

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Dr. Ken Wink, Chair

The Department of Social Sciences offers courses leading to undergraduate degrees in criminal justice, economics, and sociology; courses leading to minors in geography and anthropology; and elective courses for undergraduate students in other disciplines. At the graduate level, the department offers the Master of Science in Criminal Justice, Master of Science in Sociology, Master of Public Administration and participates in the Master of Arts/Science degree programs in interdisciplinary studies.

Objectives

The Department of Social Sciences offer undergraduate and graduate degrees in an interdisciplinary setting. Through teaching, research and service, the department faculty prepares students for continued graduate education, for employment in business, government and the professions, and for an appreciation and understanding of theirs and others' societies. Curricula promote critical thinking, ethics, citizenship skills, an understanding of cultural and social diversity within the national and international context and communication and technological skills. The overall goals are to provide students with skills for life-long learning and to contribute to scholarship for the advancement of knowledge.

Minor in Anthropology

Anthropology is a broad discipline that studies human conditions across time and space. The minor can support a wide range of majors, including all social sciences, history, English, journalism as well as life sciences. The anthropology minor requires 18 hours of anthropology courses, 12 of which must be upper division. One upper division course can be substituted by ENGL 3376: Contrastive Linguistics or ENGL 4376: The Nature of Language.

Bachelor of Science in Criminal Justice

Objectives

Major objectives of the criminal justice program are to offer students an opportunity to prepare for professional careers in criminal justice, to provide an opportunity for persons currently serving in the criminal justice system to continue their education, to provide courses of instruction that complement the education received by students in related disciplines, and to foster an understanding of the role and function of the criminal justice system.

Bachelor of Science in Criminal Justice—Total Semester Credit Hours=120

- A. University Core Curriculum (44 hrs.)
- B. No grade below a "C" in criminal justice courses will be accepted toward the degree.
- C. A minimum of 21 semester hours of upper-division criminal justice courses as follows:

Ethical Issues: CRIJ 3310: Ethical Issues in Criminal Justice
Administration of Justice: CRIJ 3311: Admin. of Criminal Justice Agencies
Criminology Theory: CRIJ 3320: Criminology
Law Adjudication: CRIJ 3326: Criminal Law
Corrections:
CRIJ 4313--Corrections Theory and Practice or
CRIJ 4314--Community-based Corrections
Law Enforcement: CRIJ 3332-American Policing or
CRIJ 4332-Criminal Investigation
Capstone Experience: CRIJ 4355: Senior Seminar

D. 15 hrs. of electives in Criminal Justice (may include CRIJ 2300 and/or CRIJ 2302)

E. An approved minor of 18 hours, at least 12 of which must be upper division.

F. Electives

Notes: (1) No more than 21 lower-division hours in criminal justice, law enforcement, or police science may be applied toward baccalaureate degree requirements. (2) All courses cross-listed between criminal justice and any other discipline must be taken as criminal justice courses.

Criminal Justice as a Minor

Criminal justice may be chosen as a minor to satisfy bachelor degree requirements in other fields. This program consists of 18 semester hours in criminal justice including CRIJ 2300 and at least 15 upper division hours to include CRIJ 3320 and CRIJ 3326.

Bachelor of Arts/ Science in Economics—Total Semester Credit Hours=120

A. University Core Curriculum (44 hrs.)

B. A minimum grade-point average of 2.0 in upper-division economics courses, including a 2.0 average in a minimum of 12 upper division hours of economics taken at this university. No grade below "C" in any economics course will be accepted for graduation.

C. Twelve hours of preparation comprised of:

1. MATH 1314 or MATH 1324 (may be part of Core Curriculum)
2. MATH 1342 and MATH 1325 (may be part of Core Curriculum)
3. COSC 1307 or 3309

D. A minimum of 30 hours in economics, of which 24 must be upper division, as follows:

1. ECON 2301 and 2302
2. ECON 3314 and 3317
3. ECON 4320 (required of all majors and should be taken in senior year)
4. Upper division economics chosen with advisor approval. (18 hours of which 6 hours may include finance courses.)

Total 30 Sem. Credit Hrs.

