CULTURAL AND SOCIAL STUDIES

Chair: Laura Heinemann
Department Office: Creighton Hall, Room 427A

The Department of Cultural and Social Studies Mission Statement: The Department of Cultural and Social Studies houses the disciplines of sociology (http://www.creighton.edu/ccas/culturalandsocialstudies/programs/sociology) and anthropology (http://www.creighton.edu/ccas/culturalandsocialstudies/programs/culturalanthropology) as well as the independent interdisciplinary programs of Social Work (http://www.creighton.edu/ccas/socialwork), Health Administration and Policy (http://www.creighton.edu/ccas/culturalandsocialstudies/programs/healthadministrationandpolicy), and Justice and Peace Studies (http://www.creighton.edu/ccas/culturalandsocialstudies/programs/justiceandpeacestudies). We strive to achieve the unique goals and objectives for each of our areas of study while also reflecting the goals of Creighton's Jesuit Catholic mission. We as faculty (http://www.creighton.edu/ccas/culturalandsocialstudies/facultyandstaff) are dedicated to research, teaching and service. Our special contribution to student centered learning is increasing our students' awareness of society and culture as contexts that shape the quality of human life. All of our programs aim to develop students as agents of social change to student centered learning is increasing our students' awareness of society and culture as contexts that shape the quality of human life. All of our programs aim to develop students as agents of social change.

Cultural Anthropology (http://www.creighton.edu/ccas/culturalandsocialstudies/programs/culturalanthropology)
The Cultural Anthropology major and minor offer a holistic understanding of human diversity. By exploring, analyzing, and understanding patterns of beliefs, values, behaviors, shared histories, language, visual representations and material realities, Cultural Anthropology focuses on what it means to be human. Our courses address relevant concerns such as food and nutrition; local and global identities; inter-cultural competence; urban, rural, and global economic development; and environmental sustainability. Through its comparative and engaged field research methods, Cultural Anthropology recognizes culture as the primary means by which humans engage in social and environmental interactions to define meaningful and purposeful lives. Cultural Anthropology complements well all other undergraduate majors.

Health Administration and Policy (http://catalog.creighton.edu/undergraduate/arts-sciences/health-administration)
The Health Administration and Policy Program is an interdisciplinary program and is designed to provide the undergraduate student with a broad understanding of healthcare management and an awareness of the key issues facing the healthcare world. This program provides students with the opportunity to build a solid understanding of healthcare institutions, management processes, public policy, social and ethical issues.

Justice and Society/Justice and Peace Studies (http://catalog.creighton.edu/undergraduate/arts-sciences/justice-society)
The Justice and Peace Studies Program offers a uniquely interdisciplinary approach to social justice, change and service. The Program combines Christian theological ethics, the social sciences and personal experience to help students develop the moral virtues, social-scientific skills and passion needed to be effective, faithful and lifelong agents of positive social/political transformation. In both the Justice and Society (JAS) major and the Justice and Peace Studies (JPS) minor, students can choose to concentrate their studies in sociology, anthropology or criminal justice, with an emphasis on either domestic or international contexts. In all cases, Ignatian discernment is emphasized as a way for students to recognize and respond to their particular vocation in the world. Alumni of the Program are prepared to work for social service agencies and nonprofits, pursue graduate studies in related fields, attend law school, and serve as post-graduate volunteers.

Medical Anthropology (http://www.creighton.edu/ccas/culturalandsocialstudies/programs/medicalanthropology)
Through a major or minor in Medical Anthropology, students develop a usable skill set and framework for understanding health and health care in an increasingly complex world through taking seriously the important factor of culture. This sociocultural approach is emphasized through a curriculum designed to support students as they gain real-world experience through opportunities for immersion, fieldwork, research, analysis, and application of learning in local, national, and international contexts. Medical Anthropology students learn about the factors that influence health and well-being, the experience and distribution of illness, the prevention and treatment of sickness, healing processes, therapy management and the cultural importance of having multiple medical systems. This knowledge is vital to developing, assessing and improving healthcare programs and services.

Social Work (http://catalog.creighton.edu/undergraduate/arts-sciences/social-work)
The Social Work Program educates students to be professionals in the field and live out the Jesuit mission in action every day. Social Workers embody what it means to be a person for and with others, find God in all people and things, and strive for Magis. The Social Work profession has its own body of knowledge, code of ethics, practice standards, credentials, state certification, and accreditation of education programs. Creighton University's Social Work Program has been accredited by the Council on Social Work Education since 1991. Accreditation makes it possible for Social Work graduates to qualify for state certification and/or licensing in states where credentialing is mandated and to enter advanced standing graduate Social Work programs. Visit the Social Work (http://www.creighton.edu/ccas/socialwork) site for details about joining the profession.

Sociology (http://www.creighton.edu/ccas/culturalandsocialstudies/programs/sociology)
In the standard Sociology major and minor, students develop an understanding of the complex nature of human interaction on the societal level as well as face-to-face. Sociology students are able to think critically about the causes and implications of social inequality and other social issues by employing scientific methodology. The diversity and breadth of courses allow students to explore areas relevant to their individual interests, such as environment, gender, health, or race. The Criminal Justice Policy Track major and minor introduces students to the history and current structure and processes of the American criminal justice system. Students also explore the ethical issues surrounding the components of that system, as well as the research that evaluates the impact of the criminal justice system. It also provides an introduction to other social systems and cultures as students explore what a criminal justice system ought to be.

