Department of Sociology and Anthropology

In the Department of Sociology and Anthropology, students will gain the knowledge and skills to make a difference in their community and in the world. An education grounded in sociology or anthropology empowers students to explore the world - it gives them the vision to know the questions to ask, the research tools to find the answers to those questions, and the skills to turn the findings into social solutions.

Students in the department gain real-life, job-related experience while they earn their degree.

A student graduating with a **B.A. degree in Anthropology** will be able to:

1. identify and analyze appropriate research literature from scholarly sources in anthropology;
2. cite sources according to the American Anthropological Association’s guidelines;
3. identify, describe, and apply a reasonable subset of theoretical paradigms from within anthropology's four fields;
4. describe and explain key research methods of each subfield of anthropology, relate comparative values of various methods within each subfield, and be able to determine which methods should be practiced in a given research project;
5. construct a meaningful anthropological research question, taking into account time frame, region, cultural group, and an element of change or development;
6. explain and analyze examples of ethical and legal issues in anthropology;
7. design and write up an original, theoretically informed research proposal and/or project;
8. demonstrate the ability to write up work in an organized and coherent fashion;
9. connect elements of all four fields of anthropology into a holistic, comparative, culturally relevant framework;
10. demonstrate the ability to orally present work in an organized and coherent fashion; and
11. assess career avenues and/or educational opportunities grounded in an anthropological background.

A student graduating with a **B.S. degree in Sociology** will be able to:

1. define sociological perspectives, apply them in their analysis of concrete situations, and apply them in their empirical data collection and data analysis;
2. understand the role of theory in sociology; and
3. understand the role of evidence and qualitative and quantitative methods in sociology.

**Programs**

**Majors**


**Minors**