



GRADUATE PROGRAM IN
Sociology

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND
COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

2009-2010

Information Packet

CONTENTS:

- The Department: Its Location, Faculty, and Students
- Graduate Program Organization and Requirements: Summary
- Applications and Information
- Graduate Program Specialty Areas
 - Comparative Sociology
 - Demography
 - Development
 - Gender, Work and Family
 - Military Sociology
 - Stratification
 - Social Psychology
 - Theory
- Faculty Backgrounds and Interests

Important Contact Information

University Offices

Graduate School Admissions Office	301.405.4198
International Education Services	301.314.7740
Graduate Housing	301.314.5274

Sociology Department

Dr. Reeve Vanneman, Chair	301.405.6394 reeve@umd.edu
Dr. Jeff Lucas, Graduate Director	301.405.6390 jlucas@socy.umd.edu
Department FAX	301.314.6892

University and Department Web Sites

University System	http://www.umsa.umd.edu/
University of MD, College Park	http://www.umd.edu/
Faculty/Staff Directory	http://www.umd.edu/directories/
Graduate School	http://www.gradschool.umd.edu/
Graduate Admissions	http://www.gradschool.umd.edu/gss/admission.htm
International Educational Services	http://www.international.umd.edu/ies/
College of Behavioral and Social Sciences	http://www.bsos.umd.edu/
Sociology Department	http://www.bsos.umd.edu/socy/

Other

Educational Testing Service (GRE examinations)	609.771.7670 866.473.4373 http://www.ets.org
Educational Testing Service (TOEFL examination)	http://www.toefl.org
Maryland English Institute (International Teaching Assistant Evaluation)	mei@umd.edu http://international.umd.edu/mei/572

The Department

Location

The University of Maryland's Department of Sociology is housed in the Art-Sociology building on the University's main campus at College Park. College Park is located "inside the beltway" in the greater Washington, D.C., area. Besides being the capital, Washington is also the city with the greatest concentration of researchers, library books, data archives, and applied social scientists in the world. Sociologists at Maryland are in close proximity to most major social science funding agencies and they also have easy access to the major repositories of social science data such as the U.S. Census Bureau, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the National Institutes of Health, the National Center for Health Statistics, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, as well as such ancillary agencies as the Library of Congress, the National Archives, and the National Agricultural Library. Finally, although we are situated in a large metropolitan area, College Park still provides a university community with its many amenities.

Faculty

As of Fall 2009, the Department of Sociology has 23 full-time faculty members and a number of affiliated faculty. A recent report notes that Maryland ranks among the top ten universities in the country in terms of number of faculty publications in the three major sociology journals during the last five years. It is ranked 20th among all sociology departments nationally by the U.S. News and World Report's annual rating system. The graduate program is organized into eight specialty areas: *Demography* (directed by Sonalde Desai); *Gender, Work, and Family* (Reeve Vanneman); *Military Sociology* (David Segal); *Social Psychology* (Melissa Milkie); and *Theory* (Patricia Hill Collins), *Comparative Sociology* (Meyer Kestnbaum); *Development* (Kurt Finsterbusch); and *Stratification* (Bart Landry).

In addition to these programs, the department is closely involved with two research centers: the **Center for Research on Military Organization** and the **Maryland Population Research Center**. Collectively, these centers account for over five million dollars in annual research funding. The Department is also affiliated with an interdisciplinary Joint Program on Survey Methods (JPSM), founded by Stanley Presser and his colleagues at the University of Michigan and Westat. This program, which is funded by the Federal Statistical System, provides additional resources to faculty and students interested in survey research.

Students and Their Support

The department has a large and active graduate program. We are primarily a Ph.D. program, although the M.A. is available en route to the Ph.D. We typically admit 12 to 15 new students each year and have a total of 70 to 80 students enrolled in any given semester. Students are expected to be full-time while completing their coursework. The department generally offers 12 to 15 graduate seminars per semester. The department's undergraduate program is among the largest in the United States, with approximately 400 sociology majors.

Most graduate students are supported financially by sources connected with the department. In 2009-2010, stipends for graduate assistantships and fellowships range from \$15,000 to \$16,700. Assistantships are also accompanied by a waiver of university tuition and benefits. Very competitive students who receive fellowships through the graduate school or through the department are also offered one-half of a graduate assistantship for a total stipend ranging from \$23,200 to \$23,650. A number of students have been funded off-campus at such places as the National Institute on Aging, National Center for Health Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, and others. Graduate students not only take classes in sociology but also are encouraged to participate in the profession. The department and the Graduate School provide some financial support for students to attend and participate in conferences and professional meetings.

Interdisciplinary and International Flavor

The sociology department encourages interdisciplinary work. Some of the department's graduate courses are taught in collaboration with other units of the university, such as the Departments of Economics, Government and Politics, and the Schools of Social Work, Public Affairs; and Business.

The University of Maryland also seeks to create links to other universities in the United States and elsewhere. Each year faculty from different parts of the world come to spend their sabbaticals in the department. About one-fourth of our graduate student body is international. The influx of faculty and students from various parts of the world, as well as our location in the nation's capital, makes for a lively and cosmopolitan atmosphere.