Also see Healthy Lifestyle Management (http://catalog.creighton.edu/undergraduate/arts-sciences/healthy-lifestyle-management)
Majors

Bachelor of Arts (B.A.)
- B.A., Cultural Anthropology (http://catalog.creighton.edu/undergraduate/arts-sciences/sociology-anthropology-social-work/cultural-anthropology-ba)
- B.A., Medical Anthropology (http://catalog.creighton.edu/undergraduate/arts-sciences/sociology-anthropology-social-work/medical-anthropology-ba)
- B.A., Justice and Society (http://catalog.creighton.edu/undergraduate/arts-sciences/justice-society)
- B.A., Healthy Lifestyle Management (http://catalog.creighton.edu/undergraduate/arts-sciences/healthy-lifestyle-management)

Bachelor of Science, (B.S.)
- B.S., Sociology (http://catalog.creighton.edu/undergraduate/arts-sciences/sociology-anthropology-social-work/sociology-standard-track-bs)
- B.S., Sociology, Criminal Justice Policy (http://catalog.creighton.edu/undergraduate/arts-sciences/sociology-anthropology-social-work/sociology-criminal-justice-policy-track-bs)
- B.S., Health Administration and Policy (http://catalog.creighton.edu/undergraduate/arts-sciences/health-administration)

Bachelor of Social Work (BSW)
- B.S.W., Bachelor of Social Work (http://catalog.creighton.edu/undergraduate/arts-sciences/social-work)

Minors in the Department of Cultural and Social Studies
- Cultural Anthropology (http://catalog.creighton.edu/undergraduate/arts-sciences/sociology-anthropology-social-work/anthropology-minor)
- Healthy Lifestyle Management (http://catalog.creighton.edu/undergraduate/arts-sciences/healthy-lifestyle-management/healthy-lifestyle-management-minor)
- Medical Anthropology (http://catalog.creighton.edu/undergraduate/arts-sciences/sociology-anthropology-social-work/medical-anthropology-minor)
- Sociology (http://catalog.creighton.edu/undergraduate/arts-sciences/sociology-anthropology-social-work/sociology-minor)

Courses

ANT 101. Introduction to Native American Studies: Anthropological Approaches. 3 credits. (Same as NAS 101)
This course introduces students to the fundamental paradigms and methods of social science, particularly anthropology, sociology and history through a study of contemporary and historical Native American Studies. Through a series of lectures, discussions, and field trips to local sites, students will become familiar with the variety of historical and contemporary Native societies and the manner in which social scientists have and continue to dialogue with Native peoples in the present.

ANT 108. The Native American World. 3 credits. (Same as HIS 108, NAS 108)
A survey of the development of Native American society and culture from their appearance on the continent to the present emphasizing the evolution of cultural, political, and social systems and the consequences of contact with Euro-American cultures. P HIS 101.

ANT 111. Introduction to Anthropology: Human and Cultural Diversity. 3 credits.
Anthropology is the study of the unity and diversity of human beings. This introductory course takes a holist approach, focusing on our physical, social and cultural past and present by including all four fields of the discipline: Archaeology, Physical Anthropology, Linguistics, and Cultural Anthropology. While Archaeology and Physical anthropology focus on physical remains and our common biological makeup, Linguistics, and Cultural Anthropology explore the study of human communication and our richly diverse patterns of social behavior and beliefs.

ANT 112. Introduction to Anthropology: Culture, Energy and Sustainability. 3 credits.
This course examines cultural variation in the use of energy and the environment from the perspective of anthropology. It introduces students to human behavior as biological, spiritual, cultural, and social adaptation strategies to maximize survival. Students learn the unique comparative, holistic, and participant observation approaches of anthropology.

ANT 113. Introduction to Anthropology: Social and Cultural Determinants of Health. 3 credits.
Anthropology offers a comprehensive understanding of the biological and cultural unity and diversity of humans. This introductory course will introduce students to the topics, theories, and methods of the discipline, applied to the scientific study of the social and cultural determinants of health, following anthropology’s comparative and holistic approach. Students will examine a variety of topics including culture, ethnicity and race, language and communication, economic systems, political systems, kinship and social organization, gender, religion, art, and social and cultural change. They will learn how these components of human life influence health and help us to understand the social and cultural determinants of health.

ANT 175. Nutritional Anthropology: Introduction to Foodways and Food Studies. 3 credits.
This Critical Issues course in nutritional anthropology will introduce students to foodways and food studies using anthropology’s comparative and holistic approach. Students will examine a variety of topics such as cultural aspects of food sharing and food prescriptions (sociability), cultural and biological aspects of taste, food and human evolution, and contemporary issues relating to food safety, security, sustainability, and sovereignty in order to determine what efforts (including service) need to be made so that American foodways are more just and more strongly support human dignity. CO: Oral Communication.
ANT 178. Global Citizenship. 3 credits.
Based on the mission of the Society of Jesus and the guidelines for Topics and Learning Objectives for Global Citizenship designed by the United Nations Education Science and Culture Organization (UNESCO), this course on Global Citizenship is designed with the purpose of engaging students in the challenging realities of humanity by an informed understanding of local and global affairs, and ultimately become proactive contributors, at the local and global levels, to a more just, inclusive, secure, tolerant, and sustainable world. The objectives and goals of this course are inspired by the spirit of Jesuit education that want to form “men and women for others” with comprehensive understanding of the world, an affective engagement with their reality that, consequently, will inspire an active commitment to social justice. CO: Oral Communication course.