E. A minor of 18 hours in a discipline or guided electives, 12 hours of which must be upper division, designed to support the economics major chosen in consultation with the student's advisor

F. FOR THE BACHELOR OF ARTS DEGREE: at least four semesters of a single foreign language or a satisfactory grade on a written examination approved by the Department of Social Sciences

G. Electives

Economics as a Minor

A minor in economics is a valuable support field for many different majors. It has proven to be particularly helpful to students majoring in political science, history, sociology, journalism and law. The minor in economics is available to all students except those majoring in a business administration field. The economics minor requires 18 hours consisting of six hours of principles and 12 additional hours, 9 of which must be at the upper-level, chosen with approval of an economics advisor.

Geography as a Minor

Geography is the study of the earth as the human home. Geography courses are designed for undergraduate students taking the minor to fulfill academic and career objectives. The minor will enable students to become familiar with the major concepts in geography as well as the people, places, and cultures as they are found in various regions of the world. Students will also learn about physical processes that frame the planet earth. Up to two courses in the sub-field Geographic Information Systems (GIS) may be included in the minor. This sub-field will equip students for a wide range of challenging professional careers in social science, urban land use planning as well as employment with city, state, and federal governments. The minor can support majors in social sciences, education, life sciences, journalism, history, and technology.

The minor in geography requires 18 hours of geography, 12 of which must be at the upper division.

Bachelor of Arts/ Science in Sociology – Total Semester Credit Hours=120

A. University Core Curriculum (44 hrs.)

B. A minimum grade point average of 2.0 in upper-division courses in sociology, including a 2.0 average in a minimum of 12 upper-division hours taken in the major at this university

C. A minimum of 36 semester hours of sociology, including:

1. Required Core Courses (18 hours)

SOCI 1301, SOCI 1306, or SOCI 2330 3

SOCI 3396: Social Research Methods or CRIJ 4322 3

SOCI 3370: Sociological Theory 3

SOCI 2326: Social Psychology 3

SOCI 3315: Social Stratification 3

SOCI 4397: Senior Research Seminar (required in last semester) 3

2. Upper division Sociology electives chosen in consultation with the student's major advisor 18

Total 36 Sem. Credit Hrs.

D. A minor or guided electives of at least 18 hours, 12 of which must be upper division, chosen in consultation with the student's major advisor

E. FOR THE BACHELOR OF ARTS DEGREE: In addition to the above, at least four semesters of a foreign language or a satisfactory grade on a written examination approved by the foreign language faculty.

F. Electives

Sociology as a Minor

Sociology may be chosen as a minor to satisfy requirements for bachelors degree programs with majors in other fields. This program consists of 18 semester hours in sociology, 12 of which must be upper division, chosen in consultation with the major advisor.

ANTHROPOLOGY (ANTH)

ANTH 2346: Introduction to Anthropology
[TCCN: ANTH 2346]

Explores human diversity by offering a balanced introduction to the four academic subdisciplines of anthropology: physical, cultural, archaeological, and linguistic, as well as the subfield of applied anthropology. Human origins and current biological diversity, global changes in the way of life, the rise and fall of civilizations, dialects and languages in different social contexts, and contemporary applications and careers in anthropology are among the topics discussed.

ANTH 3330: Cultural Anthropology
Using both humanistic and scientific

approaches, cultural anthropology offers a holistic, comparative perspective on human condition. The nature, principles and comparative topics of culture - such as subsistence, family, language, religion and art - will be studied. Visual examples will be drawn from many cultures, offering students an opportunity to appreciate both the complex cultural diversity and the common traits of the world. Applications of anthropological knowledge to contemporary problems will be discussed as well.

ANTH 3360: Archaeology

Examines the beginnings of human cultures and the methods used to reconstruct and interpret the prehistoric human past. Includes consideration of the ethics of archaeological research as well as the question of who should be the guardian of human remains. Considers contemporary applications of archaeology as well as its relation to other disciplines. Latter part of the course will focus on archaeology of North America and Texas.

ANTH 3380: Physical Anthropology

On the basis of fossil and other physical evidence, physical anthropology studies the origin of human species, the beginnings of culture, the role of heredity and environment in the development of humans, and current physical variation among human populations of the globe. In this course we will also discuss issues like our biological and ethical relations to other primates, the Neanderthal controversy, and the concept of "race."

ANTH 4360: Topics In Anthropology

Selected topics in an identified area of anthropology or study of a specific cultural group. May be repeated once for credit when topic varies.

