The Social Relations and Policy major explores the domain of public issues that are especially affected by relations among groups. The major is explicitly historical and comparative, looking at Social Relations and Policy in the United States and internationally, over time. Courses focus on the sociology, history, and politics of intergroup relations, paying close attention to the interplay of such factors as class, race, ethnicity, sex/gender, religious belief and national identity. The program uses the study of Social Relations and Policy as a way to cultivate reasoning, methodological and analytical skills and the capacities for empathetic observation, normative judgment and effective problem solving.

The sophomore sequence provides the conceptual, methodological and substantive bases for upper division work by introducing students to classical and contemporary social theory and comparative social history, and to quantitative and qualitative methodologies. The junior level builds on these skills to assess, in depth, a set of social problems and policy solutions. A senior seminar provides an opportunity to synthesize course work and undertake original research. Students also select from a broad range of electives to develop their expertise and understanding including opportunities for more international and comparative work, greater political analysis, and deeper understanding of particular forms of Social Relations and Policy. A related area requirement is broadly constructed to shape the major in a way that is responsive to individual interests and academic purpose.

Substantively, courses in Social Relations and Policy take up issues such as social identity, inequality and mobility, wealth and poverty, assimilation and pluralism, prejudice and discrimination, intergroup conflict and cooperation, the problem of civil rights and the politics of equality. Students develop knowledge in such areas as immigration, race and ethnic relations, civil rights, family and children, housing and residential segregation, urban and metropolitan policy, schooling and educational policy, social security and social welfare policies. The graduates go into careers such as law, non-profit leadership, labor relations, human resources administration, teaching, educational administration, public lobbying, and much more.

Requirements for a major in Social Relations and Policy

All of the following (20/21 credits):

MC 280: Social Theory & Social Relations and Policy (4 cr.)
MC 281: Immigrants, Minorities, and American Pluralism (4 cr.)
MC 380: Social Policy (4 cr.)
MC 498: Senior Seminar in Social Relations and Policy (4 cr.)
SOC 281: Methods of Social Research (4 cr.) or MC 295: Research Design and Quantitative Analysis in Public Policy (4 cr.) or ANP 429: Ethnographic Field Methods (3 cr.) or CJ 292: Methods of Criminal Justice Research (3 cr) or COM 300: Methods of Communication inquiry (4 cr.) or EC 420: Introduction to Econometric Methods or GEO 221: Introduction to Geographic Information (3 cr.) or PLS 201: Introduction to Methods of Political Analysis (4 cr.) or PSY 295: Data Analysis in Psychological Research (3 cr.) or STT 200: Statistical Methods (3 cr.) or STT 201: Statistical Methods (3 cr.) or STT 315: Introduction to Probability and Statistics (3 cr.) or STT 421: Statistics I (3 cr.)

Three (3) of the following selected in consultation with an academic advisor (12 credits):

MC 319: Asian American History (3 cr.)
MC 320: Politics, Society and Economy in the Third World (4 cr.)
MC 325: State and Society in Comparative Perspective (4 cr.)
MC 333: Performance, Politics, and Nation (4 cr.)
MC 334: Rights, Advocacy, and Activism (4 cr.)
MC 335: Israeli Politics, Cultures and Society (4 cr.)
MC 337: Global Public Health (4 cr.)
MC 338: Environmental Justice & Global Change (4 cr.)
MC 340: Economic Growth (4 cr.)
MC 342: The Social Economics of the Workplace (4 cr.)
MC 347: Urban and Regional Development (4 cr.)
MC 348: Educational Policy (4 cr.)
MC 350: Evolution and Society (4 cr.)
MC 351: Science and Science Policy (4 cr.)
MC 364: Policy Evaluation (4 cr.)
MC 367: Global Cities and Urbanism (4 cr.)
MC 368: The Civil Rights Movement and its Legacies (4 cr.)
MC 369: Global Issues in Citizenship (4 cr.)
MC 372: Comparative Black Political Thought (4 cr.)
MC 375: Contemporary Developments in American Politics (4 cr.)
MC 377: Culture, Politics, and Post-Colonialism (4 cr.)
MC 378: Law and Social Groups (4 cr.)
MC 381: American Politics and Equality (4 cr.)
MC 382: Social Movements (4 cr.)
MC 383: African American Politics (4 cr.)
MC 384: Metropolitan Society (4 cr.)
MC 385: Comparative Race and Ethnic Relations (4 cr.)
MC 386: Women & Power in Comparative Perspective (4 cr.)
MC 387: Jews and Anti-Semitism (4 cr.)
MC 388: Sexual Politics: Historical and Contemporary Perspectives (4 cr.)
MC 389: Religious Politics in U.S. Society: Left, Right and Other (4 cr.)
MC 390: Advanced Special Topics (topic must have SRP content) (4 cr.)
MC 391: Selected Topics in Public Affairs (3 or 4 cr.)
MC 395: Cultural Dimensions of Public Affairs (must have SRP content) (4 cr.)
MC 449: Socio-Economics of Conservation Ecology (4 cr.)
MC 482: Gender and Violent Conflict (4 cr.)
Recommended Clusters:

