

## SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

PROFESSORS NOVACK, JASIEWICZ,  
McDANIEL, WHITE  
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR GOLUBOFF

A major in **sociology and anthropology** leading to a Bachelor of Arts degree consists of at least 39 credits as follows:

1. Anthropology 101, 354, Sociology 102, 351, 375 (Politics 375), and 376. Students with a double major in psychology may request substitutions for 375 and 376
2. One of the following statistics courses: Economics 201 (Management 201), Mathematics 118, Politics 201, or Psychology 180
3. At least two additional courses in the sociology and anthropology department numbered 200 or above
4. Four courses chosen from among the following:  
Biology 220, 245, 340  
Interdepartmental 342  
Courses approved by the department and numbered above 200 in anthropology, economics, history, philosophy, politics, psychology, religion or sociology

A major in **archaeology and anthropology** leading to a Bachelor of Arts degree consists of at least 39 credits as follows:

1. Anthropology 101, 205, 207, 210, 354, Geology 102; and Sociology 102
2. Anthropology 377 or 379
3. One of the following statistics courses: Economics 201 (Management 201), Mathematics 118, Politics 201, or Psychology 180
4. At least nine credits chosen from among the following:  
additional courses in anthropology or sociology numbered 200 or above  
Art 301, 380 (when the topic is relevant and approved by the department)  
Biology 220, 245, 340  
Geology 108, 160, 209, 330

In conjunction with Mary Baldwin College, the department offers a number of courses designed to assist students in their preparation for admission to the profession of social work. The Washington and Lee courses include Sociology 102, 202, 351, 375, Mathematics 118 (or a comparable statistics course) and either Sociology 211 or Psychology 113; the required Social Work courses offered at Mary Baldwin are Sociology 153 (Introduction to Social Work), Social Work 156 (Interviewing in Human Service Professions), Social Work 287 and 387 (Social Work Field Observation), Social Work 357 (Social Work Theory), and Social Work 400 (Field Instruction). Certain courses in psychology, politics, and economics are also recommended. Students interested in the possibility of a career in social work should plan their programs of study in consultation with department faculty as early as possible.

**Note:** This program does not result in certification as a social worker. For details and information regarding the Mary Baldwin courses that can be completed locally, see the department head. Students may receive credit through the Consortium EXCHANGE Program; see the University Registrar's office for details.

*HONORS: An Honors Program in sociology and anthropology is offered for qualified students; see department head for details.*

**★ANTHROPOLOGY 101 (3)—Anthropology**

An examination of people and their cultures. An introduction to the techniques employed by the physical anthropologist, archaeologist, and ethnographer is provided. Specific subjects considered include: the physical prerequisites to the acquisition of culture, archaeological interpretation of cultural behavior, and the influences of culture upon the individual and society. *Staff.*

*Fall, Winter*

**★SOCIOLOGY 102 (3)—General Sociology**

Human society: culture, personality, and human nature, social groups, associations, and institutions; analysis of major institutions and of modern social trends. *Staff.*

*Fall, Winter, Spring*

**SOCIOLOGY 190 (1)—Bibliographical Resources**

An introduction to the use of the library and other compilations of information on sociology and anthropology. Directed by library and sociology and anthropology department staff. Degree credit is awarded for only one 190 course regardless of academic discipline.

*Fall*

**★SOCIOLOGY 200 (Religion 200) (3)—Religion and American Social Institutions**

A study of religion in American society in relation to other fundamental social institutions—family, polity, economy, and education—with special attention to religion and politics. This course meets the general education requirement in social science only (area 6). *White.*

*Winter 2002 and alternate years*

**★SOCIOLOGY 202 (3)—Contemporary Social Problems**

A study of the relationship of social problems to the cultural life and social structure of American society. An analysis of the causes, consequences, and possible solutions to selected social problems in American society. *White.*

*Winter 2001 and alternate years*

**★ANTHROPOLOGY 205 (3)—Archaeology**

An examination of anthropologically-oriented archaeology. Specific subjects to be considered will include the history of the subdiscipline, theoretical developments, field techniques, substantive contributions for the prehistoric and historic sub-areas and recent developments in theory and methodology. *McDaniel.*

*Winter 2001 and alternate years*

**★ANTHROPOLOGY 207 (3)—Physical Anthropology**

An examination of the theory and applications of physical anthropology. Specific subjects considered include the history of evolution theory, the development of the "new" physical anthropology, the fossil record of man's evolution, the social behavior of primates, the nature of biological variations in present human populations, the adaptive capabilities of humans, the concept of on-going evolution, and the pragmatic applications of the discipline. *McDaniel.*

