archaeology*—in cultural resource management and historical preservation, at colleges, universities, museums, and contract archaeological firms
- *museums and historical societies*—in research, conservation, exhibit design, and administration
- *social services*—in contexts where cultural-sensitivity training is needed, particularly with immigrant groups
- *business*—in consultant positions, assessing socio-cultural impact of business practices
- *national and international agencies*—in agencies with initiatives around the world such as the Peace Corps, United Nations, the World Health Organization, and the World Bank
- *coroner and medical examiner offices*—in laboratory forensic contexts, as forensic anthropologists, forensic biologists, and autopsy technicians

## **FAMOUS ANTHROPOLOGISTS**

Anthropology majors are a diverse group of individuals. College graduates with a degree in Anthropology may find themselves in almost any career imaginable, and some have even become quite famous. Below are a few well-known individuals who have studied and/or practiced Anthropology.

- **Jomo Kenyatta**, first president of Kenya
- **Greg Graffin**, lead singer of Bad Religion (BA in anthropology; PhD in evolutionary biology)
- **Kathy Reichs**, forensic anthropologist turned mystery writer
- **Zora Neale Hurston**, author and folklorist
- **Tracy Chapman**, singer
- **Yo-Yo Ma**, cellist
- **Michael Crichton**, author
- **Kurt Vonnegut**, author
- **Jane Goodall**, primatologist
- **Billy Graham**, evangelist
- **Gary Snyder**, poet and environmental activist
- **Katherine Dunham**, choreographer
- **Stephen Riggio**, CEO of Barnes and Noble
- **Gabriel Byrne**, actor
- **Dorothy Allison**, author

## **MAJORS, CONCENTRATIONS & MINORS OFFERED**

The Department of Sociology and Anthropology offers three different majors:

- Bachelors of Arts in Sociology
- Bachelors of Arts in Anthropology
- Bachelors Dual Degree in Sociology/Anthropology and Childhood Education

The Department offers two minors:

- Minor in Sociology
- Minor in Anthropology

If you major in Sociology, then you must choose one of three concentrations:

- Criminal Justice
- Family Studies/Social Work
- Academic Sociology

Criminal Justice focuses on law enforcement theory and practice, correctional theory and practice, and criminal law. It prepares students for entry-level programs in the criminal justice system. It also prepares students for graduate work towards M.S., M.S.W., and J.D. degrees. Family Studies focuses on contemporary family systems and intervention strategies in current social work practices. In Academic Sociology students explore and analyze the functioning of societies and the ways in which specific cultures and beliefs influence the behavior and reflect the dynamics of individuals, groups, and societies. Similarities in people's experiences of violence and aggression across lines of

## SOCIOLOGY/ANTHROPOLOGY AND TEACHER CERTIFICATION

Are you interested in teaching with a Sociology or Anthropology degree? Many private schools will hire teachers with a simple Bachelors Degree. However, most public schools require Certification. Wagner College offers you three options to prepare you for teaching in a public school:

- A Wagner B.A. with a major in Sociology or Anthropology, followed with a Masters of Education at Wagner College program that can be completed in between one and two years.
- A Wagner B.A. with a major in Sociology or Anthropology and an Education Minor, followed with a Masters of Education Program at Wagner College that can be completed in between one and two years.
- A Wagner B.A. with a Sociology/Anthropology – Childhood Education Dual Major, with additional requirements necessary to fulfill a NYSDE Certification to teach Elementary Education. This is the only option that will qualify you to apply for a teaching job in a public school immediately upon graduation with a Wagner bachelor's degree. Please note that even though this will certify you to begin teaching in New York State after graduation, to remain certified in New York State you will still need to complete a Masters of Education within five years.

If you are interested in pursuing a Sociology/Anthropology – Elementary Education Dual Major and wish to complete your degree in four years, **you must begin your major coursework in the spring semester of your freshman year** and complete a very intense course of study that includes little room for error. Please see Dr. John Esser for advisement in Parker Hall Room 215.

