Learning Objectives

Sociology is the study of everyday human interactions and explores the roles that social institutions play in shaping people's opportunities. Sociology majors learn about the connections between the individual and social institutions, social policy, and social change. You will also learn about diverse human experiences including but not limited to issues of race, class, gender, sexuality, citizenship, and age, and how these experiences are shaped by structural forces.

The sociology department houses three majors: NGOs and Social Change, Health and the Human Sciences, as well as the Sociology major. These degrees help prepare students for a variety of career options, including data analysis, human resources, social services, law, medicine, community organizing, education, entrepreneurship, public health, demography and many other career options.

Sociology prepares students for public engagement and active citizenship, helps students build critical thinking skills, and to question taken-for-granted beliefs about their everyday lives. We aim for students to develop a sociological toolkit to apply to their personal and professional lives, and to
build on basic concepts in the discipline for success in graduate school and/or a variety of career options.

**Sociology Major Learning Objectives**

- Develop a sociological imagination; students will acquire an understanding of the connections between the individual and social institutions, social policy, and social change;
- Demonstrate an awareness of diverse human experiences including but not limited to issues of race, class, gender, sexuality, citizenship, and age, and how these experiences are shaped by structural and cultural forces;
- Understand the nature of empirical evidence and assess the usefulness of qualitative and quantitative evidence in explaining the causes and consequences of specific social phenomena; become cognizant of the ethical issues of conducting research involving human subjects;
- Create and test hypotheses based on social theories; conduct, analyze, and describe the results of research using written, oral, and multimedia platforms.