ANT 179. Encountering Africa: Experiencing our Shared Humanity. 3 credits.
Africa and the experiences and identities of peoples living on the African continent help us to better understand and appreciate the diversity of the human experience and our individual and collective identities. Throughout the course students are familiarized with various topics related to Africa, comparing and contrasting them with their own realities and experiences and forming an understanding and appreciation of being global citizens. CO: Oral Communication course.

ANT 200. Japanese Culture and Society Through Film. 3 credits.
Japanese culture and society are often portrayed as monolithic. This course introduces students to the variations and diversity inherent in Japanese culture and society while at the same time introducing key concepts, theories, and methods of anthropology through the analysis of recent films.

ANT 244. Cross-Cultural Communication. 3 credits. (Same as COM 244)
Course combines attention to sociolinguistic theory and analysis with practical strategies for maximizing communication between people from varying national, ethnic, professional, religious, and regional backgrounds. P. So. stdg.

ANT 301. Social and Cultural Theory. 3 credits. (Same as AMS 301, SOC 301)
An exploration of the ideas central to sociology and anthropology from the perspective of their historical and contemporary theories. Special attention is given to the implications of these ideas for understanding human social values. P. So. stdg.

ANT 307. Demography: World Population Issues. 3 credits. (Same as AFS 307, EVS 307, SOC 307)
This course will provide a sociological examination of the development and evolution of different models of population dynamics from several contemporary cultures. It will place particular emphasis on the assumptions and logical consequences of each of these models. Includes a survey of historical and contemporary trends in population growth, as well as a review of competing perspectives about natural limits to that growth. P. So. stdg.

ANT 312. Research Design for the Social Sciences. 3 credits. (Same as HAP 312, SOC 312)
Introduction to social science research methods. Attention is directed to the basic logic and research techniques involved in studying the social world scientifically. Specific topics considered include research design, measurement, alternative data collection procedures, and ethical concerns involved in studying social life. P. Contemporary Composition course.

ANT 314. Statistics for the Social Sciences. 4 credits. (Same as HAP 314, SOC 314)
Broad introduction to the statistical techniques used by social scientists to analyze their data, including computer usage. Attention is directed to the basic procedures for organizing and describing data, for assessing relationships among social variables, and for using that information to make inferences about the population. P. Mathematical Reasoning course.

ANT 316. Qualitative Methods In The Social Sciences. 3 credits. (Same as AMS 316, SOC 316, NAS 316)
Introduction to qualitative research methods within the social sciences. Includes research design, strategies for collecting ethnographic data with a particular focus on participant observation and field work, comparative research, theory building, and ethical issues involved with human research.

ANT 317. Global Health Issues: A Biosocial and Justice-Oriented Approach. 3 credits. (Same as AFS 317, HAP 317, SOC 317)
This course provides a biosocial framework for the study of Global Health arguing that global health issues can only be sufficiently understood and addressed by recognizing their physiological as well as their sociocultural contexts and the dynamic interplay between both. Global health as a discipline is, therefore, interdisciplinary and draws from diverse academic and applied disciplines and professions. This course also highlights the increased recognition in Global Health of health and access to health care as a human right and includes discussions on the importance of a commitment to global health justice and equity. P. So. stdg.

ANT 324. Native American World View, Culture and Values. 3 credits. (Same as NAS 324, PHL 324)
This course takes a multidisciplinary approach to formulating the varieties of worldviews among Native groups with an emphasis on commonalities and uniqueness among different groups during different historical eras. The course begins by critically looking at reconstructions of Native worldviews in the pre European contact era as constructed by earlier Natives, anthropologists and ethno historians based on a variety of sources. The course focus on the many media through which Native cosmologies are expressed as well as the historical circumstances that have continued to transform Native cosmologies. P. Philosophical Ideas course, and one of the following: PHL 398 (was PHL 201), PHL 270, PHL 271, PHL 272, PHL 275, PHL 300, PHL 320, or PHL 399.

ANT 331. Indians of the Great Plains. 3 credits. (Same as AMS 331, NAS 331)
This course provides a comprehensive interdisciplinary approach to the study of Native cultures on the Great Plains. We will examine ecology, geography, geology, natural resources, archaeology, history, art, linguistics, cultures, as well as the human habitation of the area from first records (which are both archeological and oral historical) to the present. The course will be run seminar style. Each student (or group depending on the size of the class) will choose a specific cultural group for study. If a student is a member of a plains Indian group the student is required to study a linguistically and culturally different group. The professor will act as a resource for methodology and research strategies. Each student will bring to the seminar a summary of relevant data for the group she/he is studying and present it to the class. Students will also build a portfolio of short papers on each seminar topic that will be assembled into a major paper at the end of the semester. P. So. stdg.
ANT 335. Technology and Social Change. 3 credits. (Same as SOC 335)
We often fail to recognize how the unanticipated (and often unintended) consequences of technologies change our social systems, including the way we relate to each other. This course will examine how different social systems attempt to control and manage the development of technology, the differential impact of emerging technologies on identifiable segments of society, and the ethical and values-issues involved in technological and social change. Includes an exploration of the impact of complicated technologies on less developed cultures. P. So. stdg.