## **LEARNING GOALS FOR MAJORS**

### **Upon graduation a Sociology Major should be:**

1. familiar with the kinds of questions sociologists typically ask, have experience with the primary scientific research methods--both quantitative and qualitative--sociologists use to answer those questions and the major sociological theories they draw on to interpret their research findings;
2. adept at using sociological perspectives in examining major institutions of societies, such as families, schools, religions, mass media and government, and in describing, explaining and critiquing their social world;
3. able to exercise the basic skills of sociological data analyses;
4. able to exercise that quality of mind, the "sociological imagination," that enables them to grasp the intersection of society and history in biography;
5. knowledgeable in the fundamentals of one substantive area such as criminology or family studies;
6. able to use major sociological theories and research methods to analyze one social phenomenon of individual interest;
7. adept at expressing sociological ideas succinctly and professionally in writing, oral presentation and discussion.

### **Upon graduation an Anthropology Major should have:**

1. A basic familiarity with the four sub-fields of anthropology and their methods.
2. A thorough understanding of the concept of culture and how it unites the four sub-fields, including an awareness of both biological and social determinants of culture and an appreciation of the effects of ethnocentrism.
3. A basic familiarity and understanding of anthropological theory and its relevance to broader social and scientific issues.
4. Specific and advanced knowledge of at least one sub-field and cultural area covered by our course offerings.
5. Had a field experience and research opportunity in their anthropological area of interest.

## **THE SOCIOLOGY MAJOR: CRIMINAL JUSTICE CONCENTRATION**

You should begin your major in the spring of your sophomore year or, at the latest, in the fall of your junior year. Presumably, you should have already taken a few courses in the major that will fulfill your requirements. Please pay attention not only to what courses are required, but also when they are (and are not) offered and when you should take them in your college career. An “elective” can be fulfilled by any AN, SO, or SW class.

### **REQUIREMENTS:**

#### **CORE COURSES:**

SO 101 Principles of Sociology *or* SO 103 American Society & Its Problems *Offered fall and spring semester*

SO 233 Research Methods I *Offered fall and spring semester*

SO 234 Research Methods II *Offered fall and spring semester, immediately follows SO 233*

SO 343 Sociological Theory *Offered spring semester*

Senior Learning Community *Offered fall and spring semester, composed of:*

SO 491 Senior Seminar (must take with SO 400 concurrently)

SO 400 Senior RFT (must take with SO 491 concurrently)

Note: The Senior RFT houses an 8 hour per week experiential placement in the community)

#### **SPECIALIZED COURSES:**

SO 207 The Criminal Justice System *Offered fall and spring semester*

SO 305 Criminology *Offered fall semester*

Elective 1: Any SO, AN, or SW, *but SO 308 Criminal Law recommended*

Elective 2: Any SO, AN, or SW, *but SO 291 or SW 492 Special Topics recommended*

Elective 3: Any SO, AN, or SW, *but SO 291 or SW 492 Special Topics recommended*

Elective 4: Any SO, AN, or SW, *but SO 291 or SW 492 Special Topics recommended*

**HERE IS WHAT YOUR IDEAL SCHEDULE MIGHT LOOK LIKE:**

**FRESHMAN YEAR, SOPHOMORE YEAR, OR AS SOON AS POSSIBLE**

SO 101 Intro to Sociology or SO 103 American Society & its Problems  
AN 101 Intro to Anthropology

**SOPHOMORE YEAR**

**Fall**

**Spring**

SO 233 Research Methods  
(take SO 234 next)  
SO 207 Criminal Justice System

**JUNIOR YEAR**

**Fall**

**Spring**

SO 305 Criminology      SO 343 Sociological  
SO 234 Research Methods II      Theory  
Elective      Elective (SO 308,  
SO 400, or SO 291  
Recommended)

*Note: If you did not take SO 233 during the spring of your sophomore year, then take:*

