## **Social Sciences**

The distinguished American sociologist, David Riesman, who played a major role in the creation of the general education program in the social sciences at Chicago, once observed that it was only with a "marvelous hubris" that students were encouraged to range over such "large territory" in the social sciences. Indeed, since the 1940s, yearlong sequences designed to introduce students to different types of social scientific data and different forms of social sciences inquiry have become a permanent feature of the Chicago curriculum. Although considerable variety manifests itself in the way the social sciences courses in general education are organized, most of the sequences are informed, as Robert Redfield once suggested, by an attempt "to communicate the historical development of contemporary society" and by an effort "to convey some understanding of the scientific spirit as applied to social problems and the capacity to address oneself in that spirit to such a problem." By training students in the analysis of social phenomena through the development and use of interdisciplinary and comparative concepts, the courses also try to determine the characteristics common among many societies, thus enabling the individual to use both reason and special knowledge to confront rapid social change in the global world of the late twentieth century.

The Social Sciences Collegiate Division offers several social science and civilization sequences in the general education program. It also offers specialized courses on the concentration level that provide a particularly interdisciplinary or comparative theoretical perspective and may be of interest to students in a variety of concentration programs. The latter set of courses should also be considered as attractive possibilities for nonconcentration electives.

## **Courses**

General Education Sequences

**11100-11200-11300.** Power, Identity, and Resistance. Must be taken in sequence. G. Herrigel, Staff. Autumn, Winter, Spring.

11100. This quarter looks at the relationship between the economy and power in the age of Capitalism. Topics examined include the nature of economic process, the logic of the division of labor, the prevalence and character of exploitation in economic relationships, and the scope for political intervention in the economy. Also considered are the roles of values and culture in economic process, as well as the historical and cultural variability of the boundaries between the economy, society, and politics. Readings include classic works in modern political economy and its critique by Adam Smith, Karl Marx, and Emil Durkheim.

**11200.** *PQ: SOSC 11100*. The focus of this quarter is on the relationship between politics and power in the modern age. The course begins by investigating the classical liberal emphasis on individuals and individualism, and its distinct understanding of government as a contract and of the role of the political in maintaining order and protecting the

rights of its citizens. The course then considers criticisms of the liberal conception coming from both the left and the right. Questions of equality, liberty, rights, identity, boundary, order, and history will preoccupy us. Readings include texts by Hobbes, Locke, Mill, Burke, Foucault, Rousseau, and Nietszche.

11300. PQ: SOSC 11200. Spring Quarter explores the relationship between culture and power. Here the problem of intersubjective understanding, meaning, and practice as constitutive aspects of social order is considered, along with the difficulties posed by the inescapability of interpretation. Classic writings in the anthropological, post-structuralist, Marxist, and critical theoretical traditions are considered along with a variety of historical and ethnographic works that interrogate the relationship between culture and power in particular contexts. Readings include works by Sahlins, Geertz, Foucault, Gramsci, Butler, Chauncey, Venkathesh, and Willis.

12100-12200-12300. Self, Culture, and Society. PQ: Must be taken in sequence. M. Postone, B. Cohler, W. Sewell. Autumn, Winter, Spring.

**12100.** In this quarter we explore the nature and development of modern society through an examination of theories of capitalism. The classic social theories of Smith, Marx, and Weber, along with contemporary ethnographic and historical works, serve as points of departure for considering the characterizing features of the modern world, with particular emphasis on its social-economic structure and issues of work, the texture of time, and economic globalization.

**12200.** PO: SOSC 12100. In this quarter we focus on the relation of culture and social life. On the basis of readings from Durkheim, Lévi-Strauss, Todorov, Foucault, and other anthropologists and cultural theorists, we investigate how systems of meaning expressed through metaphors, symbols, rituals, and narratives constitute and articulate individual and social experience across a range of societies, including our own.

**12300.** PQ: SOSC 12200. In this quarter, we consider the questions of the social and cultural constitution of the person, with particular emphasis on issues of gender, through the study of psychoanalytic, historical, and anthropological approaches found in the works of Freud, Boddy, Hacking, Fanon, and others.

