

TU-TH 12:30-1:45
Lalumiere 272

Fall 2019

1001 (10)

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Office hours: Tuesdays 10:30-12 & Thursdays 2-3, or by appointment

1. The following books are required reading and are available at the bookstore:

Susan J. Ferguson, ed.,
Annette Lareau,

(8th ed.) (denoted [MSL])*

* You may use an older edition of the Ferguson book, but the chapter numbers will be different and a few readings are only available in the latest edition. Those readings are available as pdfs under Content on D2L. The current edition of the book is on physical reserve in the Reserve department at the Bridge of Raynor Memorial library. You may copy, scan, or photograph the chapters you need.

2. Other readings, denoted with a *, are available only under Content on D2L. Links to online materials are denoted [LINK] and found under the Links menu on D2L.
3. In addition to the readings, we will view one video. This video is not optional and you will be tested on it.

Requirements for the course include:

1. Active participation in class discussions (100 units). We will be engaging in a conversation with and about the readings. Attendance is absolutely mandatory, and I track it daily. Of course, common sense should prevail, and if you are too sick to come to class, particularly if your illness may be contagious, do not come to class; please let me know beforehand if you can. If you have any situation that prevents you from coming to class, please talk to me about it so that we can come to a reasonable accommodation. Marquette policy allows me to reduce the course grade for any absence and/or to drop a student from the class for more than 4 absences, regardless of the reason (apart from Marquette-sanctioned or legally mandated activities), but I am a reasonable person and appreciate knowing what is going on if you cannot attend class. More than one unexcused absence will result in lowering the attendance component of your participation grade. Without participation in class discussions or office hours, 4 unexcused absences will result in a participation grade of F.

Perfect attendance or one unexcused absence, without active participation, guarantees a participation grade of B-, providing you do not actively disrupt the class. To earn a higher grade for participation, you must come to class every day having completed the reading assignment and speak several times over the semester. I may call on you without warning. This class will be a collective learning experience, where you share your understanding of the readings and of lectures with your peers. I know that it can be very intimidating to speak out in class, but it is an important life skill that will help you throughout your life, and it gets easier with practice

2. Writing Exercises (100 units).

3. Two Reflection Essays (25 units each, 50 units total). The purpose of this assignment is to encourage you to see the relevance of sociology in your own life and cultivate understanding of others. The assignments are to be word-processed and printed, and 2-3 double-spaced pages in length (that means at least 2 full pages, or about 500-650 words).

For each reflection essay, the assignment is to apply a sociological concept (or possibly two) to your own life experiences

ACADEMIC HONESTY: I trust that since each student has taken the Marquette Honor Pledge and been briefed on the definitions of academic dishonesty, it will not be necessary to make you sign the pledge again every day. I will adhere strictly to Marquette's policy on academic honesty, which can be found online. Any form of cheating will result in at the very least, a zero for the assignment without the chance of making it up. Furthermore, Marquette policy requires me to report the awarding of this penalty, and the reason for it, to the Chair of the Department of Social and Cultural Sciences and the Associate Dean of Students of your college. Please do not make this mistake.

CONTENT:

- A. (5 pts) Clear answer to the question, reflecting an excellent, in-depth understanding of the reading's main points. May in addition raise excellent questions regarding the reading's logic or methods.
- B. (4 pts) Good answer to the question, reflecting a good understanding of the reading. Response may be partially correct, with minor misunderstanding, vagueness, or error.
- C. (3 pts) Competent answer to the question, reflecting an understanding of the reading's general idea. A significant part of the argument may be missing, or the response may not address the question.
- D. (2 pts) Answer does not reflect competence over the reading, but does reflect effort to understand it or articulate your questions. May make statements that are simply not what the author(s) say(s).
- F. (1 pt) Answer is submitted, but largely or wholly incorrect. Reflects only a passing familiarity with the reading. May make statements that are opposite to the reading's argument, or simply not what the author says.
- 0. (0 pts) Nothing submitted.

FORM:

- A. (5 pts) Clear, direct answer to the question, conveyed beautifully without grammatical, spelling, or stylistic error.
- B. (4 pts) Clear, articulate response, but with one to a few minor spelling, grammatical, or stylistic errors.
- C. (3 pts) Response is comprehensible, but with significant errors in spelling, grammar, or style. May have incomplete sentences, improper subject-verb agreement, or other problems that impede communication.
- D. (2 pts) Response reflects serious difficulties with writing. May have numerous incomplete sentences, improper subject-verb agreement, and the like, to the extent that it hinders communication of what you mean to say.
- F. (1 pt) Answer is submitted, but incomprehensible due to writing problems.
- 0. (0 pts) Nothing submitted.

These are common writing problems (with abbreviations I may use to denote them, but not necessarily). These problems are common, but that doesn't mean they are okay! Clear, strong writing is a skill that will be essential throughout your life and I want to help you to develop this skill. If you have any questions about what a comment means, please do not hesitate to ask me—I will be happy to explain. Strunk & White's *Elements of Style* is a classic guide for writing, and I strongly encourage you to buy, read, and keep a copy handy. I keep one on my desk.

???— I don't know what you're trying to say. Or, perhaps you have asserted something without the evidence to back it up.

EV—Excess verbiage (as in saying using the word "really" when you really, really don't need it)

Frag—Sentence fragment (or dependent clause standing alone with nothing to depend on)

H— homonyms (as in they're/there/their, or its/it's) Refresher: They're=they are; there=over yonder; their=belonging to them. It's=it is; its=belonging to it.

LA—Lost apostrophe. Or extra apostrophe. This poses an especially common problem in two situations: 1. when dealing with the plural (s', or 's if the word in the plural does not otherwise end in s—"That is my professor's office," versus "Those are the SOCS professors' offices."), and 2. in trying to construct the possessive of a name ending with the letter s. Unless you are talking about Jesus, Moses, or Zeus (or someone equal in stature with a name that ends in s), it is best to follow the basic 's rule to form the possessive.

NH—near homonyms. Commonly mis-heard turns of phrase, such as writing the incorrect "for all intensive purposes" instead of the correct, "for all intents and purposes."

PA—Pronoun antecedent. The antecedent to a pronoun is the noun that it replaces. (In the last sentence, "it" is the pronoun, referring to "antecedent," which is, in this case, the pronoun's actual antecedent.) You must NEVER use a pronoun without first using the antecedent. You must also be sure that the pronoun you're using refers to the last possible noun it could refer to, so that everyone knows what you mean.

RO—Run-on sentence that goes on and on and actually it should be two sentences because it's not a compound or complex sentence at all, it's just two or more sentences stuck together.

R—Redundancy. Avoid repetitive redundancy because it is very repetitive and redundant.

S-V—Subject-verb agreement is lacking; this usually means that you're using the wrong conjugation of the verb you want.

VT—Verb tense; be sure to be consistent in whether you're talking about the present, the past, or the future.

***NOTE ON PRONOUNS:

Because Americans today are not generally under the mistaken impression (common in years past) that "he" and "his" apply both to men and to wom

27 August

29 August

Read syllabus, assignment descriptions, and course policies
C. Wright Mills, "The Promise" [MSL 1]
Donna Gaines, "Teenage Wasteland: Suburbia's Dead-

24 September David L. Rosenhan, "On Being Sane in Insane Places" [MSL 6]
Penelope A. McLorg & Diane E. Taub, "Anorexia Nervosa and Bulmia"
[MSL 20]

26 September **



5 November

Racial Inequality, summary

7 November

[LINK