



Social Science (SSI)

Assistant Professor Hill
Adjunct Instructor Rosenbaum

Requirements for the Social Science Major:

Complete 1 or 2.

1. Students not seeking certification in public school teaching of social science must complete the following:
 - a. A total of 20 credits in a discipline of emphasis chosen from economics, history, political science, psychology or sociology.
 - 1) A methodology course is recommended for students with an emphasis in psychology or sociology.
 - 2) A seminar or a senior project in the form of a directed study in the discipline of emphasis is required.
 - b. Twelve credits in each of three disciplines other than the one of emphasis.
 - c. Social Science 217.
2. Students seeking certification in public school teaching of social science must complete the following:
 - a. Twenty-one credits in history, including History 105, 106, 205, 206, 496 and at least one course in non-Western history (314, 326, 338, 346).
 - b. Six credits in each of the following five social science areas for a total of 30 credits. This work shall include the following courses: Economics 203-204, Geography 112 and 301, Political Science 101, Psychology 117, and Sociology 109.
 - c. Three additional credits in a chosen social science cognate area for a total of nine taken from anthropology/sociology, economics, political science, psychology.
 - d. Six additional credits in the social sciences taken from anthropology/sociology, economics, political science, psychology.
 - e. Social Science 322, 323, 324, 325.
 - e. All requirements listed for Secondary Education.

201 Archival Practicum (2)

Work in the College Archives to continue collecting, sorting, and listing, as well as work toward the establishment of the Archival Catalog, collection of oral history; preparation of displays of archival material; answering search requests for patrons; and readings in archival practice and Doane history. *Prerequisite: Permission. (Cross-referenced with Humanities 201.)*

217 Applied Statistics for Social Science (3)

An introduction to descriptive and inferential statistics. Areas of study include data collection and organization, measures of central tendency and variability, percentiles, probability, binomial and normal distributions, correlation, t-tests, analysis of variance, and nonparametric statistics. Application is oriented toward the social sciences.

322 The Teaching of the Social Sciences I (0)

Begins the transition from student of the social sciences to teacher of the social sciences. The major emphasis is on innovative methods for facilitating learning in the social sciences in the public and private schools and the methods and procedures for evaluating student learning. **Generally taken during the sophomore year. Offered spring term.**

323 The Teaching of the Social Sciences II (0)

An examination of topics in the teaching and evaluation of the middle school social science curriculum. **Generally taken during the junior year. Prerequisite: Social Science 322 or permission. Offered fall term.**

324 The Teaching of the Social Sciences III (0)

An examination of topics in the teaching and evaluation of social science curriculum. The focus is on the teaching of American history and American government. **Generally taken during the junior year. Prerequisite: Social Science 323 or permission. Offered spring term.**

325 The Teaching of the Social Sciences IV (2)

Includes topics not covered in Social Science 322, 323, 334. Various teaching approaches and methods are examined. Focus is on the Nebraska K-12 Social Studies Standards, History Standards, Geography, Civics and Government Standards, and the use of the Internet/World Wide Web for social science teaching and research. **Prerequisite: Social Science 322, 323, 324 or permission and enrolled in the professional term. Offered fall term.**

Sociology (SOC)

Associate Professor Gunkel

Assistant Professor DeBoer

Visiting Assistant Professor Shope

Sociology involves the systematic study of groups and institutions. Social scientists examine the social world using a variety of approaches. Students in sociology learn about urban and rural life, family patterns and relationships, social class, social movements, crime and the criminal justice system, and contemporary social issues. The major prepares students for careers in social research, criminology, demography, gerontology, and human services. The criminology emphasis within the sociology major meets the needs of students with interests and career plans in criminal justice while providing general background in all areas of sociology in order to maximize employment opportunities. A bachelor's degree in sociology also provides students with an excellent liberal arts foundation for numerous career paths. Students graduating with degrees in sociology develop their ability to critically consider issues having to do with human social behavior, develop an understanding of the logic and techniques of examining human social behavior, develop practical skills and knowledge about work, and develop an understanding of sociological concepts, theories, ideas, and explanations.