

MINOR IN SOCIOLOGY

The Minor in Sociology instills a way of seeing inequalities in the world as products of social structures and forces. The recognition that social structures and forces shape a person’s beliefs, values, norms, and identities lie at the heart of sociology. When sociologists examine the world in a bid to better understand it, they look for relationships between individuals and the social groups to which they belong. They also look to the past; sociology uses historical context to examine the present day, not just to see the origins of inequalities but to understand how historical structures and forces continue to shape contemporary inequalities.

Program Learning Outcomes

- a. Understand how contemporary inequalities are a part of American society and a part of the world system, both of which rely on inequalities.
- b. Understand how contemporary social identities and solidarities are formed from the organization of domestic social structures and the world system.
- c. Understand how the mobility of people, resources, and ideas is central to reproducing inequalities throughout a given society and also among a global network of institutions.

Sociology Minor – 14-15 units

A minimum of 6 upper-division units are required to complete the minor.

All coursework used to satisfy the requirements of the minor must be completed with a minimum grade point average of 2.0.

Required Courses (8 units)

Code	Title	Units
SOC 272	Social Inequality: Poverty, Wealth, and Privilege	4
SOC 483	Global Sociology	4

Electives (6-7 units)

Code	Title	Units
Select One:		3-4
SOC 105	Sociological Perspectives	
SOC 245	Social Problems	
Select one upper-division Sociology course on advisement		3