ANTH 4199-4699: Independent Study

Independent study in specific areas of Anthropology not covered by organized undergraduate courses. Guided readings and a research paper on an approved topic. A maximum of six credit hours for independent study courses may be applied toward an undergraduate degree. **Prerequisite:** Consent of department chair required.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE

(CRIJ)

CRIJ 2300: The Criminal Justice System

[TCCN: CRIJ 1301--please see admission requirements to program for transferability of lower-level CRIJ courses]

Analyzes the structure, functions, and relationships of the components of the criminal justice system (police, courts, corrections). Emphasizes current issues.

CRIJ 2302: Criminal Justice: Issues and Applications

The study of contemporary issues among the major components of the criminal justice system: law, police, courts, and corrections; and how these issues affect American society. Open to criminal justice and non-criminal justice majors.

CRIJ 3302: Deviant Behavior and its Social Impact (Same as SOCI 3302)

Study of various definitions, probable sources, and major effects of social deviance. Emphasis on evaluating strategies for reducing such deviance.

CRIJ 3310: Ethical Issues in Criminal Justice

A study of ethical issues facing the criminal justice system. Problems confronting law enforcement, the courts and the juvenile and correctional systems are addressed.

CRIJ 3311: Administration of Criminal Justice Agencies

Principles and practices of administration and their application to criminal justice. Relationship of theoretical administrative concepts and practical criminal justice problems.

CRIJ 3320: Criminology

An examination of theoretical explanations of offenses and societal reactions. Also considers models of treatment, the nature and extent of crime, and control of crime.

CRIJ 3322: Probation and Parole

The structure, organization and operation of probation and parole services. Emphasis is placed on applicable state statutes and administrative guidelines.

CRIJ 3325: Law and Society

A study of the problems of defining criminal conduct and the appropriate social responses in a democratic society. Emphasis is placed on the adjudication of social issues, the role of discretion and ethical considerations for the criminal justice practitioner.

CRIJ 3326: Criminal Law

An examination of the general doctrines of substantive criminal law and their application in the Texas Penal Code. Subjects considered include history and development of criminal law, definitions and elements of principal crimes, criminal liability, defenses to criminal prosecution, and criminal penalties.

CRIJ 3328: White-Collar Crime (Same as SOCI 3328)

Study of the causes, consequences, and control of white-collar crime.

CRIJ 3330: Organized Crime and Political Corruption

Studies the origins and contemporary forms of organized crime, including traditional aspects, and proposes certain strategies for combating

its influence. Special emphasis is placed on the direct connection between organized crime and political corruption.

CRIJ 3332: American Policing

An examination of the critical issues faced by American police through analyses of research relating to the historical, sociological, and legal bases for policing; contemporary trends in law enforcement; emphasizing community policing strategies; and problem-oriented policing, a strategy of signal importance.

CRIJ 3340: Victimology

An analysis of the literature, research and current trends concerning the victim in the criminal justice system. Includes the history of the victims' movement, victim rights and compensation, and the impact of victimization on the individual, family, workplace, and community.

CRIJ 4305: Juvenile Delinquency (Same as SOCI 4305)

Analysis of the extent, distribution, and varieties of juvenile delinquency. Emphasis on using sociological theories and research to examine delinquency causation and prevention.

CRIJ 4306: Drug Abuse Counseling

Intended primarily for social work and law enforcement support, this course studies the theory and practice of drug abuse counseling and rehabilitation.

CRIJ 4307: The Juvenile Justice System

The history, philosophy, and evaluation of the juvenile court, and juvenile practices and procedures; a study of juvenile law and the role of police, correctional, and treatment officers.

CRIJ 4313: Corrections Theory and Practice

A study of the concepts of punishment and rehabilitation and of the corrections process from conviction to release: sentencing, incarceration, treatment, and loss and restoration of rights.

CRIJ 4314: Community-based Corrections

A survey of diversionary practices and treatment programs available to offenders in a local context. Selected nationally recognized models will be compared and contrasted.

Prerequisite: CRIJ 3320.

CRIJ 4315: Correctional Counseling

Counseling psychology with emphasis on principles and procedures; the theoretical foundations and techniques and processes of correctional psychology; psychology and counseling as applied to diversion programs, and adult and juvenile rehabilitation.