*Winter 2002 and alternate years*

**★ANTHROPOLOGY 210 (3)—Cultural Anthropology**

This course addresses the fundamentals of cultural anthropology, including an exploration of the techniques of field work and ethnography. Students examine the issues central to the anthropological study of culture: ritual, kinship, gender, sexuality, economic and political systems, and globalization and social change. *Goluboff.*

*Winter*

**SOCIOLOGY 211 (Psychology 211) (3)—Social Psychology**

*Prerequisite: Three credits in psychology and/or sociology or permission of the instructor.* A study of the social determinants of human behavior. *White.*

*Fall*

**★SOCIOLOGY 221 (Religion 221) (3)—Sociology of Religion**

Theories of the origin and functions of religion; institutionalization of religious belief, behavior, and social organization; conditions in which religion maintains social stability and/or generates social change. This course meets the general education requirements in fine arts, history, philosophy and religion only (area 4). *White.*

*Fall*

**SOCIOLOGY 222 (Classics 222) (3)—Structural Linguistics**

A course concerning the nature of natural languages, the elements of which they are composed, and how they may be analyzed on the levels of sound, grammar, and meaning. The attention is to language as a particular kind of human knowledge. Accordingly, what we know best, English, is the particular language considered throughout the course. Ability in a foreign language is not expected of students who enroll. *Staff.*

*Not offered in 2000-2001*

**★SOCIOLOGY 225 (3)—Peoples of Central Europe**

This course provides basic information about the inhabitants of the central European nations of Poland, the Czech Republic, and Hungary. The beliefs, attitudes, and value systems of the people of Central Europe are studied using some core textbook readings supplemented by feature films, video materials, novels, short stories, and poetry. Class discussions focus on interpreting these works of art in the context of comparative sociological analysis of the Polish, Czech and Hungarian cultures and societies. *Jasiewicz.*

*Spring*

**SOCIOLOGY 228 (3)—Race and Ethnic Relations**

*Prerequisite: One introductory course in sociology or anthropology or consent of the instructor.* An analysis of minority groups in America. Theories of ethnicity are examined focusing on the relationship between class and ethnicity, and on the possible social and biological significance of racial differences. Attention is also given to prejudice and discrimination as well as to consideration of minority strategies to bring about change. *Novack.*

*Fall*

**★SOCIOLOGY 245 (Politics 245) (3)—European Politics and Society**

A comparative analysis of European political systems and social institutions. The course covers the established democracies of western and northern Europe, the new democracies of southern and east-central Europe, and the post-communist regimes in the East and South-East. Mechanisms of European integration are also discussed with attention focused on institutions such as European Union, NATO, OSCE, and Council of Europe. *Jasiewicz.*

*Winter 2003 and alternate years*

**★SOCIOLOGY 246 (Politics 246) (3)—Post-Communism and New Democracies**

A comparative analysis of transition from Communism in the countries of the former Soviet bloc. Cases of successful and unsuccessful transitions to civil society, pluralist democracy, and market economy are examined. The comparative framework includes analysis of transition from non-Communist authoritarianism and democratic consolidation in selected countries of Latin America, the Mediterranean, South-East Asia, and South Africa. *Jasiewicz.*

*Winter 2002 and alternate years*

**★ANTHROPOLOGY 260 (3)—The Anthropology of Eurasia**

This course focuses on the recent growth of anthropological literature on Eastern Europe, Ukraine, the Baltics, Russia, the Russian Far East (Siberia), Central Asia and the Caucasus. Specific subjects explored include nationalism, ethnicity, gender, economic transformation and state building. Class discussions consider the future of the anthropology of Eurasia in terms of the fall of the Soviet Union, the emergence of post-socialism as a sociocultural concept and analytical category, and the interdisciplinary developments within anthropology. *Goluboff.*

*Fall 2001 and alternate years*

**ANTHROPOLOGY 265 (3)—Ethnographic Genres**

*Prerequisite: Three credits in anthropology or sociology or permission of the instructor.* This course addresses how ethnographies endure and change power inequalities. Since the 1980s, Western ethnographers have explored how their own social and economic positions have shaped the ways they represent the people they study. Particular emphasis is placed on the challenges of writing ethnography in the modern world. Class discussions consider how theories of post-modernism, critiques of colonialism, the rise of feminism and the emergence of transnationalism have provided new ethnographic genres. *Goluboff*

