

## Brief Course Descriptions

Course Title & No.	Brief Course Description
<p align="center"><b>Social Psychology</b> <b>0408325</b></p>	<p>This course covers the concepts of social psychology and social foundations of behavior -such as social upbringing-, the group and its dynamics, psychological and social trends, psychology of leadership, social interaction, roles, social psychology, mental health, media and its relation to some topics, such as aggressive behavior, intolerance and violence towards children and women.</p>
<p align="center"><b>Introduction to Applied Sociology</b> <b>0409111</b></p>	<p>The course aims at providing a framework for cognitive conceptual to study sociology in general and applied sociology in particular. It offers students research process skills in sociology, and explains the relationship of sociology to other sciences. It also explains the theoretical foundations of this applied social science, which is characterized by direct connection to the lives of the community as human beings and their relation with variables, physical and economic reality. Besides, it trains students on how to collect statistical data in the fields of sociology in general and Applied Sociology in particular, and how to design research and apply them to different segments of the society. In addition, it offers students an explanation for Applied Sociology and orientations and its practical fields.</p>
<p align="center"><b>Methodology of Applied Sociology</b> <b>0409121</b></p>	<p>This course is designed to provide an accurate description of the methodology for Social Research, where it deals with the subject of sociology and the problems of the social sciences, and the stages of preparation of the draft of social research represented in: the planning of the research project, procedures of the research design, data collection and analysis, observation and written report of social research. The course also aims to provide the types of research methods in sociology, such as: the historical method, the social survey (descriptive), experimental approach, the study of the local community, and the comparative method.</p>
<p align="center"><b>Applied Social Statistics</b> <b>0409122</b></p>	<p>This course aims at familiarizing students with the knowledge of statistics and its importance and role in facilitating the work of social researchers in dealing with the research community, from sampling, tabulating, classified and describing data (measures of central tendency, variability, and forms of data distribution) and the degree and type of relationships between variables and the level of measurement and significance tests and test (T, F, Chi2, etc.), with the aim of providing students with a range of expertise in the field of social statistics to help him understand social phenomena and display the results of social research in specific, clear and concise form.</p>
<p align="center"><b>Modern Sociological Theory</b> <b>0409212</b></p>	<p>The course aims at introducing students to the concept of social theory as a model that seeks intellectually to explain human behavior. The course deals with a number of classical theories and views of the most important pioneers of social thought with which social scientists deal. The course also deals with theories of contemporary sociology that aim to introduce students to the basic concepts of these theories and their views, limits, and outlook of the individual and society, classes and social institutions, and the composition of overlapping relationship between these components and its implications for understanding individual behavior and his/her relation with the community. It also aims at introducing students to the extent of the potential use and application of theories in non-environments in which they arise, especially in the Arab world.</p>