Local, Regional and State Politics
MC 348: Educational Policy
MC 364: Policy Evaluation
MC 381: American Politics and Equality
MC 384: Metropolitan Society
MC 390: Advanced Topics in Public Affairs
[when relevant in consultation with advisor]

American Society and American Politics
MC 348: Educational Policy
MC 368: The Civil Rights Movement and its Legacies
MC 375: Contemporary Developments in American Politics
MC 381: American Politics and Equality
MC 382: Social Movements
MC 383: African American Politics
MC 384: Metropolitan Society
MC 388: Sexual Politics
MC 390: Advanced Topics in Public Affairs
[when relevant in consultation with advisor]

Public Policy and Political Economy
MC 348: Educational Policy
MC 364: Policy Evaluation
MC 367: Global Cities and Urbanism
MC 381: American Politics and Equality
MC 384: Metropolitan Society
MC 390: Advanced Topics in Public Affairs
[when relevant in consultation with advisor]

Institutions and Public Policy
MC 337: Global Public Health
MC 338: Environmental Justice
MC 348: Educational Policy
MC 375: Contemporary Developments in American Politics
MC 378: Law and Social Groups
MC 381: American Politics and Equality
MC 382: Social Movements
MC 388: Sexual Politics
MC 390: Advanced Topics in Public Affairs
[when relevant in consultation with advisor]

Sex and Gender
MC 378: Law and Social Groups
MC 382: Social Movements
MC 386: Women and Power in Comparative Perspective
MC 388: Sexual Politics
MC 482: Gender and Violent Conflict

Related Discipline or Area Requirement:

Students must complete two to three additional courses (6-9 cr.) in a related discipline (e.g. Anthropology, Economics, History, Political Science, Psychology, and Sociology) or approved related area (e.g. Ethnicity and Race, Gender and Women’s Studies, Urban/Metropolitan Studies, or U.S. Politics). These courses must be at 300-400 level. Courses may be selected in other majors in James Madison College as well.

In addition to the requirements outlined above, students are responsible for the following requirements: Integrative Studies, Math Requirement, Language Requirement, Economics Requirement, Field Experience and Electives.

TOTAL CREDITS TO GRADUATE: 120
Examples of Social Relations & Policy Senior Seminars (MC 498)

Immigration Policy: Historical and Contemporary Perspectives - Immigration policy is central to the U.S. polity. It shapes who we are and how we think of ourselves as a nation. This course links key issues in the history of U.S. immigration policy with current debates about unauthorized immigration, national security, and American identity. We will study how U.S. immigration policies have developed since 1875 through interlocking discourses and laws concerning race, gender, sexuality, class, health, and citizenship. We will also consider new developments in U.S. immigration enforcement and contemporary debates about immigration in the context of culture, economics, and the environment. Our readings will include primary materials such as laws, popular articles and photographs, as well as secondary works by historians, sociologists, political scientists, economists, anthropologists and legal scholars.

This course addresses immigration policy as a process that operates not only from the top-down but also from the bottom-up; a process that is shaped not only by politicians, but also by immigration officials, Americans, and immigrants themselves. Throughout the course we will pay attention to both contemporary and historical immigration policies, tracing changes and continuities. We will spend approximately half our time focusing on contemporary debates and half on historical issues.

Sex, Religion, and Public Policy - It is somewhat striking how often public policy debates over sexuality also involve the politics of religion, including debates over the relationship between religion and state. When we argue about sex, and/or gender, very frequently we also argue about religion. While the intertwining of the politics of sex and religion seems to have accelerated in recent times, there is a considerable history of such linkage in public policy debates. For instance, family policy has repeatedly involved debates that elevate or outlaw different religious views of marriage, including who may enter into marriage, and under what circumstances. Same-sex marriage laws—it certainly not only about religion—are arguably a new chapter in a long-running debate.

Marriage is just one example; there are many public policy debates involving clashes over matters sex and religion. For instance, the clergy sexual abuse crisis has in some countries led public officials to assert greater legal authority over internal church matters; in a particularly striking example, the aftermath of the crisis fundamentally changed the relationship between the Catholic Church, on the one hand, and Irish society and government, on the other. Assumptions about sex, gender, and religion can intersect in ways that look strange to outsiders: for instance, why does restricting Muslim women’s wearing of headscarves in public appear to so many French to be not a restriction on women’s civil liberties, but as an advancement of those liberties? What assumptions about religion, sex, and the role of public policy inform such perspectives?