*Fall 2000 and alternate years*

**SOCIOLOGY 270 (3)—Deviance**

*Prerequisite: One introductory course in sociology or anthropology or consent of the instructor.* An examination of theories of deviance from a sociological perspective. Particular emphasis is placed on the causes of deviant acts and on the social processes utilized in evaluating these behaviors. Theoretical applications are made to crime and mental illness. *Novack.*

*Spring*

**SOCIOLOGY 280 (3)—Male and Female Roles in Society: Myths and Realities**

*Prerequisite: One introductory course in sociology or anthropology or consent of the instructor.* An anthropological and sociological investigation of sex roles in preliterate and modern societies. Special consideration is given to the role of innate sexual differences, cultural variation, technology, and power in determining patterns of male dominance. Emphasis is placed on real and mythical female and male power in the context of changing relationships between men and women in American society. *Novack.*

*Winter*

**ANTHROPOLOGY 290 (3)—Special Topics in Anthropology**

*Prerequisite: Permission of the department.* A discussion of a series of topics of anthropological concern. May be repeated for degree credit with permission and if the topics are different. *Staff.*

*Offered when interest is expressed and departmental resources permit.*

**SOCIOLOGY 290 (3)—Special Topics in Sociology**

*Prerequisite: Permission of the department.* A discussion of a series of topics of sociological concern. May be repeated for degree credit with permission and if the topics are different. *Staff.*

*Offered when interest is expressed and departmental resources permit.*

**SOCIOLOGY 305 (3)—Power and Society**

*Prerequisite: Junior standing or permission of the instructor.* An analysis of the concept of power is followed by an examination of the distribution and exercise of power in hunting and gathering, agrarian, industrial, and post-industrial societies. Special attention is devoted to the neo-Marxist, elitist, and pluralist accounts of power in American society and their implications for social stratification. *White.*

*Not offered in 2000-2001*

**★SOCIOLOGY 315 (Religion 315) (3)—Seminar in the Sacred and the Social**

*Prerequisite: Permission of the instructor.* This seminar examines theoretical issues raised by the study of religion, values and society through a study of the sociology of Max Weber and Ernst Troeltsch and the religious and philosophical background of their work. This course meets the general education requirement in fine arts, history, philosophy and religion only (area 4). *Davis.*

*Winter*

**ANTHROPOLOGY 332 (3)—Historic Site Archaeology**

A consideration of the history, theoretical developments, methodology, substantive findings, and current development in historic site archaeology. *McDaniel*.

*Not offered in 2000-2001*

**SOCIOLOGY 350 (Politics 350) (3)—Social Movements**

*Prerequisites: Junior standing and permission of the instructor.* A survey of American social movements, including an evaluation of competing theoretical approaches to the study of social movements and an examination of the strategies, successes, failures, and political and social consequences of the civil rights, labor, student, and women's movements. Close attention is given to factors contributing to the rise and decline of these movements. *Staff*.

*Not offered in 2000-2001*

**SOCIOLOGY 351 (3)—Sociological Theory**

*Prerequisite: Three credits in anthropology or sociology or permission of the instructor.* An introduction to the main ideas of classical social theorists who established the foundations of sociology and to the basic theoretical concepts of modern sociology, covering the period from the early 19th century to the present. The origins of theorists' basic ideas are studied along with the nature of their basic works and their legacies to modern sociological theory. The major schools of sociological theory (functional, conflict, exchange, interactionist, and structural) are discussed along with the possibilities for the integration of various theoretical perspectives. *Jasiewicz*.

*Fall*

**ANTHROPOLOGY 354 (3)—Cultural Theory**

*Prerequisite: Anthropology 101.* A consideration of the development of social and cultural theory from an anthropological perspective. A discussion of the major contributors to the field is pursued. Required of all majors in anthropology and sociology. *Staff*.

*Fall, Winter*

**SOCIOLOGY 362 (Politics 362) (3)—Organizational Analysis and Public Policy**

*Prerequisite: Politics 230 or 232, Sociology 102 or 200 (Religion 200), or permission of the instructor.* This course explores the roles of organizations and institutions in modern society with a focus on political and economic systems and public policy. Topics include decision making, organizational design, authority, goal ambiguity, and leadership. *Ruscio*.