Prerequisite: CRIJ 3320.

CRIJ 4322: Criminal Justice Research Methods

Studies the methods by which factual

information is generated on crime and the criminal justice system. Topics include experiments, surveys, observation, unobtrusive techniques, measurement, statistics, data analysis, and ethics in research.

CRIJ 4332: Criminal Investigation

A study of methods of obtaining and reporting information from the crime scene, victims, complainants, witnesses, and suspects. Equal concern is given to the investigation of specific crimes. **Prerequisite:** CRIJ 3332 & CRIJ 4345.

CRIJ 4340: Crimes of Violence

Analyzes the incidence, patterns, and causes of criminal violence, the characteristics of particular crimes (murder, robbery, rape, domestic abuse, and terrorism), and society's reaction to such violence. **Prerequisite:** CRIJ 3320.

CRIJ 4341: Criminal Procedure

Federal and state laws and rules of criminal procedure prior to trial. Subjects considered include law of arrest, search and seizure, interrogation and confession, identification procedures, etc. with emphasis on constitutional restraints imposed on law enforcement. **Prerequisite:** CRIJ 3320 and CRIJ 3326.

CRIJ 4345: Evidence

An analysis of the law regarding the collection of evidence at a crime scene, preserving the chain of evidence, and its presentation at criminal court. Includes discussing the evolution of the law of evidence in the United States, defining the different types of evidence, solving the problems inherent in their differences, and comparing state and federal rules of evidence. **Prerequisite:** CRIJ 3326.

CRIJ 4350: Comparative Criminal Justice

A comparative study of modern criminal justice systems. The formal structure and informal operation of the various criminal justice models are examined, along with the cultural and historical environment in which they have developed and exist.

CRIJ 4355: Senior Seminar in Criminal Justice

The policy cycle is studied in relation to critical issues framed by ideological positions labeled "due process" and "crime control." A model for analyzing public policy is introduced. Participants are expected to formulate and defend policy proposals. **Prerequisite:** successful completion of upper-division core courses in criminal justice or CI. Course fee pending.

CRIJ 4360: Topics In Criminal Justice

The study of a contemporary problem in criminal justice. May be repeated once for credit when content changes.

CRIJ 4370 & 4371: Internship Program

An 8 to 16 week program offering a learning

experience in an off-campus environment.
CR/NC option. Prerequisite: Consent of intern instructor. No more than three semester hours of internship program credit may apply to fulfillment of the major requirements in criminal justice.

CRIJ 4199-4699: Independent Study

Independent study in specific areas of criminal justice not covered by organized undergraduate courses. A maximum of six credit hours of independent study courses may be applied toward an undergraduate degree. **Prerequisite:**

Consent of department chair.

ECONOMICS (ECON)

ECON 1301: Introduction to Economics

[TCCN: ECON 1301]

A non-technical introduction to the economic way of thinking. Economic concepts are developed and applied to decisions faced by consumers, workers, firms, and government. Will not satisfy economics requirements in the School of Business Administration. May not be taken for credit by economics majors or minors.

ECON 2301: Principles of Economics I

[TCCN: ECON 2301]

Scope and methodology of macroeconomics. Structure and functioning of the American economy. Develops principles useful in understanding the origin and nature of recession and inflation. Reviews monetary and fiscal policy tools for economic stabilization.

ECON 2302: Principles of Economics II

[TCCN: ECON 2302]

Scope and methodology of microeconomics. Economic principles to describe consumer and business behavior and the processes of price determination and resource allocation. Application of economic tools to select problems in competition, international trade and taxation.

ECON 3305: Comparative Economic Systems

A survey of historical and contemporary methods of organizing a society's economic activity. The basic nature and ideology of capitalism and socialism are examined through case studies. Special attention is given to the current U.S., Soviet, Chinese, and Japanese economies. Also recommended for majors in political science, sociology, history and other non-business fields. Students may not receive credit for both ECON 2305 and 3305.

ECON 3310: Economic Issues In Public Policy

The economic aspects of policy issues involving immigration, energy, budget deficits, free trade and defense are examined. The economic aspects of each are identified and policy options are evaluated.

