

Sociology and Anthropology Majors Guide

Fall 2010



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Any questions? Contact the Sociology and Anthropology faculty directly or through Ms. Donna Toscano, Secretary, Office Phone: (718) 390-3253
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Special Notes for Fall 2010

Changes to Department Majors and Minors

- SW 105 is no longer a core requirement for the Sociology Major. It is, however, a requirement for the Family Studies/Social Work Concentration. In lieu of SW 105, the Criminal Justice and Academic Concentrations have added a fourth department elective (any Sociology, Anthropology, or Social Work class).
- SW 221 is no longer a requirement for the Family Studies/Social Work Concentration. In lieu of SW 211, the Family Studies/Social Work concentration has added a second department elective (any Sociology, Anthropology, or Social Work class).

The joint Sociology/Anthropology Minor is no longer available. The Department offers only a Sociology Minor and an Anthropology Minor. Please note it is a College rule that “No more than 2 units of a minor may be applied to fulfill other requirements of the College major or a second minor.” **Special Topics Courses for Fall 2010.**

SO 291 Special Topic Sociology of Pleasure & Desire

Nerio M 3:00 – 6:00 PM

SW 291-01 Special Topics: Social Work Religious Perspective

Mampilly M 3:00 – 6:00 PM

SW 291–02 Special Topics: Drugs and Alcohol Abuse

LeMoal 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

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*, 5th 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.

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*

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

AN ___ Any Anthropology Course

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 & It's 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

SO 305 Criminology

SO 234 Research Methods II

Elective

Spring

SO 343 Sociological

Theory

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

Elective

Senior Learning Community: *or*

SO 491 Senior Seminar

and

SO 400 Senior RFT

simultaneously

Spring

Anthropology Elective

Senior Learning Community:

SO 491 Senior Seminar

and

SO 400 Senior RFT

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*

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

AN ___ Any Anthropology Course

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*
or 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

SO 234 Research Methods II
SO 305 Criminology
SO 213 Sexualities & *or*
the Social

Spring

SO 343 Sociological Theory
SO 301 The Family
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

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

Spring

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

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

AN ___ Any Anthropology Course

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

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 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:

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

AN 491 Anthropological Theory (take with AN 400)

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

Note: The Senior RFT houses an experiential placement which may include a summer “dig”

HERE IS WHAT YOUR IDEAL SCHEDULE MIGHT LOOK LIKE:

FRESHMAN YEAR, SOPHOMORE YEAR, OR AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

AN101 Intro to Anthropology

SOPHOMORE YEAR

Fall

Spring

SO 233 Research Methods
AN 201 Comparative Cultures
or AN 212)

JUNIOR YEAR

Fall

AN 202 Bio. Anthro & Human
Evolution
Area Course

Spring

AN 212 Archaeology
(or AN 201)
Area Course
(or Elective)

SENIOR YEAR

Fall

Anthropology Elective
Senior Learning Community:

Spring

Anthropology Elective
Senior Learning Community:
AN 491 Anthro Theory

And

AN 400 Senior RFT

Simultaneously

SO 270 –ILC Criminal Procedure. *One Unit.* Criminal Procedure analyzes the delicate balance between the government’s need to enforce the criminal law against the rights of the individual to be left alone. The course consists of a study of the criminal justice process from arrest through sentencing. Emphasis will be placed upon the rights of the accused, rights to counsel, search and seizure, and the privilege against self-incrimination.

Martin *W,F* *8:00 – 9:30 AM*

SO 291 Special Topic Sociology of Pleasure & Desire. *One Unit.*

Nerio *M* *3:00 – 6:00 PM*

VIOLENCE AND AGGRESSION

Sociology 291/Psychology 291: Special Topics in Sociology (American diversity/gender studies) in this one course, one unit, team-taught Intermediate Learning Community (ILC), we will explore violence and aggression as emotional, economic, historical and sociocultural phenomena. Violence and aggression both shape our individual lives and social world, and happen within a social, psychological and historical context. In this course, we will make use of a variety of texts in exploring violence and aggression—with a focus on diverse groups’ experiences. We will also look at cultural notions about which groups are violent and social realities of where violence actually happens in our relationships, homes, workplaces, streets and popular culture. Throughout the term, we will focus on differences and similarities in people’s experiences of violence and aggression across lines of class, race, gender and sexuality. We will explore the influence of media on aggression, violence in the meat industry, relational and physical aggression common in our homes, schools and workplaces, and understandings of conflict resolution.

SO 303-01 Race and Ethnic Relations (D). *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.

Nerio *M* *6:30 – 9:30 PM*

SO 305-01 Criminology *One Unit.* Analysis of social, cultural, and psychological factors involved in delinquency and crime. Description and analyses of criminal subcultures in contemporary society. Modern programs for crime prevention.

Esser *M,W* *6:00 – 7:30 PM*

SO 400 Senior Reflective Tutorial. *One Unit.* This course will be part of the senior learning community. The course components will vary to address the content of the concentrations and/or special topics in the field. Cross listed with AN 400 Senior Reflective Tutorial. Offered fall and spring semesters.

Liu *W* 12:30 – 1:30 PM

SO 491 Senior Seminar. *One Unit.* In this research practicum, required of majors, students are expected to draw on their acquired knowledge of the discipline to develop independent research projects. The projects culminate in oral and written presentation of a formal paper. Prerequisites: SO 233, 234, 343. This is a required course for all Sociology majors, and is offered every Fall and Spring semester. You **MUST** take this course during Fall or Spring of your Senior year, and you **MUST** take SO 400 Senior Reflective Tutorial during the same semester.