Graduate Program: Organization & Requirements

Master of Arts (M.A.)

The Graduate Program in Sociology is designed for students seeking a Ph.D. degree. However, the M.A. option is available to students who either wish to obtain a master's degree while continuing in the Ph.D. program, or who leave the program before finishing the Ph.D. Doctoral students may obtain a Master of Arts degree during their course of doctoral study by completing 30 credit hours, including:

1. one course in social theory (SOCY 620 or 621)
2. two courses in statistics (SOCY 601 & 602)
3. one course in methodology (from an approved list)
4. one computer skills course (SOCY 699C)
5. a second-year research paper which meets the approval of two faculty members (completed while enrolled in 3 credits of SOCY 699).

Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.)

The general requirements for the Ph.D. consist of 43 credits of coursework, 3 credits of Masters level research, a Second-Year Research Paper, the passing of two Specialty Exams, 12 credits of Dissertation Research, and a Dissertation. The coursework includes:

1. two courses in social theory (SOCY 620 & 621)
 2. three courses in statistics (SOCY 601, 602 plus an advanced course taken from an approved list)
 3. two research methods courses (selected from an approved list)
 4. one computer skills course (SOCY 699C)
 5. a set of three courses in each of two specialties (independent reading courses do not count, and the same course may not be counted twice)
 6. a second-year research paper which meets the approval of two faculty members (completed while enrolled in 3 credits of SOCY 699)
 7. one course on the Integration of Theory and Method (SOCY 701)
 8. 12 credit hours of dissertation research (SOCY 899)
-

Applications & Information

With our combination of size, intellectual diversity, strong specialty areas, and Washington area location, we believe that we offer an ideal setting in which to study Sociology. If you have any questions about the department and/or its graduate program, please feel free to contact:

Dr. Jeff Lucas, *Director of Graduate Studies*
Department of Sociology
University of Maryland
College Park, MD 20742-1315
301.405.6390
jlucas@socy.umd.edu

Admission to the graduate program is based upon the student's academic record, personal statement, GRE scores, letters of recommendation, and other information relevant to the applicant's chances of being successful in the program. Although a previous major in sociology is not required, students entering the graduate program should have had the following in undergraduate courses: mathematics through college algebra, elementary statistics, sociological theory, and sociological research methods. Students who have completed prior graduate coursework in sociology may petition to waive one or more courses in Social Theory, Statistics or Research Methods.

If you are interested in applying to our program, the university strongly encourages all eligible applicants to the Graduate School to apply online. Application materials may be found at:

<http://www.gradschool.umd.edu/gss/admission.htm>.

If for some reason you cannot complete the Online Application, you may also download an Adobe PDF document version of the application booklet.

The following materials should be submitted either electronically or by mail to this address:

**University of Maryland College Park
Enrollment Services Operations
Applications for Graduate Admission
Room 0130 Mitchell Building
College Park, MD 20742**

- A completed application.
- A non-refundable application fee of \$60.
- A complete set of transcripts reflecting all undergraduate and graduate work completed or in process.
- Three letters of recommendation submitted by professors or others who can assess the quality of the applicant's record and academic potential. Either paper or online letters are acceptable. Information about online letters is available in the Application Supplemental Form.
- A statement of goals, experiences and research interests.
- GRE (verbal and quantitative) scores submitted directly from the Educational Testing Service (www.ets.org). The University of Maryland's institutional code for the GRE is 5814.
- TOEFL scores (for international students who are non-native speakers of English).

Application Deadlines

FALL ADMISSION:

U.S. CITIZENS

January 4: Departmental deadline to be considered for fellowship or assistantship offers

February 15: Final deadline

INTERNATIONAL APPLICANTS

December 1: Departmental deadline to be considered for fellowship or assistantship offers

January 4: Final Deadline

SPRING ADMISSION:

U.S. CITIZENS

October 1: Final deadline to be considered for fellowship or assistantship offers

INTERNATIONAL APPLICANTS

September 1: Final deadline to be considered for fellowship or assistantship offers

Program Specialty Areas

The department's research activity and course scheduling, as well as Ph.D. student specialty exam and professional identification, are organized primarily around specialty areas. Ph.D. students are expected to take specialty exams in any two of these departmental specialty areas as described in this brochure. Currently, these areas include:

- **Comparative Sociology**
- **Demography**
- **Development**
- **Gender, Work, and Family**
- **Military Sociology**
- **Stratification**
- **Social Psychology**
- **Theory**

A brief description of each program specialty area follows.

Comparative Sociology

The **Comparative Sociology** area at Maryland brings together several key threads that have been shaping our discipline in recent years:

- An effort to provide accounts of how social processes shape change over time, often emphasizing logics that can best be understood as unfolding on a global or world scale;
- A thoroughgoing appreciation of 'situatedness,' in which particular settings matter, so that explicit location in time and space becomes central to explanation and interpretation;
- Lastly, a (small 'c') critical orientation, in which all aspects of inquiry—from the specification of the appropriate units of analysis and observation, to the choice of relevant methodologies, to the justification of the standpoint from which we choose to narrate our findings—are subjected to critical evaluation.