<p><b>Ethics in Applied Sociology</b> <b>0409241</b></p>	<p>The course focuses on the professional ethics of Applied Social Sciences, and highlights the relationship between strategic issues upon which the ethics of the profession itself for branches of humanitarian and scientific sciences. The course will also acquaint students with the knowledge that the ethics of the profession are beneficial to the social worker and the target person. In addition, the course shows the application of ethics in the social sciences. It emphasizes on professional development and self-understanding of the core values and ethics of the practice of the profession. The course also seeks to enable students to critical readings and clear discussions of what is said, and enhance students' awareness of the ethical issues involved in their work.</p>
<p><b>Rural and Urban Sociology</b> <b>0409261</b></p>	<p>The course aims at familiarizing students with the knowledge and skills needed in the rural and urban sociology, and forms of collective behavior, and techniques of cooperation between individuals and groups in rural and urban areas. It also addresses the relationship between rural and urban areas, and focuses on the village as a social entity, and also focuses on the social, cultural, economic construction, and population, organizations, and economic powers in the rural community. Besides, it sheds light on the behavior of the community in the cities. It includes the concept of rural and urban sociology, its definitions, fields, characteristics, and theories. It also studies the emergence of cities and their development and the process of urbanization and the social, cultural and economic aspects of the city's community. In addition, it focuses on the core issues, such as: housing, slums, transportation, and traffic congestion. Add to that, it focuses on rural and urban development, such as the issues of social deprivation, street children, migration to the countryside - haemorrhage (reverse social mobility), sustainable development, and globalization.</p>
<p><b>Sociology of Family</b> <b>0409264</b></p>	<p>This course is designed to study the family as the first cell in the community, and the related phenomena of social systems. It also examines the forms of the family, its characteristics, functions, types and their evolution over time, along with the study of the impact of social, political and economic changes in the family and relations of its members and systems of kinship and marriage beside other matters relating to the family and community health.</p>
<p><b>Social Institutions Management</b> <b>0409267</b></p>	<p>This course aims at introducing students to methods of social institutions and methods that differ from management of economic institutions and confirmation of social welfare that rely on the official government effort and activity of civil volunteer. It also deals with how to use administration in social institutions and how to acquire professional identity in the field of sociology and to conserve it.</p>
<p><b>Educational Sociology</b> <b>0409331</b></p>	<p>This course deals with the concept of educational sociology; its origins and development; its objectives and scope; community and its types; social system and its properties and forms, and phenomena of social processes, along with the concept of socialization, its objectives, foundations, characteristics, forms and stages. It presents the concept of school and its public functions, and socialization in the school community, as well as the characteristics of the school and their roles in the socialization. The course also focuses on demonstrating the relationship between education and social interaction, measurement of social interaction, education and social values, education and social change, and education and culture.</p>

<p><b>Environmental Sociology</b> <b>0409332</b></p>	<p>This course covers concepts related to the environment, and the human relationship to the natural environment in all aspects, and elements of the ecological pattern, and the mutual interaction between ecology and social systems. It also covers the interaction between social systems and some ecological theories -such as the environmental determinism theory- and the most important relationship between social change and industrial development and the environment. It focuses on providing students with knowledge about the previous concepts, and the skills related to studying, as well as trends and ethics of practice in this area.</p>
<p><b>Criminal Sociology</b> <b>0409333</b></p>	<p>This course deals with the definition of Criminal sociology and the most important theories that explain the crime phenomenon and the social factors leading to it and ways to prevent them. It also analyzes and interprets the motives and factors leading to criminal behavior or encouraging it, and determines the social and environmental or genetic elements that contribute to the causes of delinquency and the commission of crimes of all kinds in the community.</p>
<p><b>Sociology of Juvenile Delinquency</b> <b>0409334</b></p>	<p>This course addresses the phenomenon of delinquent behavior starting with the definition of delinquency and juvenile delinquency and classifying the types and characteristics of this category. The course focuses on the relationship between juvenile delinquency and social context in which the juvenile lives. It also deals with practical research skills in juvenile delinquency and the influencing factors as well as the social consequences of juvenile delinquency on the family, school and the society in general. The course will also address the role of the graduate in dealing with the problems of juvenile delinquency on the planning and decision-making level, and the establishment and management of rehabilitation institutions of juvenile delinquents.</p>
<p><b>Sociology of work</b> <b>0409335</b></p>	<p>This course aims at studying the social aspects of labor, including three main areas: social organization of labor, current trends in labor and inequality in labor. The course focuses on changes in labor social aspects in addition to the different types of labor and the relationship between them.</p>
<p><b>Sociology of Tourism</b> <b>0409336</b></p>	<p>It is a branch of the general sociology that is interested in studying the phenomenon of tourism and community tourism and related phenomena, problems, relations, services and interactions... etc. It is one of the latest emerging branches of sociology.</p>
<p><b>Sociology of Law</b> <b>0409337</b></p>	<p>This course deals with the law and the legal structure in the social context. The course topics include theoretical approaches to the law; historical points of views about the origins of the law; rationality and legal sanctions; decision-making in accordance with the standards and ethics; crime and delinquency; "law in action" against the "law on the books"; the roles of lawyers, judges, juries; and law and social change with a special focus on the civil rights movement.</p>
<p><b>Social Skills</b> <b>0409351</b></p>	<p>This course deals with the study and understanding of the general social practice with minor units. It also deals with understanding the theoretical foundations of the process of social practice, focusing on practitioner skills, and practice in the steps of the process along with the understanding and application of therapeutic models in the process of professional intervention, and focusing on the tasks and family therapy, cognitive, and behavior modification model.</p>
<p><b>Sociology &amp; Demography</b> <b>0409362</b></p>	<p>This course describes the demographic structure, and demographic variables and other characteristics of the analytical demographic community, with a particular focus on demographic trends and differences in terms of: age, sex, population distribution, fertility, mortality, and natural increase of the population and migration. It also focuses on the theory of population sociology, methodology of research in this science, models of population analysis, social systems, fertility and social construction, and migration. In addition, it deals with the role of family, mortality, social classes, population policy, population and development; including the interrelationships between population and development, population construction, population change, and unemployment.</p>