ANT 340. Native American Cultures and Health. 3 credits. (Same as AMS 340, NAS 340)
This course allows students to learn first hand about the culture and health care practices of Native Americans by participating in seminars offered by Native tribal and spiritual leaders, healers, and others who work with Native populations in promoting wellness and pride in culture. Students will participate in the course with SPAHP students enrolled in the elective course "Learning through Reflective Service: Native American Experience." (PHA 341). Enrolled undergraduate students will engage with Omaha-based health agencies and attend group reflection sessions. This course will be graded on a SA/UN basis. P. So. stdg.

ANT 341. American Cultural Minorities. 3 credits. (Same as AMS 341, BKS 341, SOC 341)
Determinants and consequences of prejudice and discrimination; race, ethnocentrism, religious conflict, and class structure. Consideration also given to proposed strategies for reducing inter-group tension. P. So. stdg.

ANT 343. Peoples and Cultures of Native North America. 3 credits. (Same as AMS 343, NAS 343)
Historic and ethnographic survey of the Native cultures of North America. Includes an analysis of the ecological, social, and ideological adaptations and cultural changes brought by contact with Euro-American populations. P. So. stdg.

ANT 345. Sports in American Society. 3 credits.
How American cultural norms, values, and beliefs are reflected in and are influenced by sport. Included will be issues of basic cultural values and ideology, racial and ethnic groups, gender, and the role sport plays in American culture.

ANT 346. Peoples and Cultures of Latin America. 3 credits. (Same as NAS 346)
A study of the cultures of Latin America. Includes an analysis of the culture history, ecological adaptations, social adaptations, ideological adaptations, and the nature of culture change for indigenous peoples and subsequent immigrants to the regions of the Americas where linguistically Spanish and Portuguese now predominate. P. So. stdg.

ANT 352. Witchcraft, Oracles and Magic: Anthropological Study of Religion. 3 credits. (Same as THL 352)
This course studies the variety of ways in which anthropological describes and interprets religious phenomena. Its focus is on the phenomenon of religion within the context of specific human social groups. P. So. stdg.

ANT 355. Environment and Society: Sociological Perspectives. 3 credits. (Same as AMS 355, EVS 355, SOC 355)
Human societies interact with the natural environments in which they are embedded. An examination of the driving economic, political, cultural, and demographic forces that cause human modification of the natural world, the resulting social and environmental problems and public controversies. A focus on movements and policies related to environmental issues, and the prospects for the emergence of more environmentally "sustainable" societies. P. So. stdg.

ANT 358. Critical Issues In The Study Of Native American Religions. 3 credits. (Same as AMS 358, NAS 358, THL 358)
This course utilizes anthropological perspectives in the study of Native American religion. The focus of the course is non-Western, non-proselytizing religions which are coterminal with local political or kinship based social groups. The course looks at the history of the study of Native religions, the nature of Native religions as understood by a variety of disciplines, and the contemporary critique of colonialism by Native peoples specifically in regard to intellectual colonialism of Native knowledge and the practical colonialism inherent in the imitation of Native religions by non-tribal members. P. So. stdg.

ANT 360. Gender, Society and Culture. 3 credits. (Same as AMS 360, SOC 360, WGS 360)
Examines gender from a holistic perspective, including language, biology, cultural history, and socio-cultural variables. The course will examine gender in a wide variety of cultures. P. So. stdg.

ANT 361. (De)Colonizing Bodies. 3 credits.
In this course, we explore contemporary realities of colonial and missionizing pasts through the lens of bodies. The term "body" can refer to many topics: physical bodies of individual people, social bodies (the way we use our bodies to communicate to others through clothing, body modification, and comportment, among others), the body politic (populations as monitored and controlled by governments), governmental bodies, corpora of literature and fine art, bodies of data, bodies of material culture, and geographic bodies such as land and water. Students will explore the intersections of these bodies through course readings, lectures, and participant observation (one of the signature methods in Anthropology) at instructor-designated settings. Through these experiences, students will become culturally literate in the places they visit, and gain basic proficiency in social science data collection, analysis, and interpretation - while also considering how the health of one type of body influences and is influenced by others. Students will also hone oral and written skills through daily reflection. With the completion of the course, students will have developed a deep understanding of how colonial and missionary pasts continue to impact individual, population, and environmental health. P. Understanding Social Science course.

ANT 363. Medical Anthropology. 3 credits.
This course utilizes a variety of anthropological theories to explore human experiences of health, illness and healing. It examines the role of culture in shaping illness and healing systems, studies the interconnections between humans and pathogens, and considers how social power relations affect disease patterns. Students also learn about different types of healers, diagnostic techniques, ritual and pharmacological therapies, spirit possession, and shamanism. P. ANT 101 or 111 or 112 or 113 and So. stdg.

ANT 383. Cultural Epidemiology: Global Perspectives. 3 credits. (Same as HAP 383)
Cultural epidemiology addresses the structural and cultural determinants of health, and integrates methods, theories, and debates in both epidemiology and medical anthropology responding to health needs on an international scale. The course introduces students to methods for health research, concepts of health and disease, and strategies to alleviate ill health. P. ANT 113 and Contemporary Composition.