The Comparative area encompasses the concerns and approaches identified with both the ASA Sections on Comparative and Historical Sociology and the Political Economy of the World System, but is not limited to these. Work in the area emphasizes the interplay of economies, politics and cultures, and draws heavily on the perspective and insight derived from both implicit and explicit use of comparison. Our faculty and graduate students focus on many different phenomena—from nationalism and race to patterns of economic inequality; from the development of states and citizenries and the transformation of civil society to the construction of identity and the transformation of warfare; and from globalization to sexuality. What we share is a common orientation, a way of asking questions and engaging theoretical work that allows for and encourages a wide range of compelling and provocative scholarship.

Faculty Interests

The faculty directly involved in the area are Patricia Hill Collins, Meyer Kestnbaum, Roberto Patricio Korzeniewicz, George Ritzer, David R. Segal, and Reeve Vanneman. Collins's research interests include comparative analyses of emancipatory knowledges, for example, ideologies of nationalism and feminism as well as influential knowledges of popular culture and everyday life; and examining how the status of male and female African American youth sheds light on broader social processes such as globalization, transnationalism, class inequalities, racism and gender inequities. Kestnbaum is conducting research into the revolutionary creation of national citizenship and its relationship to gender, race and the particularities of war-making. His work on citizenship and the state is clearly linked to his other primary interest, elaborating a historical sociology of warfare, dedicated to explaining transformation in war-making and its social and cultural consequences, 1700 to the present. Korzeniewicz is conducting research on global patterns of inequality in the distribution of resources

between nations, among households, and between men and women. He also works on cross-national trends affecting the rise and demise of democratic and dictatorial regimes in peripheral and semiperipheral countries, and on the comparative and historical development of social movements in Latin America. Ritzer is analyzing primarily American means of consumption, their export to much of the rest of the world, and their impact on the ways in which people consume, as well as the theories and realities of globalization. Segal conducts comparative research on military institutions, primarily in Western democracies, but also in the new democracies of Eastern Europe. Vanneman is part of a collaborative project on cross-national variations in gender inequality that seeks to link explanations at the level of individuals and households with those of national contexts. He is also investigating how race, caste, class, and gender inequalities vary across India's many regions. Additional faculty whose research has a comparative dimension includes Kurt Finsterbusch, Bart Landry, Joseph Lengermann, and John Robinson.

Academic Program

The Sociology Department offers a variety of graduate courses in the area of comparative sociology. Ph.D. students are required to take three courses in the area. The following two courses are required:

SOCY 699X	World-Systems Approaches
SOCY 699X	States and Politics: Institutional Approaches to Analysis

The remaining course/s might be any of the following:

SOCY 631	Comparative Sociology
SOCY 664	Armed Forces and Society
SOCY 699X	Capitalism and Democracy
SOCY 699X	Sociology of Consumption
SOCY 699X	Resistance, Revolution and Nationalism
SOCY 699X	Methods of Comparative and Historical Analysis
SOCY 699X	War, the State and Society
SOCY 699X	Globalization
SOCY 729X	Race, Gender and Nationalism

Graduate courses in other departments of the university such as economics, government and politics, or history may be substituted as elective comparative courses with the approval of the area coordinator and Graduate Director.

Graduate Student Research Opportunities and Employment

Students are encouraged to participate in research projects sponsored by faculty in this area of concentration. Faculty active in this area occasionally organize international conferences on emerging topics of comparative analysis, and students are encouraged to participate actively in such events.

Demography

Demography, or the study of population, has been an area of graduate study within the University of Maryland's Department of Sociology for many years. The focus has been on social demography—that is, the study of social factors that are associated with population dynamics—though also with a grounding in the traditional components of demography: fertility, migration and mortality. We study why people have the number of children they have, migrate when they do, and die when they do—and the consequences of such behaviors. We also study how these demographic processes relate to family dynamics (such as marital formation and dissolution) and labor force activity. Group differences in population outcomes—for example, differences by gender, ethnicity, and race—are important considerations in this field of study. Our perspective is both national (United States) and international, including developing countries.

Faculty Interests

Sociology faculty active in the demography program include Sonalde Desai, Joan Kahn, Kris Marsh, Julie Park, Harriet Presser, and Reeve Vanneman. Recent and ongoing faculty research projects that focus on the United States include such topics as the relationship between women's employment and fertility; non-standard work schedules and the care of children; birth timing, marital timing, and education-family interrelationships; health disparities over the life course; the changing economic roles of men and women, time-use, the causes of child poverty, and the relationship between household structure and labor supply; poverty and inequality, and racial and ethnic residential segregation. Research on developing countries includes such topics as intra-household resource allocation, economic development, gender differences in literacy in India, and the determinants of maternal and child health in India. European research includes a comparative analysis of nonstandard work schedule in 12 countries and the consequences of low fertility in Hungary. Policy issues relating to population change and work and family dynamics are also studied, covering the U.S., Europe, and developing countries.