*Not offered in 2000-2001*

**SOCIOLOGY 375 (Politics 375) (3)—Methods of Social Inquiry**

*Prerequisite: Politics 201 or Sociology 102 and the completion of the sociology major statistics requirement, or permission of the instructor.* The rationale and utility of research and its relationship to social and political theory. The two major aspects of social inquiry—measurement and interpretation—are examined focusing on the structuring of inquiry, modes of observation (experiments, surveys, field research, unobtrusive research, etc.), and analysis of data. The course includes lectures, discussions and field exercises. *Jasiewicz*.

*Fall*

**SOCIOLOGY 376 (Politics 376) (3)—Seminar in Survey Data Analysis**

*Prerequisite: Sociology /Politics 375 or permission of the instructor.* This course is designed as a group research project. Students select a topic, prepare a list of hypotheses, select indicators, construct a questionnaire, conduct interviews, analyze data, and write research reports. *Jasiewicz*.

*Winter*

**ANTHROPOLOGY 377 (6)—Field Techniques in Archaeology**

*Prerequisites: Anthropology 101 and permission of the instructor.* Field work in archaeology. The student participates in all phases of on-going archaeological projects. Students who have successfully completed Anthropology 205 are assured of a place in Anthropology 377. With the supervision of the instructor, students may exercise the decision to take Anthropology 377 more than once. May be repeated for degree credit with permission and if the topics are different. *McDaniel*.

*Spring*

**ANTHROPOLOGY 378 (4)—Archaeological Field Survey Techniques**

*Prerequisite: Permission of the instructor.* The course will be designed to provide the student with an opportunity to engage in archaeological field survey in Rockbridge County. Classroom meetings concerning the theory and methods of modern archaeological survey are supplemented by field research concerning sites of historic and prehistoric significance. *McDaniel*.

*Fall*

**ANTHROPOLOGY 379 (6)—Ethnographic Field Methods**

*Prerequisite: Anthropology 101 or permission of the instructor. Preference given to students who have completed Anthropology 210.* This course is designed to give students first-hand experience with field work in cultural anthropology. Classroom meetings focus on the methods and theories of field work and the techniques of writing ethnographies. Topics include writing field notes, choosing informants, analyzing and synthesizing information, coping with problems in the field, writing styles, and the politics of ethnography. Students apply what they learn by engaging in their own ethnographic projects in the local area. *Goluboff*.

*Spring*

**ANTHROPOLOGY 390 (3)—Special Topics in Anthropology**

*Permission of the department required. Topics and prerequisites to be arranged.* A discussion of a series of topics of anthropological concern. May be repeated for degree credit with permission and if the topics are different. *Staff*.

**SOCIOLOGY 390 (3)—Special Topics in Sociology**

*Permission of the department required.* A discussion of a series of topics of sociological concern. May be repeated for degree credit with permission and if the topics are different. *Staff*.

**ANTHROPOLOGY 401 (1), 402 (2)—Directed Individual Study**

*Prerequisite: Permission of the department.* A course for selected students, typically with junior or senior standing, who are preparing papers for presentation to professional meetings or for publication. May be repeated for degree credit with permission and if the topics are different. *Staff.*

**SOCIOLOGY 401 (1), 402 (2)—Directed Individual Study**

*Prerequisite: Permission of the department.* A course for selected students, typically with junior or senior standing, who are preparing papers for presentation to professional meetings or for publication. May be repeated for degree credit with permission and if the topics are different. *Staff.*

**ANTHROPOLOGY 403 (3), 404 (4), 405 (5), 406 (6)—Directed Individual Study**

*Prerequisite: Permission of the department required.* A course for selected students with junior and senior standing, especially for anthropology honors students, with direction by different members of the department. May be repeated for degree credit with permission and if the topics are different. *Staff.*

**SOCIOLOGY 403 (3), 404 (4), 405 (5), 406 (6)—Directed Individual Study**

*Prerequisite: Permission of the department required.* A course for selected students with junior and senior standing, especially for sociology honors students, with direction by different members of the department. May be repeated for degree credit with permission and if the topics are different. *Staff.*

**SOCIOLOGY 453 (3), 456 (6), 459 (9)—Internship**

*Prerequisites: Grade-point average of 2.500 in sociology and 2.500 overall, and permission of the staff.* Supervised off-campus experience in a social service agency, research organization or project, or therapeutic or custodial institution. May be repeated for degree credit with permission and if the topics are different.

**ANTHROPOLOGY 493 (3-3)—Honors Thesis**

*Fall-Winter*

**SOCIOLOGY 493 (3-3)—Honors Thesis**

*Fall-Winter*

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