ANT 385. Community Internship I, II. 3 credits.
Omaha city government departments and other private and public agencies provide opportunities for semester-long participation in their regular operations. Academic coordination provided by a department faculty member. May be repeated for up to 6 hrs. 1C, 12L.
ANT 399. Trauma Care for the Whole Person. 3 credits.
It is essential for social workers and helping professionals to be reflective practitioners and know how to effectively care for others as well as themselves. Students will explore the distinctions of trauma including: physical, psychological, social, historical, ongoing, and vicarious trauma. This course is designed to examine the impact of trauma on the mind, body and spirit. Trauma care is not only for the individuals, families and/or communities with whom they work but also to develop resiliency in the mind, body and spirit of the helping professionals. P. Sophomore standing.

ANT 400. Topical Seminar in Anthropology. 3 credits.
Seminars offered on special topics related to anthropology. Topics vary from semester to semester. May be repeated under different subtitles. P. Jr. stdg.

ANT 411. Social Inequality and Stratification. 3 credits. (Same as AMS 411, SOC 411)
Nature, causes, and consequences of social inequality and stratification, with particular attention directed to the interaction among class, race and ethnicity, and gender. P. Jr. stdg.

ANT 415. Social Stratification in the Dominican Republic. 3 credits. (Same as SPN 415, SOC 415)
In this course we will study the nature, causes, and consequences of social inequality and stratification in the Dominican Republic, with particular attention directed to the interaction among class, race and ethnicity, and gender. P. Soph. stdg. and one course from Understanding Social Science.

ANT 418. Healthcare, Society and Culture. 3 credits. (Same as HAP 418, SOC 418)
This course analyzes health, illness, and healthcare by considering social forces, applying a social science perspective, and comparing this perspective with other paradigms in order to comprehend sources and distribution of illness, social meanings and experiences of illness, and diverse health care systems in domestic and global settings. P. One Magis Core Critical Issues in Human Inquiry course; Senior standing.

ANT 421. Public Health and Social Justice in Haiti. 3 credits.
This FLPA (Faculty-Led Program Away) course includes pre-departure on-campus classroom work, followed by immersion in Haiti to learn about its culture, public health and microfinance initiatives, and other development projects, and post-travel classroom work. In addition to reading and discussion, students will engage throughout the course in daily reflection as a group and in individual student journaling. Course content emphasizes health and justice issues in Haiti as outgrowths of historical and present-day global interrelationships - particularly between Haiti and the U.S. Students will develop a proposal for action that is grounded in careful attention to the complexities of this interrelationship. P. Critical Issues in Human Inquiry; Senior standing.

ANT 424. Sustainability and Rural America. 3 credits. (Same as EVS 424, NAS 424, SRP 424, SOC 424)
This interdisciplinary course studies sustainability and the diverse cultures of rural American peoples by looking at topics such as ethics, environmental resources, economic strategies, public policy and social inequality. This course offers off-campus field observation and ethical reflection assignments and involves students in active collaborative problem-solving research. P. Sr. stdg and one course from: PHL 270, PHL 271, PHL 272, PHL 275, THL 270, THL 272, THL 273.

ANT 425. What's for Dinner, Honey*: Food, Culture, Gender, and Health. 3 credits.
This course examines the relationship between food, culture, and health to address issues of diversity, service, and social justice. Students will engage in personal and educational experiences in a dynamic learning environment where they can engage challenging food and health problems to develop their citizenship at local and global levels and begin to draw conclusions about the struggles for justice. The instructor and students work together at the intersection of intellectual inquiry and personal experience to seek to understand food, culture, and health intersections in the world at large. Drawing on the Ignatian tradition, the course involves research and writing as well as reflection, collaboration, and debate. P. Critical Issues in Human Inquiry course and Senior standing.

ANT 442. Cultural Communication. 3 credits. (Same as COM 442)
This course combines attention to cultural communication and the ethnography of communication with practical strategies for coming to terms with communication between people from varying national, ethnic, professional, religious, and regional backgrounds. P. One Understanding Social Science course.

ANT 455. Food, Society, and Environment. 3 credits. (Same as EVS 455, SOC 455, SRP 455)
Access to food is a universal, basic human need. This course considers the social and cultural significance of food, the ecological implications of producing it, and the social justice issues that surround its distribution from several disciplinary perspectives. P. One Understanding Social Science course.

This course familiarizes students with foundational approaches to research methods for needs assessment and program evaluation commonly used in the social sciences, particularly in anthropology. They will design and implement a specific project collecting, analyzing and interpreting data, culminating in a presentation of their results and conclusions. P. Critical Issues in Human Inquiry, Oral Communication, Understanding Social Science, Mathematical Reasoning.

Student-initiated survey of the literature related to a broad topic in anthropology not covered in the student’s course work. Undertaken in close cooperation with a supervising faculty member. May be repeated to a limit of six hours. P. IC.

ANT 495. Directed Independent Study. 1-6 credits. FA, SP, SU
Student-initiated project on a focused topic in anthropology, utilizing library materials and involving close cooperation with a supervising faculty member. May be repeated to a limit of six hours. P. IC.