Academic Program

The Sociology Department offers a variety of graduate courses in the area of demography.

SOCY 611	Demographic Techniques
SOCY 626	Demography of Aging
SOCY 627	Migration
SOCY 630	Population and Society
SOCY 635	Social Aspects of Fertility
SOCY 636	Population and Development
SOCY 637	Demography of the Labor Force

SOCY 640	Population Policy in Social Context
SOCY 641	Work and Family Policy
SOCY 644	Gender, Work, and Family
SOCY 653	Family Demography
SOCY 666	Poverty and Social Welfare
SOCY 749	Advanced Research Topics in Demography

Students interested in demography are required to take SOCY 611 and 630, along with at least two additional demography courses from the list elected by the student. (SOCY 611 counts as a methods requirement for the Ph.D. degree.) Graduate courses in other departments such as economics, public policy, or history may be substituted as an elective demography course with the approval of the area coordinator and the Graduate Director.

Maryland Population Research Center

Many of the Department's demography faculty are also affiliated with the Maryland Population Research Center. This multidisciplinary center draws affiliated faculty with interests in population issues from across the social sciences including Sandra Hofferth (Family Studies), Mark Duggan, Judith Hellerstein, Seth Sanders (Economics), John Laub, and Gary LaFree (Criminology and Criminal Justice), Michael Paolisso (Anthropology) and Martha Geores (Geography). In addition to its regular speaker series, the center offers an interdisciplinary training program as well as the new Certificate in Population Studies. Interested students are encouraged to learn more about the center's activities and by visiting its website: www.popcenter.umd.edu.

Graduate Student Research Opportunities and Employment

There is considerable collaboration of faculty with students on research papers, and students are encouraged to present papers at professional meetings and submit these papers for publication. Demography students have many opportunities to obtain research training experience. Many demography faculty, both in sociology as well as at the Maryland Population Research Center, have externally funded research projects which often support graduate student research assistants.

Development

The study of **development** at the University of Maryland benefits from the many resources of the Washington metropolitan area. We have a diverse, international student group and easy access to centers of development research and planning such as the World Bank. The program studies development at the world system, cultural, national, institutional, organizational, and community levels. It includes theoretical, historical, and practical approaches.

Faculty Interests

The principal faculty active in the area are Sonalde Desai, Kurt Finsterbusch, Roberto Patricio Korzeniewicz, Bart Landry, and Reeve Vanneman. Desai has investigated family structure and children's status in both developing and developed societies. She is also now working on a project on gender inequality and poverty in India. Finsterbusch studies the effectiveness of development projects using evaluations from the World Bank and the Agency for International Development. He also has studied the role of organization building in development. Korzeniewicz has written on how commodity chains are linked to inequality and democratic movements across the world economy. He is currently studying changes in women's labor force participation in Latin America. Landry is studying the impact of the global economy on changes in the labor force, especially on women's labor force participation. Vanneman is investigating stratification changes in India during the last forty years, focusing on gender inequality, landlessness, and the progress of the former untouchables.

Recent student research has studied technological dependence in Brazil, the sugar industry in Brazil, women's labor force participation in China, migration in Cote d'Ivoire, educational expansion in Europe, declining sex ratios in India, poverty in female headed households in Peru, social movements in Peru, gender differences in industrial employment in South Korea, gender differences in medical care usage in Tanzania, and polygyny in Zambia. Students have also used cross-national data in studies of urban primacy, military expenditures, managerial employment, and women's labor force participation.

Academic Program

Students are required to take three of the following (unless development courses from other departments are approved)

SOCY 631	Comparative Sociology
SOCY 636	Population and Development
SOCY 651	Gender and Development
SOCY 671	Sociology of Development
SOCY 699x	States, Politics and Social Change
SOCY 699y	Theories of Globalization

The two most basic courses for the specialty exams are Comparative Sociology and Sociology of Development, so these are recommended but not required. Comparative Sociology takes a macro-level focus on development and reviews the major Marxist, modernization, and world systems approaches to the field. Sociology of Development focuses more on institutional, organizational and community level studies of development. Population and Development, taught jointly with the demography program, reviews the relationships of development with family structure, fertility, migration, and mortality. Gender and Development taught jointly with the Gender, Work, and Family program analyzes the interaction between gender and development with a focus on feminist theories.

Graduate Student Research Opportunities and Employment

Several faculty have built databases that can be used for graduate student research. Finsterbusch has comparative data on the organization and success of AID development projects; and Desai and Vanneman have been building a large historical database of district-level data on India. In addition, cross-national data from the World Bank, International Monetary Fund, and the United Nations are readily available and frequently used in the department.

Gender, Work & Family

The **Gender, Work and Family** specialization investigates the relationship between the sociology of gender and the two closely related fields of family sociology and the sociology of work. It is the focus on the intersection of these established fields of study as a coherent whole that makes the Gender, Work, and Family specialty an innovative program. Students have the opportunity to take courses and engage in research on the connections among gender, work, and family and pursue a specialization that is unique among American departments of sociology.