Liu *W* 9:30 – 12:29 PM

SO 493. Undergraduate research in sociology. *One unit.* In an effort to give students another perspective on the discipline of sociology, in this course, advanced standing students have the opportunity to do focused research on a topic related to a sociology faculty member's own teaching and scholarship. The student does a minimum of eight hours per week of supervised research on a selected topic. This course is made available by instructor's permission to advanced and high-standing undergraduate students, majoring in sociology, and particularly those planning to go to graduate school in sociology or/and social work. In the course, the upper level student fulfills such duties as helping the faculty member to develop his or her research in a given area and taking part in a particular class taught by the faculty member. The course culminates in a research paper using the format of a sociology journal, and having a minimum of fifteen scholarly references. The student gains advanced research experience and the opportunity to work closely with a Wagner College faculty member. Senior standing and permission of the instructor required.

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. This is a required course for all Sociology Majors, and is offered every Fall and Spring.

Martin *T,R* 9:40 – 11:10AM

SW 291-01 Special Topic: Social Work Religious Perspective. *One Unit.* World Religions throughout history have advocated the obligation of caring for the needy and tending to the well-being others in the society. Perspectives of world religions on social welfare have influenced as well as inspired the professionals in the field. This course seeks to explore the pathways by which Judaism, Hinduism, Buddhism, Christianity, Islam, and other world religions nurtured social welfare ideals and brought connectivity between spiritual realization and societal goals.

Mampilly *M* 3:00 – 6:00 PM

SW 291-02 Special Topic: Drugs and Alcohol Use and Abuse: *One Unit.* In this introductory course we will use a combination of primary sources and text books to understand the basic concepts of substance use, abuse and addiction. This course will also explore the pros and cons of recovery methods such as harm reduction and abstinence. Additionally the curriculum will examine the impact of alcohol and drug abuse on the health care system, the family system, and the legal system in the United States. There will be a field component to this class.

LeMoal *W* 6:00 – 9:00 PM

Anthropology Courses

AN 202-01 Biological Anthropology and Human Evolution. *One Unit.* An introduction to the study of biological anthropology This course explores the role evolutionary processes that account for modern human biological variability and adaptation, including the concept of race. Students will examine the evolutionary history of the human species through the study of the fossil record, DNA, and comparative anatomy with our closest relatives, the primates. Current debates in human evolution will be discussed.

Gagnon *W,F* 9:40 – 11:10 AM

AN234-01 Land of the Inca: Peru Past and Present. *One Unit.* The rugged Andes Mountain range of South America provides an exceptionally difficult environment for human settlement and survival. Yet over the course of thousands of years his area has produced some of the world's greatest civilizations and a unique and distinct cultural adaptation. This course focuses on the culture of the Peruvian Andes and traces its evolution from prehistoric to modern times. Themes explored include the development of Andean culture, a cultural description of the Incas and their empire which represent the zenith of independent Andean social evolution, and the survival and persistence of this culture t the present day despite nearly five hundred years of vigorous attempts to destroy it.

McEwan *T,R* 2:40 – 4:10 PM

AN 252-01 Culture, Health, and the Body: Introduction to Medical Anthropology (I) *One Unit.* This course is an introduction to the comparative study of health and illness through time and cross-culturally. Topics addressed include the roles of disease in human evolution and history, sociocultural factors in contemporary world health problems, the comparative cultures of ethnomedicine and biomedicine, and ethnicity and health care (including applied issues of “cultural competence” in clinical practice). Case studies from the major geographic regions of the world (including the industrialized North/West) are explored through in-depth ethnographic case studies, and critically compared with one another. This course is appropriate for undergraduate students at any level, but especially those studying any of the health sciences, including those in the Physician Assistant program, Nursing, Pre-Health, as well as majors and minors in Anthropology. It fulfills the College's International Perspectives (I) requirement.

Dietrich *T,R* 2:40 – 4:10 PM

AN 334 (formerly AN 332 & AN 333) An Archaeological Perspective on the Origins of Social Complexity. *One Unit.* Why do we find the modern world composed of state level complex societies? What processes and factors have caused human societies to organize in increasingly complex ways, often at the expense of individual autonomy and freedoms? Through written works, videos, and discussion, participants in this course will examine theories of the origin of complex society and its evolutionary trajectory. Pre-requisites: AN 101 or AN 212 or AN 201, restricted to juniors and seniors except by special permission of the instructor.

McEwan *T,R* *11:20 – 12:50 PM*

AN 345- 01 Practicum in Archaeology. *One Unit.* This is an intensive exposure designed to provide the student with practical experience in archaeological field methods. Students will participate in an actual archeological project and explore a number of facets of archaeological fieldwork. Surveying, mapping, excavation, photography, scientific recording, and data analysis are among topics to be addressed.

Scholl *F* *9:50 – 12:50 PM*

Sociology Faculty

Judge Michael Brennan

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Dr. John Esser, Professor

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Office Phone (718)390-3253 E-mail ahoffner@wagner.edu

Prof. Janet LeMoal

Location: Parker Hall Room 204

Office Phone (718) 390-3253 E-mail: janet.lemoal@wagner.edu

Dr. Chien Liu, Associate Professor

Location: Parker Hall Room 213

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

Dr. Joy Mampilly

Location: Parker Hall Room 204

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Prof. Peter Martin

Location: Parker Hall Room 204

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