ANT 497. Directed Independent Research. 1-6 credits. FA, SP, SU
Student-initiated empirical project on a focused topic in anthropology, involving close coordination with a supervising faculty member. May be repeated to a limit of six hours. P. IC.

ANT 499. Senior Capstone: Applying the Social Sciences. 3 credits. (Same as SOC 499)
Students will connect, integrate, and elaborate prior learning and skills by studying and interpreting a selected topic. Reading, research, discussion, writing, exercises and presentations will engage us in the topic and allow us to use our knowledge and skills developed by pursuing a sociology or anthropology major. The course provides both a completion of the undergraduate experience and engages students in program assessment. P. SOC/ANT/AMS 301.
ANT 525. Archaeological Fieldwork and Analysis. 3 credits. SU (Same as CNE 525, THL 525)
The student learns the principles of stratigraphic archaeology (or underwater archaeology) by participating in an excavation for a minimum of four weeks. The student will learn stratigraphic theory and excavation strategy, basic archaeological techniques, and the basic analysis of archaeological materials recovered from the site. (Underwater archaeologists will learn basic underwater techniques in place of some terrestrial methods.) CO: ANT 526.

ANT 526. Archaeology Of Roman Palestine. 3 credits. (Same as CNE 526, THL 526)
This is a study of ancient Palestine from the rise of the Herodian dynasty in the first century B.C.E. to the aftermath of the Muslim conquest in the seventh century C.E. the material of the course is the physical remains of archaeological sites throughout modern Israel, along with movable cultural remains that issued from these sites. The major focus of the course will be the interaction between Classical Mediterranean civilization on the one hand, and the Jews and other Middle Eastern peoples on the other, in the age that yielded Rabbinic Judaism, Christianity and Islam. CO: ANT 525.

ANT 561. Definitions of Health-Implications for Care: Austria, Hungary and the United States. 3 credits.
This course explores different understandings of health and how these influence perceptions and practices of care as well as policies pertaining to public health and health care. Students will compare and contrast their own understandings, perceptions, and knowledge with those of diverse groups and professionals encountered during a two-week program in Austria and Hungary, providing them with a unique opportunity to explore innovative thoughts and approaches for public health and health care in the United States. P: Critical Issues in Human Inquiry; Senior standing.

ANT 570. Introduction to Geographic Information Systems. 4 credits. (Same as ANT 570, EVS 570, SOC 570)
An introduction to the design, development, and application of geographic information systems (GIS) and related technologies to conduct spatial analysis in applied research settings that require the integration of data from diverse sources. Students will complete individual projects focusing on a topical area of their choice in order to develop an understanding of the basic technologies, and to demonstrate their skill in using these technologies to analyze a research topic. Research topics may be drawn from any subject field for which data sets with geographic variables are available. These may include anthropology, criminal justice, demography, economics, environmental science, health care, marketing, political science, sociology and social work.

SOC 101. Introduction to Sociology: Self and Society. 3 credits.
Human beings live out their lives in a multitude of social relationships. This course explores the meaning of these relationships by considering four questions: (1) How is social life organized? (2) What consequences does this social organization produce? (3) How does social organization change? (4) How does this organization affect individuals?.

SOC 170. Social Science and Social Problems. 3 credits.
This course examines how and why some issues come to be conceptualized as social problems and how this affects understandings of their causes and potential remedies. Today inequalities of class, race, gender, sexuality, and ability are the subject of social justice struggles that must be understood in both personal and institutional terms. CO: Oral Communication.

SOC 301. Social and Cultural Theory. 3 credits. (Same as ANT 301, AMS 301)
An exploration of the ideas central to sociology and anthropology from the perspective of their historical and contemporary theories. Special attention is given to the implications of these ideas for understanding human social values. P: So. stdg.

SOC 309. The Urban Social System. 3 credits. (Same as BKS 309)
Examination of the process of urbanization as it affects the lives and institutions of local populations and incorporates them into much larger national and international systems. P: So. stdg.

SOC 310. Religion And Contemporary American Society. 3 credits.
An examination of religious beliefs, behaviors, and structures as they relate to contemporary America. In addition to studying established religious forms, attention is also given to the public controversies connected with religion and to new religious movements and trends. P: So. stdg.

SOC 312. Research Design for the Social Sciences. 3 credits. (Same as ANT 312, HAP 312)
Introduction to social science research methods. Attention is directed to the basic logic and research techniques involved in studying the social world scientifically. Specific topics considered include research design, measurement, alternative data collection procedures, and ethical concerns involved in studying social life. P: Contemporary Composition course.

SOC 313. Power and Society: Political Sociology in Action. 3 credits.
Political Sociology is an investigation into the social bases of politics, power and the state. The course begins with an overview of major perspectives on power; the relationship between the state and society; and political participation. The second part of the course will focus on empirical research examining power in the U.S., and introduce the field of power structure research. P: One Magis Core Understanding Social Science course.

SOC 314. Statistics for the Social Sciences. 4 credits. (Same as HAP 314, ANT 314)
Broad introduction to the statistical techniques used by social scientists to analyze their data, including computer usage. Attention is directed to the basic procedures for organizing and describing data, for assessing relationships among social variables, and for using that information to make inferences about the population. P: Mathematical Reasoning course.