A major strength of the Gender, Work, and Family specialty is the breadth of teaching and research interests represented among its core faculty. Faculty members' expertise spans the areas of Political Economy (particularly Development and Social Stratification), Social Demography, Social Psychology, Race and Ethnicity, Military Sociology and Theory. This greatly facilitates the examination of gender, work, and family issues at different levels of analysis (e.g., macro versus micro) and from a variety of perspectives (e.g., socioeconomic, demographic, social psychological). It also encourages attention to diversity along economic and racial lines and emphasizes the importance of international comparisons in the study of gender, work, and family.

Faculty Interests

The faculty members active in the area include Patricia Hill Collins, Sonalde Desai, Bonnie Dill (Women's Studies), Sandra Hofferth (Family Studies), Joan Kahn, Bart Landry, Kris Marsh, Melissa Milkie, Harriet Presser, Mady Segal, and Reeve Vanneman. Faculty include those whose research and teaching combines the study of gender with the study of development (Desai, Vanneman), social psychology (Milkie, Segal), social demography (Desai, Kahn, Presser, Vanneman), social stratification (Landry, Marsh, Vanneman), race and ethnicity (Collins, Dill, Landry, Marsh), military sociology (Segal), and theory (Collins).

Academic Program

The core course of this specialty area, which will normally be taken first, is SOCY 644: Gender, Work, and Family. For the Ph.D. specialization in this area, SOCY 644 is required, as well as at least two courses from the following:

SOCY 635	Social Aspects of Fertility
SOCY 637	Demography of the Labor Force
SOCY 640	Population Policy in Social Context
SOCY 641	Work and Family Policy
SOCY 651	Gender and Development

SOCY 652	Diversity in the Military
SOCY 653	Family Demography
SOCY 654	Military Families
SOCY 665	Gender Stratification
SOCY 682	Race, Gender, and Class
SOCY 699	Race, Gender and Nationalism
SOCY 858	Research Seminar in Gender, Work & Family

Or an equivalent course in Women's Studies (taught by Dill) or in Family Studies (taught by Hofferth) with approval of the specialty area coordinator.

Students are encouraged to take more than three courses in the specialty area to prepare themselves for research and teaching in this area and for the specialty area exam. They are also generally expected to take their two elective courses outside the other specialty area in which they are concentrating (e.g., a student specializing in Demography and Gender, Work, and Family is encouraged to take two courses from the above list that are outside the area of demography). This is to enhance a student's exposure to issues and perspectives in the study of Gender, Work, and Family.

Graduate students have the opportunity to augment their study of gender issues (and enhance future employment prospects) by obtaining a Graduate Certificate in Women's Studies (in addition to their degree in Sociology). The Certificate requires a minimum of 18 credit hours: a core requirement of 9 credit hours (WMST 601 Advanced Feminist Theory, WMST 611 Power, Gender, and the Spectrum of Difference, WMST 621 Women's Studies Across the Disciplines) and 9 additional credits chosen in consultation with their Women's Studies graduate advisor. (NOTE: Students must apply to the Women's Studies Graduate Certificate Program; applications are considered twice a year (April 15 and November 15).

Graduate Student Research Opportunities and Employment

A specialization in Gender, Work, and Family will qualify students to teach a number of attractive and popular sociology courses. These include mainstays of many sociology programs, such as family sociology, gender and society, and work and the family. Research opportunities in each of these areas are also exceptionally good and are likely to remain so in the future. Additionally, those who choose to pursue the Graduate Certificate in Women's Studies enhance their employment prospects in Women's Studies programs.

Military Sociology

The **study of the relationship between armed forces and society** in the University of Maryland's Department of Sociology was introduced between the Korean and Vietnam wars by the late Professor Charles Coates, who joined the faculty in 1955. He established courses in **Military Sociology** and the Sociology of War. In collaboration with Roland J. Pellegrin he also wrote the first textbook in military sociology.

In the early 1970s, as America was re-evaluating the military role it had played in Southeast Asia in the 1960s, a number of new faculty members with interests in peace, war, and military organization were added to the department. In the mid-1970s, the major research focus of the program was the end of military conscription. Through the 1980s, with the volunteer force well institutionalized, our focus shifted to the role that the U.S. military was beginning to adopt in peacekeeping operations, and to the increasingly timely and important issues of the ongoing process of gender integration in armed forces and of the work-family interface in the military context.

In the 1990s, concerns with the maintenance of a large standing force were replaced by a focus on the nature of armed forces in the post-Cold War (and perhaps Postmodern) world. In 1995, the Center for Research on Military Organizations was established. This Center serves as a locus for faculty and graduate student research. At the start of the twenty-first century, the processes of peacekeeping, gender integration, and work-family adaptation remain central research concerns. The program has added a comparative and historical approach. In particular, the nature of warfare, ranging from the eighteenth and nineteenth century revolutions that helped define the relationship between citizenship and the state to the asymmetric conflicts of the 21st century have become central research topics.