ECON 3311: Money, Banking and the

Federal Reserve System

Introduction to the role of money in a market economy with special attention given to the commercial banking system and its relation to the Federal Reserve System. **Prerequisites:** ECON 2301 and ECON 2303.

ECON 3314: Intermediate Microeconomic Analysis

Examines the mechanics of price determination in different competitive environments as well as the impact of government policies involving subsidies, quotas, price ceilings and taxation. The implications of economic concentration and the application of anti-trust laws to preserve competition are also reviewed. **Prerequisites:** ECON 2301 and ECON 2303.

ECON 3317: Intermediate Macroeconomic Analysis

A study of the basic elements of Keynesian economics and its implications for understanding and directing the national economy. Economic policy debates over the nature of inflation, growth, unemployment and international trade are explored with special attention being given to monetarism supply-side and rational expectations ideas. **Prerequisites:** ECON 2301 and ECON 2303.

ECON 4310: Central Banking and Monetary Policy

Study of the Federal Reserve System from its inception to present. Topics include Federal Reserve history, organization and operation, monetary theory and policy, and the relationship between money and economic activity. **Prerequisites:** ECON 2301 and ECON 2303.

ECON 4320: Managerial Economics

Analytical approach to business decision-making. Primary attention is given to economic decision models and their application to business problems. **Prerequisites:** ECON 2301 and ECON 2303. **Recommended:** six hours of math and three hours of statistics.

ECON 4330: International Trade

A review of the rationale for trade between nations, the nature of trade balances, barriers, methods for resolving trade deficits, foreign exchange markets and international debt. **Prerequisites:** ECON 2301 and ECON 2303.

ECON 4340: Economics of Growth and Development

Strategies and policies for encouraging economic growth and development with special emphasis on the role of indigenous institutions. The status of less developed nations and the nature of the development process are reviewed.

ECON 4350: Topics in Economics

The study of a current national or international economic issue. May be repeated once for credit when topic changes. **Prerequisite:** six hours of

principles of economics.

ECON 4360: Environmental Economics

Concepts, tools of analysis, criteria and policy formulation related to areas of resource conservation and pollution abatement.

Prerequisites: ECON 2301 and ECON 2303.

ECON 4199-4699: Independent Study

Independent study in specific areas of economics not covered by organized undergraduate courses. A maximum of six credit hours for independent study may be applied toward an undergraduate degree.

Prerequisite: Consent of department chair.

GEOGRAPHY (GEOG)

GEOG 1313: World Regional Geography

[TCCN: GEOG 1303]

Analyzes cultural patterns in terms of physical, locational, social and economic processes.

World regions are described and compared.

GEOG 3320: Physical Geography

Provides students the opportunity to acquire a general understanding of physical systems that affect the environment. Relationships among climate, landforms, soils and vegetation will be presented in a geographical perspective.

GEOG 3325: North American Geography

Landscapes of the United States and Canada will be surveyed through a regional approach with emphasis on land use patterns, population dynamics, resources and spatial interactions.

GEOG 4310: Geography of Europe

A regional analysis of the geographic features of Europe which have affected its history and culture such as the physical landscape, climatology, and built environment. This course includes a geographic study of cities, ethnic relations and disputes, geolinguistics and politics, demography, industry, and history.

Prerequisite: GEOG 1313 or CI.

GEOG 4330: Geographic Information

Systems

Fundamentals of geographic information systems, including data capture, storage, processing, and output. Applications to various problems in the natural and social sciences.

Extended computer access fee \$20. Equipment fee \$15.

GEOG 4360: Cartography and Remote Sensing

Map interpretations and construction and applications of geographic information systems and remote sensing methods. **Prerequisite:** three hours of geography or consent of instructor.

GEOG 4365: Topics in Geography

Studies in geography to include such topics as historical geography, economic geography, and cultural geography. May be repeated once for credit when topic varies.

GEOG 4199-4699: Independent Study

Independent study in specific areas of Geography not covered by organized undergraduate courses. A maximum of six credit hours for independent study course may be applied toward an undergraduate degree.

Prerequisite: Consent of department chair required.

SOCIOLOGY (SOCI)**SOCI 1301: Introduction to Sociology**

[TCCN: SOCI 1301]

An introductory course including the study of the relationship of individuals to culture, groups, and major social institutions. Representative topics may include family, religion, politics, population, education, crime, environment, and others. . .