SO 233 Research Methods I      SO 234 Research Methods II

**SENIOR YEAR**

**Fall**

**Spring**

Elective      Anthropology Elective  
Senior Learning Community: *or* Senior Learning Community:  
SO 491 Senior Seminar      SO 491 Senior Seminar  
**and**      **and**  
SO 400 Senior RFT      SO 400 Senior RFT  
**Simultaneously**      **simultaneously**

## **THE SOCIOLOGY MAJOR: ACADEMIC CONCENTRATION**

You should begin your major in the spring of your sophomore year or, at the latest, in the fall of your junior year. Presumably, you should have already taken a few courses in the major that will fulfill your requirements. Please pay attention not only to what courses are required, but also when they are (and are not) offered and when you should take them in your college career. An “elective” can be fulfilled by any AN, SO, or SW class.

### **REQUIREMENTS:**

#### **CORE COURSES:**

SO 101 Principles of Sociology *or* SO 103 American Society & Its Problems *Offered fall and spring semester*

SO 233 Research Methods I *Offered fall and spring semester*

SO 234 Research Methods II *Offered fall and spring semesters, immediately follows SO 233*

SO 343 Sociological Theory *Offered spring semester*

Senior Learning Community *Offered fall and spring semester*, composed of:

SO 491 Senior Seminar (must take SO 400 concurrently)

SO 400 Senior RFT (must take SO 491 concurrently)

Note: The Senior RFT houses an 8 hour per week experiential placement in the community)

#### **SPECIALIZED COURSES:**

SO 213 Sexualities and the Social *Offered fall semester*

SO 301 The Family *Offered spring semester*

SO 305 Criminology *Offered fall semester*

Elective 1: Any SO, AN, or SW

Elective 2: Any SO, AN, or SW

Elective 3: Any SO, AN, or SW

Elective 4: Any SO, AN, or SW

**HERE IS WHAT YOUR IDEAL SCHEDULE MIGHT LOOK LIKE:**

**FRESHMAN YEAR, SOPHOMORE YEAR, OR AS SOON AS POSSIBLE**

SO 101 Intro to Sociology *or* SO 103 American Society & It's Problems  
AN 101 Intro to Anthropology

**SOPHOMORE YEAR**

**Fall**

**Spring**

SO 233 Research Methods  
(take SO 234 next)  
Elective 1

**JUNIOR YEAR**

**Fall**

**Spring**

SO 234 Research Methods II SO 343 Sociological Theory  
SO 305 Criminology  
SO 213 Sexualities & *or* SO 301 The Family  
the Social Elective 2

*Note: If you did not take SO 233 during the spring of your sophomore year, then take:*

SO 233 Research Methods I SO 234 Research Methods II

**SENIOR YEAR**

**Fall**

**Spring**

Elective 3 Anthropology Elective  
Senior Learning Community: *or* Senior Learning Community:  
SO 491 Senior Seminar SO 491 Senior Seminar  
**and** **and**  
SO 400 Senior RFT SO 400 Senior RFT  
**Simultaneously** **simultaneously**

**THE SOCIOLOGY MAJOR:**  
**FAMILY STUDIES/SOCIAL WORK CONCENTRATION**

You should begin your major in the spring of your sophomore year or, at the latest, in the fall of your junior year. Presumably, you should have already taken a few courses in the major that will fulfill your requirements. Please pay attention not only to what courses are required, but also when they are (and are not) offered and when you should take them in your college career. An “elective” can be fulfilled by any AN, SO, or SW class.