Faculty Interests

University of Maryland Sociology faculty members especially involved in military sociology are William Falk, Meyer Kestnbaum, Jeff Lucas, David Segal, and Mady Segal. The faculty members in the program are carrying out active programs of research related to the military, war, and peace. Their research interests include military organization, war and the state, peace and peacekeeping, small wars, personnel issues, military families, military women, group processes, and the relationship between military institutions and demographic processes.

Academic Program

The graduate program in peace, war, and military organization, which is unique in its size and scope, is built upon and integrated with the standard degree programs in soci-

ology. At the M.A level, students are expected to fulfill all of the departmental M.A. requirements and to take a minimum of 9 credits from the following specialized courses:

SOCY 652	Diversity in the Military
SOCY 654	Military Families
SOCY 664	Armed Forces and Society
SOCY 699X	War, the State and Society
SOCY 869	Research Seminar in Military

Sociology

Students seeking a Ph.D. with a specialization in military sociology will fulfill all of the department's general Ph.D. requirements, will take a minimum of 9 credits of course work in military sociology, and will take one of their two doctoral exams and write their dissertations in the field of military sociology.

In addition to graduate programs within the sociology department, the military sociology program is a major contributor to the interdisciplinary Leadership Education and Development (LEAD) program, which is a one-year professional Masters degree program for Navy and Marine Corps officers who have been selected to be company officers at the U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Graduate Student Research Opportunities and Employment

Research assistantships are available through the Center for Research on Military Organizations. The military sociology program is also associated with the multidisciplinary Center for International and Security Studies at Maryland (CISSM). Our location in the Washington area enables us to maintain continuing relationships with the U.S. Institute for Peace, the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, the Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences, and the Defense Manpower Data Center. These relationships provide opportunities for graduate student support, for participation in ongoing research programs, and for access to data for seminar papers, theses, and dissertations. Our expanding research program has attracted increasing numbers of graduate students to College Park. Most of them have been civilians. However, many military officers have come to the University of Maryland for graduate degrees with the support of the armed forces of the United States and allied nations, and have gone on to become senior personnel managers in their respective forces or to teach at service academies. Civilian alumni have gone on to positions in university teaching and administration or to research organizations. Our alumni have been important contributors to the sociological literature on armed forces and society.

Stratification

Stratification at the University of Maryland is grounded in the classical theories of Marx and Weber, but goes beyond their original conceptualizations to include the study of prominent neo-Marxists and neo-Weberians. The relevance of Marxian and Weberian theories of stratification to race, gender, globalization and the new economy are also explored. Through a number of courses, students are further able to explore in depth the major issues of the field such as poverty, income and occupational inequality, labor markets, the new economy, education and the relationships among class, race, and gender. A special feature of the study of stratification at Maryland is an emphasis upon the analysis of the macro economy at the national and global levels as the underpinning of class systems, and the investigation of the relationship between macro economic changes and class structure.

Faculty Interests

The principal faculty active in the area are Patricia Hill Collins, William Falk, Roberto Patricio Korzeniewicz, Bart Landry, Kris Marsh, Alan Neustadt, and Reeve Vanneman. Collins is author of *Black Feminist Thought*, and the recently published *Black Sexual Politics: African Americans, Gender, and the New Racism*; Falk has published *High Tech, Low Tech, No Tech*, and the recent *Rooted in Place: Family and Belonging in a Southern Black Community*. Landry is the author of *The New Black Middle Class*, *Black Working Wives: Pioneers of the American Family Revolution*, and *Race, Gender, and Class: Theory and Methods of Analysis*; Neustadt is co-author of *Money Talks, and Dollars and Votes*; and Vanneman is co-author of *The American Perception of Class, and Gender Inequality at Work*.

Faculty research covers a wide array of stratification issues. A number of faculty—Collins, Falk, Landry, Marsh and Park—focus on a variety of issues relevant to race and ethnicity. These include Collins's work on the new racism, Falk's research on a southern black community, Landry's work on black working wives, Marsh's research on the black middle class, and Park's research on Southeast Asian immigrants in the United States. The work of a number of faculty—Collins, Dance, Korzeniewicz, Landry and Vanneman—explores gender inequality issues.

Other ongoing research includes Korzeniewicz's exploration of income inequality internationally, and of state processes in Argentina; Landry's work on the New Economy focusing on software companies through interviews with founders and programmers in the U.S. and in Brazil, and his research on the development of a global working class; Neustadt's research on issues related to social networks among internet users; and Vanneman's study of changes in the stratification system of India, and on the consequences of occupational sex segregation in the United States.

Academic Program

Students wishing to specialize in Stratification take one required course, Social Stratification (SOCY 661) which focuses on theories of stratification, and two electives from an approved list (see below). Those interested in a specific aspect of stratification are encouraged to take additional relevant courses.