13100-13200-13300. Democracy and Social Science. Must be taken in sequence. How does the democratic process work in practice? What role can social scientific knowledge play in public policy and decisionmaking? How does the democratic process know "what the public wants?" This course explores these questions by examining classic and contemporary points of view on democracy, equality, public opinion, and representation. The course's aim is to understand the democratic process from a social scientific point of view, as well as to show the role of social science in that process. The course involves work of three kinds, taken up in the three quarters seriatim. In the Autumn Quarter, we read classic works on democracy and its functioning. Readings come from Rousseau, Dewey, Tocqueville, Engels, the Federalist papers, Michael Young, and empirical studies of

American voting. In the Winter Quarter, students examine major social policy issues, both through reading classic analyses and through gaining hands-on practice at empirical analysis of social issues using the General Social Survey, the National Voting Studies, and other data sets. A central focus of the Winter Quarter is on the practice of empirical social analysis, from the philosophy of science to techniques of empirical analysis. In the Spring Quarter, students study a particular policy area (the course in the past has used education and medicine, but may choose new areas as faculty interest dictates) and prepare an empirical research paper on a topic they choose. A. Abbott, M. Dawson, J. Brehm, J. M. Hansen, K. Weeden, L. Hedges, Staff. Autumn, Winter, Spring.

**14100-14200-14300.** Mind. Must be taken in sequence. This sequence presents an introduction to the study of how people think and understand. We examine mental processes such as perception, memory, and judgment, and the relationship between language and thought. This course focuses on the issue of what is innate versus what is learned, the development of thought in children, and the logic of causal, functional, and evolutionary explanations. One theme of the course is the problem of rationality vis-à-vis the canons that govern the language and thought of the "ideal scientist" and how those canons compare to the canons that govern ordinary language and thought, the language and thought of other cultures, and the language and thought of actual scientists. B. Keysar. Autumn, Winter, Spring.

15100-15200-15300. Classics of Social and Political Thought. PO: Must be taken in sequence. What is justice? What makes a good society? This sequence examines such problems as the conflicts between individual interest and common good; between morality, religion, and politics; and between liberty and equality. We read classic writings from Plato, Aristotle, and Augustine to such great founders and critics of modernity as Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, The Federalist, Tocqueville, Mill, Marx, Nietzsche, and Weber. Writing before our departmentalization of disciplines, they were at the same time sociologists, psychologists, political scientists, economists, and moralists; they offer contrasting alternative conceptions of society and politics that underlie continuing controversies in the social sciences and in contemporary political life. D. Allen, R. Boyd, C. Fasolt, J. Levy, M. Lilla, E. MacGilvray, P. Markell, R. Pippin, E. Putterman, W. Schweiker, N. Tarcov, I. Young. Autumn, Winter, Spring.

Collegiate Courses

**20200/30900.** Overview of Survey Methods. (=SOCI 20118/30118) For course description, see Sociology. M. Van Haitsma. Autumn, Winter.

**21100-21200.** Music in Western Civilization. (=HIST 12700-12800, MUSI 12100-12200) Prior music course or ability to read music not required. This two-quarter sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies. It may not be used to meet the general education requirement in the dramatic, musical, and visual arts. For course description, see Music. A. Robertson, Winter; R. Kendrick, Spring.

21700-21800-21900. Introduction to Linguistics I, II, III. (=ANTH 27001-27002-27003/37001-37001-37003, LING 20100-20200-20300/30100 -30200-30300) Must be taken in sequence. For course description, see Lin-