SOC 316. Qualitative Methods In The Social Sciences. 3 credits. (Same as AMS 316, ANT 316, NAS 316)
Introduction to qualitative research methods within the social sciences. Includes research design, strategies for collecting ethnographic data with a particular focus on participant observation and field work, comparative research, theory building, and ethical issues involved with human research.

SOC 317. Global Health: A Biosocial and Justice-Oriented Approach. 3 credits. (Same as AFS 317, ANT 317, HAP 317)
This course provides a biosocial framework for the study of Global Health arguing that global health issues can only be sufficiently understood and addressed by recognizing their physiological as well as their sociocultural contexts and the dynamic interplay between both. Global health as a discipline is, therefore, interdisciplinary and draws from diverse academic and applied disciplines and professions. This course also highlights the increased recognition in Global Health of health and access to health care as a human right and includes discussions on the importance of a commitment to global health justice and equity. P: So. stdg. P: So. stdg.
SOC 318. Gender in American Society. 3 credits. (Same as AMS 318, WGS 318)
Comprehensive examination of the forces shaping the position and behavior of women and men in modern American society. How and why do these positions and behavior differ? What are the consequences of these differences? Emphasis on gender as enacted across the spectrum of multicultural diversity in American society, with some comparison to other societies. P: Understanding Social Science; Sophomore standing.

SOC 320. Sociology of Deviant Behavior. 3 credits.
A sociological examination of the conditions under which societal definitions of deviance emerge, develop, and change over time. Special attention will be paid to the process of societal reaction to deviant behavior. P: So. stdg.

SOC 321. Sociology of the Criminal Justice System. 3 credits.
A survey of the development, modification, and enforcement of criminal law. Special attention will be given to the courts, corrections, and enforcement agencies, and the role of competing values in the decision-making process. In addition to the western legal heritage that has been the principle influence in U.S. criminal law, the perspective of nonwestern traditions of criminal justice will be addressed. P: Understanding Social Science or Instructor Consent.

SOC 322. Victim Advocacy Policy and Practice. 3 credits. SU
This is an intensive five-day course. The goal of this course is to increase the knowledge base of participants interested in victim assistance to become more skilled in their approach thereby building the capacity of advocates, service provides and law enforcement to help victims of crime regain control of their lives. Through exploration of existing research on best practices, case analysis, and inter-professional dialogue participants develop a baseline understanding of existing practices and explore creative approaches to serving as victim advocates. P: Approval to the academy by faculty.

SOC 323. Crime, Victimization and Urban Environments. 3 credits.
This course will take a look at how crime and victimization are perceived within society, how they are measured through quantitative and qualitative lenses, and the particularities of urban environments that intersect with high concentrations of crime and victimization. P: Understanding Social Science or Instructor Consent.

SOC 341. American Cultural Minorities. 3 credits. (Same as AMS 341, ANT 341, BKS 341)
Determinants and consequences of prejudice and discrimination; race, ethnocentrism, religious conflict, class structure. Consideration also given to proposed strategies for reducing inter-group tension. P: So. stdg.

SOC 345. Sports in American Society. 3 credits.
How American cultural norms, values, and beliefs are reflected in and are influenced by sport. Included will be issues of basic cultural values and ideology, racial and ethnic groups, gender, and the role sport plays in American culture.

SOC 355. Environment and Society: Sociological Perspectives. 3 credits. (Same as AMS 355, ANT 355 EVS 355)
Human societies interact with the natural environments in which they are embedded. An examination of the driving economic, political, cultural, and demographic forces that cause human modification of the natural world, the resulting social and environmental problems and public controversies. A focus on movements and policies related to environmental issues, and the prospects for the emergence of more environmentally "sustainable" societies. P: So. stdg.

SOC 360. Gender, Society and Culture. 3 credits. (Same as AMS 360, ANT 360, WGS 360)
Examines gender from a holistic perspective, including language, biology, cultural history, and socio-cultural variables. The course will examine gender in a wide variety of cultures. P: So. stdg.

SOC 385. Community Internship I, II. 3 credits.
Omaha city government departments and other private and public agencies provide opportunities for semester-long participation in their regular operations. Academic coordination provided by a department faculty member. May be repeated for up to 6 hrs. 1C, 12L.

SOC 399. Trauma Care for the Whole Person. 3 credits.
It is essential for social workers and helping professionals to be reflective practitioners and know how to effectively care for others as well as themselves. Students will explore the distinctions of trauma including: physical, psychological, social, historical, ongoing, and vicarious trauma. This course is designed to examine the impact of trauma on the mind, body and spirit. Trauma care is not only for the individuals, families and/or communities with whom they work but also to develop resiliency in the mind, body and spirit of the helping professionals. P: Sophomore standing.

SOC 400. Topical Seminar in Sociology. 1-3 credits.
Seminars offered on special topics related to sociology. Topics vary from semester to semester. May be repeated under different subtitles. P: Jr. stdg.

SOC 411. Social Inequality and Stratification. 3 credits. (Same as AMS 411, ANT 411)
Nature, causes, and consequences of social inequality and stratification, with particular attention directed to the interaction among class, race and ethnicity, and gender. P: Jr. stdg.