SOCY 637	Demography of the Labor Force
SOCY 661	Social Stratification
SOCY 682	Race, Gender, and Class: Theory and Research
SOCY 699X	Schooling and Inequality
SOCY 699X	Poverty and Welfare
SOCY 699X	Income Inequality
SOCY 699X	Sociology of the New Economy
SOCY 789	Advanced Special Topics in Social Stratification

Graduate Student Research Opportunities and Employment

Students are encouraged to present papers at meetings and to become involved in faculty research. Currently a number of students are collaborating with faculty in ongoing research projects. A wide variety of datasets are also available for student use. Students past and present have published journal articles individually and in collaboration while in the graduate program.

Recent graduates with training in Stratification have accepted employment at such schools as University of California-Irvine, State University of New York-Stony Brook, The University of Utah, Tulane University, Union College, the University of Missouri-Columbia, and the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

Social Psychology

The University of Maryland's Department of Sociology offers a rich and varied program in social psychology that spans multiple levels of analysis and methodological approaches. Seven faculty members identify social psychology as a principal area of interest. Eight courses in social psychology are offered at the graduate level. We also offer a strong program of training in the methodology and statistics of contemporary social psychology.

The social psychology area at Maryland has achieved national distinction (ranked 16th in the U.S. in 2006) and has been very popular among graduate students. Our faculty are unified through strengths in micro approaches to stratification (e.g., gender, race, and socioeconomic status). Melissa Milkie and Jeff Lucas, along with alumnus David Rohall, (Ph.D., 2000) have co-written a new undergraduate textbook in Sociological Social Psychology that underscores how features of stratification underlie much of the research accomplishments of our field.

Associated Research Centers

Ties between the social psychology program and the Joint Program in Survey Methodology, an interdisciplinary graduate training program, provide a unique resource for graduate student training in public opinion and survey methodology. Our associated research centers provide opportunities for faculty and graduate research and training, as do the Webuse Research Group, the University of Maryland Stress and Health Program, and an experimental laboratory for the study of group processes.

Faculty Interests

Sociology faculty with major research interests in social psychology include Jeff Lucas, Kris Marsh, Melissa Milkie, Leonard Pearlin, Stanley Presser, John Robinson, and Mady W. Segal. Carmi Schooler joined our group in 2007 as Research Professor.

The social psychology faculty are actively engaged in numerous research projects. Lucas is PI on a newly funded National Science Foundation grant to examine stigma and status processes in interpersonal interactions; Milkie's new NIH grant research focuses on social statuses and children's mental health; Pearlin continues his prolific work examining stress and health among older Americans with a National Institute on Aging (NIA)-funded grant; Presser's research explores how the measurement of attitudes and behavior is intertwined in complex ways with social psychological processes; Robinson examines how time use patterns are critical for understanding different social groups' patterns of behavior in societies across the world; and Segal's research continues to add to our understanding of the lives of military women and military families.

The social psychology faculty's orientations are diverse and represent an array of theoretical perspectives. Both quantitative and qualitative methodologies employed by social psychologists are represented in the faculty's empirical studies, including surveys, experiments, observational studies, content analysis, in-depth interviewing, and cross-cultural research designs.

Academic Program

Our specialty area is vibrant, and includes a monthly brownbag seminar series in which graduate students actively participate. All graduate students in social psychology are expected to enroll in SOCY 660, Theories of Social Psychology. For a Ph.D. specialization, students take at least two other courses from the following list:

SOCY 624	Lives and Times: Socialization Across the Life Course
SOCY 632	Personality and Social Structure
SOCY 634	Attitudes and Public Opinion
SOCY 642	Sociology of Mental Health
SOCY 645	Sociology of the Self Concept
SOCY 647	Interpersonal Processes and Small Groups
SOCY 699	Power, Status, and Leadership in Groups
SOCY 719	Advanced Special Topics in Social Psychology

Other special topics courses or courses in other departments may be allowed by petition. Students are encouraged to take more than three courses in the specialty area to prepare themselves for research and teaching in this area as well as for comprehensive exams in social psychology.

Recommended methods courses include the following:

SOCY 604	Survey Research
SOCY 630	Questionnaire Design
SOCY 632	Social and Cognitive Foundations of Survey Measurement

Graduate Student Research Opportunities and Employment

In addition to working with individual faculty on research, graduate students can find employment as research assistants in a variety of projects within the department and in the Washington DC area. Students are encouraged to present papers at regional and national professional meetings and to publish their work in professional journals. There are also many opportunities to develop teaching skills that will be helpful in future employment, as social psychology is perennially popular in the sociology undergraduate curriculum. Recent graduates have positions as faculty members in graduate and undergraduate sociology departments, as well as in government and nonprofit research organizations.

Theory

The specialty area in sociological **theory** at the University of Maryland is one of only a handful of social theory programs in the United States. The program's main foci are: classical theory, contemporary theory, and cultural theory. We offer a thorough overview of the classical contributions to theory as well as recent and current sociological contributions to theory, such as feminism, intersectional theory, world-systems theory, postmodernism, and theories of globalization and consumption. We learn, and teach, how to analyze theory for its logical, interpretive, and empirical adequacy, how to construct new theory, and how theories function practically, ideologically, and discursively in the larger society. A wide range of courses is offered by a group of nine faculty members all of whom are contributors to the literature and several of whom are national and international leaders in theory. Members of the theory program believe that theory is integral to empirical study and, indeed, all are engaged in applied theoretical work. Collaborative projects and publications also are regularly undertaken with advanced graduate students. In addition to offering a diverse graduate program in sociological theory, the department has sponsored a number of national and international conferences in theory. The theory program encompasses the *Journal of Consumer Culture* which strongly reflects its focus on theoretical issues as they relate to culture.