- guistics. J. Merchant, Autumn; J. Goldsmith, Winter; S. Mufwene, Spring.
- **22000-22100.** Introduction to Islamic Civilization I, II. (=NEHC 22000-22100) PQ: Completion of the general education requirement in social sciences. This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies. For course description, see Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations (Near Eastern History and Civilization). Texts in English. W. Kadi, Staff, Autumn; R. Dankoff, Winter.
- 22400. Rhetorical Theories of Legal and Political Reasoning. (=GSHU 22300/32300, HUMA 21400, IMET 32400, LLSO 22400) For course description, see Law, Letters, and Society. W. Olmsted. Autumn.
- 22500-22600-22700. Introduction to African Civilization I, II, III. (=ANTH 20701-20702-20703) PQ: General education social sciences sequence recommended. This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies. For course description, see Anthropology. Autumn, Winter, Spring.
- 23000-23100. Introduction to the Civilization of South Asia I, II. (=ANTH 24101-24102, HIST 10800-10900, SALC 20100-20200, SASC 20000-20100) PQ: Completion of the general education requirement in social sciences. Must be taken in sequence. This course fulfills the general education requirement in civilization studies. For course description, see South Asian Languages and Civilizations. S. Pollock, Autumn; M. Alam, Winter.
- 23500-23600-23700. Introduction to the Civilizations of East Asia I, II, III. (=EALC 10800-10900-11000, HIST 15100-15200-15300) PQ: May be taken in sequence or individually. This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies. For course description, see History. P. Duara, Autumn; J. Ketelaar, Winter; B. Cumings, Spring.
- 24000-24100-24200. Introduction to Russian Civilization I, II, III. (=HIST 13900-14000-14100) It is recommended that students begin with the first course in this sequence. This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies. For course description, see History. This course is offered in alternate years. R. Hellie. Autumn, Winter, Spring. Offered 2003-04; not offered 2002-03.
- 25100. Urban Structure and Process. (=GEOG 22700/32700, SOCI 20104/30104) For course description, see Sociology. Winter.
- **25300. Social Welfare in the United States.** (=PBPL 25300) This course examines the evolution of social welfare provisions in American society. Special emphasis is placed on who is helped and who is not, in what forms, under what auspices, and with what goals. The changing nature of helping is analyzed with particular attention to the changing role of the state. Readings and discussion focus on provisions for the poor, for children and families, and for the mentally ill. Some comparisons are made with other industrialized countries. H. Richman. Spring.
- 26100-26200-26300. Introduction to Latin American Civilization I, II, III. (=ANTH 23101-23102-23103, HIST 16100-16200-16300, LTAM

- 16100-16200-16300/34600-34700-34800) PQ: Completion of the general education requirement in social sciences. May be taken in sequence or individually. This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies. For course description, see History. This course is offered in alternate years. E. Kouri, A. Kolata, Autumn; D. Borges, Winter; D. Borges, Spring. Offered 2002-03; not offered 2003-04.
- 27900. The Psychiatric Patient and the Life-World. (=HUDV 25800, PSYC 25800) PO: Consent of instructor. For course description, see Human Development. The course meets each Friday from 9 a.m. through late afternoon, with the last two hours of the day reserved for discussion of the day's events and assigned reading. B. Cohler. Spring.
- **28200-28300.** Problems in Gender Studies. (=ENGL 10200-10300, GNDR 10100-10200, HUMA 22800-22900) PQ: Second-year standing or higher. Completion of the general education requirement in social sciences or humanities, or the equivalent. May be taken in sequence or individually. For course description, see Gender Studies. 28200: S. Michaels, Autumn, Spring; 28300: Staff, Winter.
- **29000.** History and the Russian Novel. Monday lectures present the historical, intellectual, and literary setting of each work. On Fridays the class discusses the novel of the week in the context of the Monday lectures. Depending upon availability, ten novels are chosen from Radischev, Journey; Gogol, Dead Souls; Turgenev, Fathers and Sons; Dostoevsky, Crime and Punishment; Tolstoy, Ana Karenina; Belyi, Petersburg; Gladkov, Cement; Fadeev, The Rout; Sholohov, Virgin Soil Upturned; Erenburg, The Thaw; Solzhenitsyn, The First Circle; and Rybakov, Children of the Arbat. R. Hellie. Spring.
- 29500. Readings in Social Sciences in a Foreign Language. PO: At least one year of language. Students must individually make arrangements with appropriate instructors. Consent of instructor and senior adviser. Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. Autumn, Winter, Spring.
- 29700. Independent Study in the Social Sciences. PQ: Consent of instructor and senior adviser. Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. Summer, Autumn, Winter, Spring.
- **29900. B.A. Paper in Russian Civilization.** PQ: Consent of instructor and concentration chair. Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. This is a reading and research course for independent study related to B.A. research and B.A. paper preparation. Summer, Autumn, Winter, Spring.