In the contemporary debate over the Affordable Care Act (Obamacare), one of the provisions that has received the most attention has been the “contraceptive mandate.” Some religious employers claim that participating in health insurance plans that include contraceptive coverage violates their First Amendment religious freedom rights. Relevant context here is that the Affordable Care Act was crafted in the first place in a way that avoided expanding insurance coverage of abortion services, as well. But we have seen some of these battles before: For instance, it has long been established that religion is not usually a valid excuse in the United States for employment discrimination on the basis of sex or race. Sometimes assumptions about the power of religion in shaping our political debates and policy choices are overblown. And so the seminar will also examine cases where religious influence on public policy is not as strong as many critics assume.

Middle Class Politics and Policy in the U.S. - This senior seminar examines the contributing factors to the social formation of the American middle class from the founding to the present, including the interaction of social agency, ideology, opportunity structures, conflict, domination, normative order, political economies, cultures, and social movements. In contemporary American society, middle class identities and life chances are in flux. This course charts the larger forces which are challenging and shaping traditional roles and identities of the middle class, creating new inequalities and entitlements, and forging new political agendas. We also explore the intersectionality of class, race, and gender. How does the Black Middle Class fare? How is class gendered? We look at U.S. policy and its role in shaping the Middle Class. As a five credit SRP capstone course, we spend 10 weeks reading about the historical formation of the US middle class. Meanwhile, students are engaged in completing an original research project using primary data on a topic of their choice that contributes to understanding about middle class formation for presentation at the end of the semester.
Below is a checklist for students in the Social Relations and Policy major who began in SRP Fall 2019 or after. This sheet is meant to help students visualize how the various parts of the curriculum fit together. Transfer students who are still taking courses at other institutions should choose classes that may be applied toward MSU’s Integrative Studies requirements, MSU’s math requirement, if necessary, or Madison’s foreign language and economics requirements.

Integrative Studies:
- MC 111
- MC 201
- ISP
- IAH (201-210)
- MC 202
- ISB
- IAH (211 or higher)
- +MATH
- Lab

Foreign Language: __________________________
Economics: 201 or 251H
202 or 252H

Field Experience: ________________
- MC 400
- MC 401

Social Relations and Policy Core Program:
All of the following:
- MC 280 (Choose One)
- SOC 281
- MC 281
- ANP 429
- EC 420
- PLS 201
- COM 300
- STT 200/201/315/421
**May not double count for MSU MTH requirement

Students must choose a cluster in consultation with an advisor prior to enrolling in 300-level SRP courses:

Title of cluster: ____________________________

The cluster must consist of three of the following SRP elective courses:

- MC 319
- MC 320
- MC 325
- MC 333
- MC 334
- MC 335
- MC 337
- MC 338
- MC 340
- MC 342
- MC 347
- MC 348
- MC 350
- MC 351
- MC 364
- MC 367
- MC 368
- MC 369
- MC 372
- MC 375
- MC 377
- MC 378
- MC 381
- MC 382
- MC 383
- MC 384
- MC 385
- MC 386
- MC 387
- MC 388
- MC 389
- MC 391*
- MC 395
- MC 445
- MC 482

Students must choose a cluster in consultation with an advisor prior to enrolling in 300-level SRP courses:

Title of cluster: ____________________________

The cluster must consist of three of the following SRP elective courses:

- MC 319
- MC 320
- MC 325
- MC 333
- MC 334
- MC 335
- MC 337
- MC 338
- MC 340
- MC 342
- MC 347
- MC 348
- MC 350
- MC 351
- MC 364
- MC 367
- MC 368
- MC 369
- MC 372
- MC 375
- MC 377
- MC 378
- MC 381
- MC 382
- MC 383
- MC 384
- MC 385
- MC 386
- MC 387
- MC 388
- MC 389
- MC 391*

** May not double count for MSU MTH requirement

Related Area:
Two-three course (6-9 credits) in a related discipline (e.g. Anthropology, Economics, History, Political Science, Psychology, Sociology) OR approved related area (e.g. Ethnicity and Race, Gender and Women’s Studies, Urban/Metropolitan Society, or U.S. Politics) beyond the introductory level (i.e., 300-400 level).

Related Discipline or Area: ____________________________
Courses: ____________

TOTAL CREDITS REQUIRED TO GRADUATE: 120

Minimum number of MC credits required: 51. For transfer and teacher education students: 41.
+ A minimum score of 19 on MSU Placement exam or selected MTH or STT course(s)
- Teacher Education: Geography and History requirements for all majors are listed in the MC handbook under Teacher Education