**REQUIREMENTS:**

**CORE COURSES:**

SO 101 Principles of Sociology or SO 103 American Society & Its Problems *Offered fall and spring semester*

SO 233 Research Methods I *Offered fall and spring semester*

SO 234 Research Methods II *Offered fall and spring semester, immediately follows SO 233*

SO 343 Sociological Theory *Offered spring semester*

Senior Learning Community *Offered fall and spring semester*, composed of:

SO 491 Senior Seminar (must take with SO 400 concurrently)

SO 400 Senior RFT (must take with SO 491 concurrently)

Note: The Senior RFT houses an 8 hour per week experiential placement in the community)

**SPECIALIZED COURSES:**

SO 213 Sexualities and the Social *Offered fall semester*

SO 301 The Family *Offered spring semester*

SW 105 Intro to Social Welfare Practice *Offered fall and spring semester*

AN 201 Comparative Cultures

Elective 1: Any SO, AN, or SW course

Elective 2: Any SO, AN, or SW course

**HERE IS WHAT YOUR IDEAL SCHEDULE MIGHT LOOK LIKE:**

**FRESHMAN YEAR, SOPHOMORE YEAR, OR AS SOON AS POSSIBLE**

SO 101 Intro to Sociology or SO 103 American Society &  
It's Problems  
AN 101 Intro to Anthropology  
SW 105 Intro to Social Welfare

**SOPHOMORE YEAR**

**Fall**

**Spring**

SO 233 Research Methods  
(take SO 234 next)

Elective

**JUNIOR YEAR**

**Fall**

**Spring**

SO 213 Sexualities & the Social    SO 343 Sociological Theory  
SO 234 Research Methods II    SO 301 The Family

*Note: If you did not take SO 233 during the spring of your sophomore year, the take:*

SO 233 Research Methods I    SO 234 Research Methods II

**SENIOR YEAR**

**Fall**

**Spring**

Elective  
Senior Learning Community: *or*  
SO 491 Senior Seminar

AN 201 Comparative Cultures  
Senior Learning Community:  
SO 491 Senior Seminar

**and**

**and**

SO 400 Senior RFT

SO 400 Senior RFT

**Simultaneously**

**simultaneously**

## **THE ANTHROPOLOGY MAJOR**

You should begin your major in the spring of your sophomore year or, at the latest, in the fall of your junior year. Presumably, you should have already taken a few courses in the major that will fulfill your requirements. Please pay attention not only to what courses are required, but also when they are (and are not) offered and when you should take them in your college career. An “anthropology elective” can only be fulfilled by an AN course. The sociology “elective” can only be fulfilled by a sociology course **not** a social work course.

### **REQUIREMENTS**

Please Note: The Anthropology Major requirement has been changed.

Students enrolling in Fall 2010 and after should follow the guidelines below.

#### ***Core courses required of ALL majors (5 units)***

AN 201 - Comparative Cultures

AN 202 - Biological Anthropology and Human Evolution

AN 212 - Archaeology

SO 233 or BI 221 or PS 116

#### ***Area courses - at least 2 units chosen from:***

AN 233 - Archaeology and Cultures of Mesoamerica (I)

AN 234 - Land of the Inca: Peru Past and Present (I)

AN 235 - North American Archaeology: The Prehistory of Native Americans (D)

AN 238 - Pre-Inca Cultures of the Ancient Andes (I)

#### ***Anthropology Electives - 3 additional units***

#### ***Anthropology or Sociology Elective - 1 unit***

Any Sociology course, but **not** Social work.

#### ***Senior Learning Community - 2 units***

The Senior Learning Community in Anthropology is designed to provide senior majors with an integrated experience, linking application with theoretical understanding. Each senior works with her or his advisor to create a project relevant to the student’s intellectual interests and future career path when at all possible. These interests are then elaborated and synthesized in the Senior Learning Community, composed of two units:

AN 400 - Senior Reflective Tutorial

AN 491 - Senior Seminar: Anthropological Theory

## REQUIREMENTS FOR A DOUBLE MAJOR IN ANTHROPOLOGY

Double majors may choose to complete the senior learning community in either Anthropology or their other major. However, if they choose their other major they are required to take the capstone course AN 491 and an additional Anthropology elective.