SOCI 1306: Contemporary Social Problems

[TCCN: SOCI 1306]

An analysis of current problems that influence the well-being of individuals, institutions, and societies. A goal is to provide students with a perspective to evaluate conflicts in values, individual deviance, family instability, aging, environment, terrorism, drug abuse, and other contemporary issues. Possible solutions based on sociological theory are explored.

SOCI 2326: Social Psychology

Theories, methods, and applications in social psychology; the nature and type of social variables and methods used to study them.

SOCI 2330: Social Change and Development

Global and historical patterns of change are examined as societies progress from agricultural, to industrial, and post industrial economies. Consequences of modernization of economy to the individual and to cultures are explored. The role of sociology in anticipating and planning for change is studied. . .

SOCI 3302: Deviant Behavior (Same as CRIJ 3302)

Study of various definitions, probable sources, and major effects of social deviance. Emphasis on evaluating strategies for reducing such deviance.

SOCI 3315: Social Stratification

Study of systems of social inequality with emphasis on modern western societies.

SOCI 3320: Introduction to Social Work

Study of applied social work in contemporary society.

SOCI 3321: Multi-Cultural Studies

Studies relations among cultural groups. .

SOCI 3328: White-Collar Crime (Same as

CRIJ 3328)

Study of the causes, consequences, and control of white-collar crime.

SOCI 3341: Marriage and Family Life

Examines the structure, function, and major changes in the family as a basic social institution. Emphasis on the family in the United States.

SOCI 3345: Medical Sociology

Studies health practices and practitioners and their relation to patients, health problems, and society.

SOCI 3370: Sociological Theory

Studies the development of sociological theory with emphasis on contemporary ideas and trends. Required of all sociology majors and students seeking a teaching specialization in sociology.

SOCI 3380: Population Problems

Examines world population trends, with emphasis on the contemporary United States. Focus is on social and economic problems resulting from population growth and imbalances as well as on solutions to these problems.

SOCI 3396: Social Research Methods

Designed to provide the student with the opportunity to become familiar with statistical concepts, research design, and techniques of research as applied to research problems of current interest in sociology.

SOCI 4305: Juvenile Delinquency (Same as CRIJ 4305)

Analysis of the extent, distribution, and varieties of juvenile delinquency. Emphasis on using sociological theories and research to examine delinquency causation and prevention.

SOCI 4307: Urban Sociology

Deals with problems of urban society, approaches to urban planning and contemporary problems, economic and physical concerns, and the social impact of urban life on institutions.

SOCI 4308: The American Community

Study of the development and structure of the American community with emphasis on the community as a complex of human relations through which a population meets its needs.

SOCI 4311: Majority-Minority Relations

Examines the policies and practices of dominant social groups and the responses of racial and ethnic minorities. Focus is upon the United States. **Recommended:** SOCI 3315 or SOCI 3321.

SOCI 4321: Methods of Social Work

Introduces basic approaches to social work,

in view of current theory, utilizing a problem-solving approach.

SOCI 4330: Social Services

Surveys the extent and nature of social services available by agencies and institutions, public and private.

SOCI 4340: Sex Roles and the Life Cycle

Examines the changes and problems which males and females experience as their roles and stages in the life cycle change.

SOCI 4360: Topics in the Sociology of Institutions

Research and theory in selected social institutions. May be repeated once when content varies.

SOCI 4370, 4371: Internship Program

An 8 to 16 week program offering an opportunity for a learning experience in an off-campus environment. Students may be asked to share experiences and discuss common problems. **CR/NC option. Prerequisite:** Consent of department chair. No more than three semester hours of internship program credit may apply to fulfillment of the major and teaching field requirements in sociology.

SOCI 4397: Senior Research Seminar

Students are expected to design and to conduct field research, and to produce a professional-quality paper. Skills learned in previous courses are augmented and applied. This is a capstone course where students demonstrate their capacity for abstract thought, effective written and oral communication, and the full use of computer technology. **Prerequisite:** SOCI 3396.

SOCI 4199-4699: Independent Study

Independent study in specific areas of sociology not covered by organized undergraduate courses. A maximum of six credit hours for independent study courses may be applied toward an undergraduate degree. **Prerequisite:** Consent of department chair.