<p><b>Drugs &amp; Society</b> <b>0409363</b></p>	<p>This course aims to define the concept of addiction as a contemporary social problem, and addresses the causes, and social factors related to the pattern of an individuals' life and the nature of the environment in which they arise, the surrounding community, the nature of social relations and the prevailing culture. The course also focuses on the theories that explain addiction and deals with its forms, symptoms and complications on the individual, family and society, as well as the ways to treat it. The course also focuses on the students' applications of skills which they have acquired in Applied Sociology in treating addiction in all forms and manifestations.</p>
<p><b>Social Violence</b> <b>0409369</b></p>	<p>This course shows the types and manifestations of violence in the streets, institutions, and family, and in all of the educational and public institutions. The course also deals with interpretations of sociologists -especially sociological crime - and theories of sociology of violence. It also addresses the cultural and social characteristics related to violence and the evolution of the interaction between violence and socioeconomic context through history and the experiences of handling and prevention of violence.</p>
<p><b>Social Change</b> <b>0409465</b></p>	<p>The course aims at acquainting students with the knowledge and skills needed in the process of social change, and understanding the sources and patterns of change. It also aims at making students learn the factors and aspects of societal and cultural changes, and comprehend the general structural changes in general and changes in the power and prestige centers. It addresses the relationship between the social pattern parts such as the relationship between demographic changes and population problems. Besides, it focuses on interpretation of the process of social change in general, and in the Gulf Arab communities in particular, and then link this process of social change to the development process in different areas, presenting an overview of the most important aspects of progress and backwardness in those areas.</p>
<p><b>Social Policy</b> <b>0409466</b></p>	<p>This course deals with the definition of the basic concepts of public policy, social policy, the principles of social policy and perspectives, the preparation of social policy and design, and evaluation in government and private organizations, to provide them with the categories of beneficiaries of social policies. It also focuses on practical applications in the construction of social policies to solve social problems.</p>
<p><b>Seminar in Applied Sociology</b> <b>0409470</b></p>	<p>The course focuses on the presentation and analysis of the literature in a selected area of research in the field of applied sociology. Students are required to present, and attend presentations of other students or faculty members, and actively participate in the discussion of related research topics. It is also expected from students to write a critique of selected papers.</p>
<p><b>Practicum</b> <b>0409490</b></p>	<p>This course aims at supervising and following-up trainee students after finding the necessary places related to specialization that allow students to practically apply the basic skills which they have acquired during their studies of the program in societal institutions (such as penal institutions management, judicial, educational, health and family care centers, centers for people with special needs, centers of juveniles, and other social institutions) where students conduct research and design appropriate tools to help them attain social adjustment in these institutions. Students also try to assess social projects and contribute to social policy and planning for the provision of social assistance and consultation.</p>
<p><b>Seminar on Evaluating Research Projects</b> <b>0409495</b></p>	<p>The course focuses on providing students with various research skills in both types: basic and applied research, as well as research with qualitative and quantitative nature. It also aims at acquainting students with skills such as: identifying research problems, reviewing previous studies, formulating questions, choosing sample and appropriate analytical methods to the data and interpreting results; beside ways of writing research reports. It also focuses on providing students with the skills of conducting action research and its practical application in the field of education.</p>