### **Requirements for a Minor in Anthropology**

Minors are strongly encouraged to take AN201, 202, 212 and 491. This will provide guidance to minors (who do not necessarily consult faculty), encouraging a broad anthropological perspective while preserving flexibility.

Any 6 units in Anthropology

### **CORE COURSES:**

AN 101 Introduction to Anthropology *Offered fall and spring semester*

AN 201 Comparative Cultures. *Offered spring semester*

AN 202 Biological Anthropology and Human Evolution *Offered alternate fall semester*

AN 212 Archaeology *Offered spring semester*

SO 233 Research Methods I *Offered fall and spring semester*

### **AREA COURSES** (Choose at least 2 Units):

AN 234 Land of the Inca: Peru Past and Present (I) *Offered fall semester*

AN 235 North American Indians (D) *Offered alternate spring semester*

AN 236 Cultures of the Caribbean (I) *Offered alternate spring semester*

### **ANTHROPOLOGY ELECTIVES** – 2 additional units

Elective 1: Any AN

Elective 2: Any AN

### **SOCIOLOGY ELECTIVE** – 1 unit

Elective 1: Any SO course (but not SW)

### **SENIOR LEARNING COMMUNITY :**

*Offered infrequently – check with advisor following declaration of major*

### **Anthropology Faculty**

**Dr. Alexa S. Dietrich**, Assistant Professor

Location: Parker Hall Room 209

Office Phone: (718) 420-4373 | E-mail: [alexa.dietrich@wagner.edu](mailto:alexa.dietrich@wagner.edu)

**Dr. Celeste Gagnon**, Assistant Professor

Office Phone: (718) 390-3126 | E-mail: [celeste.gagnon@wagner.edu](mailto:celeste.gagnon@wagner.edu)

**Dr. Gordon F. McEwan**, Department Chair, Professor

Location: Parker Hall Room 212

Office Phone: (718) 390-3498 | E-mail: [gmcewan@wagner.edu](mailto:gmcewan@wagner.edu)

### **Sociology Faculty**

**Dr. John Esser**, Professor

Location: Parker Hall Room 215

Office Phone: (718) 390-3497 | E-mail: [jesser@wagner.edu](mailto:jesser@wagner.edu)

**Dr. Jean Halley**, Assistant Professor

Location: Parker Hall Room 210

Office Phone: (718) 390-3487 | E-mail: [jhalley@wagner.edu](mailto:jhalley@wagner.edu)

**Dr. Chien Liu**, Associate Professor

Location: Parker Hall Room 213

Office Phone: (718) 390-3486 | Email: [chienliu@wagner.edu](mailto:chienliu@wagner.edu)

### **Adjunct Faculty**

Location: Parker Hall Room 204

Office Phone: (718)390-3365

**Judge Michael Brennan**

Email: [mbrennan@courts.state.ny.us](mailto:mbrennan@courts.state.ny.us)

**Prof. Michael Christiano**

Email: [mjc4506@aol.com](mailto:mjc4506@aol.com)

**Prof. Navenna David**

Email: [ndavid@wagner.edu](mailto:ndavid@wagner.edu)

**Prof. Heidi Lopez**

E-mail: [heidi.lopez@wagner.edu](mailto:heidi.lopez@wagner.edu)

**Prof. Joy Mampilly**

E-mail: [jmampill@wagner.edu](mailto:jmampill@wagner.edu)

**Prof. Michael Scholl**

E-mail: [michael.scholl@wagner.edu](mailto:michael.scholl@wagner.edu)

### **Department Contacts:**

Ms. Donna Toscano, Secretary -Location: Parker Hall Room 211

Office Phone: (718) 390-3253 | E-mail: [dtoscano@wagner.edu](mailto:dtoscano@wagner.edu)

Ms. Cathy Del Priore, Part-time Secretary -Location: Parker Hall Room 205

Office Phone: (718) 420-4521 |E-mail: [cathy.delpriore@wagner.edu](mailto:cathy.delpriore@wagner.edu)

