Principles of Sociology (3) SOCI 10000-1, (ROM) 2 (Online Asynchronous) 3 (On-Line Synchronous)
This course provides students with an introduction to sociology, including culture, socialization, deviance, groups, social status, inequality, and social change, the interrelations among individuals, groups, and societies as well as how these impact and are impacted by social institutions including the family, education, the media, politics, and the economy.

Sociological Theory (3) SOCI 20700-1 (Online Synchronous)
This course is designed with the goal of introducing students to facts and theories regarding the field of Sociological Theory. Theory seeks to provide grounded and testable hypotheses as to why people engage in various types of social behavior. Social theorists also want to understand how society deals with issues such as social problems, educations, love, social justice, etc. We will examine several specific sociological theorists and assess their thoughts ideas, and research on society.

Marriage and Families (3) SOCI 22000-001 (ROM)
Students in this course will explore the connections between the public and the private in looking at the social aspects of partnering and families. Marital and family as social institutions are examined through historical, structural, intersectional, and cultural lenses.

Social Change and Social Movement (3) 27000-1 (ROM)
This class offers an introduction to the ways that groups emerge to promote and resist social change. Students in this class will examine theories of social change, collective behavior, leadership and organizational models and practices as they study historical, 20th century, and emerging efforts to resist current power arrangements and social conditions and create alternatives designed to increase rights and justice.

Diversity and Social Justice (3) SOCI 29000-1,4,10, 11 & 12 (Online Synchronous) 2,3,5,6 & 9 (ROM)-7 & 8 (Blended) 13 -18 (Online Asynchronous)
This course provides students with a framework to both analyze historical and contemporary patterns of exclusion, perceptions, and experiences and understand, create, and use various strategies, actions, and paths to increase social justice. Students also examine the role and relationships of and between institutions, such as familial, religious, legal, political, economic, and educational systems in creating, maintaining, and transforming said patterns, perceptions, and experiences.

Youth, Justice, and Society (3) 34500-1 (ROM)
This course examines historical and current classifications of and responses to delinquency. Theories of delinquent behavior and the societal reaction to these acts will be explored. Critical analyses of theories and societal reactions to acts of delinquency and of the social (family systems, educations, and inequalities of race, gender, and social class) and political forces that influence policing, courts, and corrections practices and policies are utilized. Current efforts of prevention, diversion, and rehabilitation will be explored and critiqued.

Violence and Peace (3) 36000-1 (ROM)
This course explores the sociology of conflict, violence, and peace in a global context. Topics covered include the contexts that breed human rights violations, war and militarism, sexual violence, domestic and international terrorism, hate groups, and political violence. A variety of remedies from conventional deterrence and arms control strategies to alternative perspectives, such as nonviolent civil resistance, peace-building, restorative justice, and reconciliation strategies will be examined.

Sociology of Hate and Violence (3) SOCI 40500-1 (Online synchronous)
Students in this course will engage in advanced study of social perspectives on crime and deviance. A particular focus will be placed upon critical analyses of sociological theories, cultural understandings, and social policies around crime and deviance related to mass murder, terrorism, and serial killings.