SOC 415. Social Stratification in the Dominican Republic. 3 credits.
(Same as SPN 415, ANT 415)
In this course we will study the nature, causes, and consequences of social inequality and stratification in the Dominican Republic, with particular attention directed to the interaction among class, race and ethnicity, and gender. P: Soph. stdg. and one course from Understanding Social Science.

SOC 418. Healthcare, Society and Culture. 3 credits. (Same as ANT 418, HAP 418)
This course analyzes health, illness, and healthcare by considering social forces, applying a social science perspective, and comparing this perspective with other paradigms in order to comprehend sources and distribution of illness, social meanings and experiences of illness, and diverse health care systems in domestic and global settings. P: One Magis Core Critical Issues in Human Inquiry course; Senior standing.

SOC 423. Law and Society. 3 credits.
A sociological examination of the development and evolution of models of legal systems from several contemporary cultures, with particular emphasis on the way each of the different models functions, either as a mechanism of social stability or as a mechanism of social change. This will include a survey of civil, criminal, administrative, and commercial issues, and their relationship to other social institutions, as well as a review of efforts to develop legal systems that transcend competing cultures, either by treaty, or by international organizations. P: Jr. stdg.
SOC 424. Sustainability and Rural America. 3 credits. (Same as EVS 424, NAS 424, SRP 424, SOC 424)  
This interdisciplinary course studies sustainability and the diverse cultures of rural American peoples by looking at topics such as ethics, environmental resources, economic strategies, public policy and social inequality. This course offers off-campus field observation and ethical reflection assignments and involves students in active collaborative problem-solving research. P: Sr. stdg and one course from: PHL 270, PHL 271, PHL 272, PHL 275, THL 270, THL 272, THL 273.

SOC 425. What’s for Dinner, Honey*: Food, Culture, Gender and Health. 3 credits.  
This course examines the relationship between food, culture, and health to address issues of diversity, service, and social justice. Students will engage in personal and educational experiences in a dynamic learning environment where they can engage challenging food and health problems to develop their citizenship at local and global levels and begin to draw conclusions about the struggles for justice. The instructor and students work together at the intersection of intellectual inquiry and personal experience to seek to understand food, culture, and health intersections in the world at large. Drawing on the Ignatian tradition, the course involves research and writing as well as reflection, collaboration, and debate. P: Critical Issues in Human Inquiry course and Senior standing.

SOC 440. Gender Communication. 3 credits. (Same as COM 440, WGS 440)  
The course examines the construction of gender through communication. Topics of lectures, exercises, and discussions may include: female-male roles and stereotypes; differences in verbal and nonverbal codes; partnership styles and alternatives; communication skills in relationships; gender and media; sexuality; gender and rhetoric; and special problem areas of female-male communication. P: One Magis Core Curriculum Understanding Social Science course.

SOC 455. Food, Society, and Environment. 3 credits. (Same as ANT 455, EVS 455, SRP 455)  
Access to food is a universal, basic human need. This course considers the social and cultural significance of food, the ecological implications of producing it, and the social justice issues that surround its distribution from several disciplinary perspectives. P: Sr. stdg.

SOC 493. Directed Independent Readings. 1-6 credits.  
Student-initiated survey of the literature related to a broad topic in anthropology not covered in the student’s course work. Undertaken in close cooperation with a supervising faculty member. May be repeated to a limit of six hours. P: IC.

SOC 495. Directed Independent Study. 1-6 credits.  
Student-initiated project on a focused topic in sociology, utilizing library materials and involving close coordination with a supervising faculty member. May be repeated to a limit of six hours. P: IC.

SOC 497. Directed Independent Research. 1-6 credits. FA, SP, SU  
Student-initiated empirical project on a focused topic in sociology, involving close coordination with a supervising faculty member. May be repeated to a limit of six hours. P: IC.

SOC 499. Senior Capstone: Applying the Social Sciences. 3 credits.  
(Same as ANT 499)  
Students will connect, integrate and elaborate prior learning and skills by studying and interpreting a selected topic. Reading, research, discussion, writing, exercises and presentations will engage us in the topic and allow us to use our knowledge and skills developed by pursuing a sociology or anthropology major. The course provides both a completion of the undergraduate experience and engages students in program assessment. P: SOC/ANT/AMS 301.

SOC 540. 2040 Initiative Seminar. 3 credits.  
The 2040 Initiative Seminar examines the challenging issues that arise as changing demographics trends in racial and ethnic make up in the United States as well as other sweeping trends like the aging of the Baby Boom generation, continuing urbanization, growing economic inequality and residential self-sorting of citizens intersect with law and politics. The course examines demographic trends, explores the ethical, legal, and political issues related to these trends, and examines policy options and social changes to bring about more just and effective systems. P: Senior Standing; One Magis Core Critical Issues in Human Inquiry course.

SOC 570. Introduction to Geographic Information Systems. 4 credits.  
(Same as AMS 570, ANT 570, EVS 570)  
An introduction to the design, development, and application of geographic information systems (GIS) and related technologies to conduct spatial analysis in applied research settings that require the integration of data from diverse sources. Students will complete individual projects focusing on a topical area of their choice in order to develop an understanding of the basic technologies, and to demonstrate their skill in using these technologies to analyze a research topic. Research topics may be drawn from any subject field for which data sets with geographic variables are available. These may include anthropology, criminal justice, demography, economics, environmental science, health care, marketing, political science, sociology and social work.