Faculty Interests

The nine faculty members participating in the program on theory include Patricia Hill Collins, William Falk, Meyer Kestnbaum, Roberto Patricio Korzeniewicz, Jeffrey Lucas, George Ritzer, and David Segal. Patricia Hill Collins's work emphasizes intersectional theory, a theoretical approach she largely developed in an effort to explore conceptually the complex ways race, gender, and class constitute power, inequality, and social meanings. Collins is the author of such notable books as *Black Feminist Thought*, *Fighting Words: Black Women and the Search for Justice*, and *Black Sexual Politics: African Americans, Gender, and the New Racism*. Falk has been interested in the issue of paradigms, the philosophy of science and most recently in theories of place. He is the author of *Rooted in Place: Family and Belonging in a Southern Black Community*. Kestnbaum's research focuses on the relationship between warfare and citizenship, engaging questions of the nature of the state primarily from the perspective of institutionalist theory. Korzeniewicz looks at the relations of

democracy and capitalism from the perspective of world-systems theory. Lucas is interested in validity/formal theory and issues of theory construction and analysis. Ritzer's recent work has moved in a more cultural direction, focusing on rationalization, postmodernism, theories of consumption and globalization. He has received world recognition for his work on *The McDonaldization of Society* and, more recently, for his book *The Globalization of Nothing*. Ritzer has also edited *The Encyclopedia of Social Theory*. Segal is interested in the application of a range of theoretical ideas to the military.

Academic Program

Ph.D. students in the department are required to take both classical and contemporary theory (SOCY 620 and SOCY 621). Students specializing in theory take these two courses as well as three additional courses from the following list:

- SOCY 699X Major Theories and Theorists
- SOCY 699X Postmodern Theory
- SOCY 729 Advanced Special Topics in Substantive Theory
- SOCY 6-- One specialty area theory course from among the following:
 - Comparative (SOCY 631);
 - Theories of Social Psychology (SOCY 660);
 - Stratification (SOCY 661);
 - Organizations (SOCY 662);
 - Feminist Theories (SOCY 699D),
 if not used to count toward another specialization.

The Ph.D. exam offered in sociological theory covers the three main foci of the program: classical theory, contemporary theory, and cultural theory.

Graduate Student Research Opportunities and Employment

Graduate students in theory develop their skills for the primarily academic jobs they seek through collaboration with faculty on research and through teaching assistantships in the department. Some of our recent graduates in theory are teaching at institutions such as Temple University, The University of the Puget Sound and John Carroll University. A large number of publications have been jointly authored by faculty and both present and past graduate students.

Faculty Background & Specialty Areas

Faculty Member

Patricia Hill Collins, Professor; Brandeis, 1984
Sonalde Desai, Associate Professor; Stanford, 1987
William W. Falk, Professor; Texas A & M, 1975
Kurt Finsterbusch, Professor; Columbia, 1969
Joan R. Kahn, Associate Professor; Michigan, 1985
Meyer Kestnbaum, Associate Professor; Harvard, 1996
Patricio Korzeniewicz, Associate Professor; SUNY (Binghamton), 1989
L. Bartholomew Landry, Professor; Columbia, 1971
Joseph J. Lengermann, Associate Professor; Cornell, 1969
Jeffrey Lucas, Associate Professor; Iowa, 2000
Kris Marsh, Assistant Professor, Southern California, 2005
Melissa Milkie, Associate Professor; Indiana, 1995
Alan Neustadt, Associate Professor; Massachusetts, 1987
Julie Park, Assistant Professor, Southern California, 2003
John Pease, Associate Professor; Michigan State, 1968
Leonard Pearlman, Graduate Research Professor; Columbia, 1956
Harriet B. Presser, Professor; California, Berkeley, 1969
Stanley Presser, Professor; Michigan, 1977
George Ritzer, Professor; Cornell, 1968
John Robinson, Professor; Michigan, 1965
David R. Segal, Professor; Chicago, 1967
Mady W. Segal, Professor; Chicago, 1973
Reeve D. Vanneman, Professor; Harvard, 1975

*Specialty Area**

TH, ST, GWF, CS
D, DV, GWF
ST, T, M
DV
D, GWF
M, CS, T
DV, CS, ST
ST, GWF, DV
M
M, SP, T
D, GWF, ST, SP
GWF, SP
ST
D, ST
ST
SP
D, GWF
SP
T, CS
SP
M, T
GWF, M, SP
ST, DV, GWF, D

***Listed abbreviations:**

D=Demography
M=Military Sociology
ST=Stratification

DV=Development
CS=Comparative Sociology
T=Theory

GWF=Gender, Work and Family
SP=Social Psychology
