LABOR STUDIES (LABR)

LABR 250 Introduction to the Study of Labor (Units: 3)
The study of labor in the United States. The nature of work, the
development and characteristics of the workforce, the history and
present nature of labor organizations, and patterns of labor-management
relationships.

Course Attributes:

- D1: Social Sciences
- Global Perspectives

LABR 251 Know Your Work Rights (Units: 3)
Hands-on approach to understanding basic statutory protections
covering California workers, including wage and hour; workplace
safety, health, and sanitation; workers’ compensation; discrimination;
union activity; pregnancy and parental leave; discipline and discharge;
unemployment and disability insurance; social security, health, and
pension benefits.

Course Attributes:

- D1: Social Sciences
- Social Justice

LABR 300 Researching Labor Issues (Units: 3)
Prerequisite: LABR 250.
Methods of research and analysis used in understanding labor issues.
Case studies and contemporary issues selected from such areas as
collective bargaining, arbitration and mediation, legislation, regulatory and
administrative law, employment discrimination and union governance.

LABR 343 Women and Work (Units: 3)
Prerequisite: Upper-division standing or consent of the instructor.
Position and roles of women in the productive activities of society:
paid and unpaid. Patterns of household and workplace employment,
discrimination in pay and working conditions, relevant laws, explanations
for the evolution of patterns.
(This course is offered as LABR 343 and ANTH 343. Students may not
repeat the course under an alternate prefix.)

LABR 394 Political Theories of Work, Labor and Free Time (Units: 4)
Prerequisite: Upper-division standing.
Examination of the tension between the desire to work and to be free
from work looking at texts from liberalism, Marxism, feminism and critical
theory. Questions to explore include the following: Has this tension
always existed and how might it be overcome? Where and when did
people begin to prioritize paid work over all else? What constitutes "work"
and who decides? Is work different than labor?
(This course is offered as PLSI 394 and LABR 394. Students may not
repeat the course under an alternate prefix.)

LABR 473 Unfree Labor in Early America (Units: 3)
Prerequisites: Upper division standing; ENG 214 or equivalent; or consent
of instructor.
An examination and comparison of various forms of unfree labor in
early America from the colonial period to the Civil War, tracing change
over time and investigating the relationship among economic systems,
ideology, and social relations.
(This course is offered as HIST 473, ETHS 473, and LABR 473. Students
may not repeat the course under an alternate prefix.)

LABR 474 History of Labor in the United States (Units: 3)
Prerequisites: Upper division standing; ENG 214 or equivalent; or consent
of instructor.
Development of the workforce and organized labor in the U.S. Social and
economic characteristics of work and the workforce; characteristics of
labor organizations at different times.
(This course is offered as HIST 474, ECON 474, and LABR 474. Students
may not repeat the course under an alternate prefix.)

LABR 500 Labor and Government (Units: 3)
Prerequisite: Upper-division standing or consent of the instructor.
Exploration of labor-government relations at local, state, and national
levels. Consideration of labor’s political action in relation to legislative,
executive, and judicial branches of government and in the electoral
process; examination of government’s responses as they protect or
restrict labor’s interest.
(This course is offered as LABR 500 and PLSI 500. Students may not
repeat the course under an alternate prefix.)

LABR 510 Labor Economics (Units: 3)
Prerequisite: ECON 101 or consent of instructor.
Analysis of the operation of the labor market. Theories of wages,
unemployment, unions and income distribution.
(This course is offered as ECON 510 and LABR 510. Students may not
repeat the course under an alternate prefix.)

LABR 511 Collective Bargaining (Units: 3)
Prerequisite: Upper division standing or consent of instructor.
Collective bargaining, legislation; case studies in labor law.
(This course is offered as ECON 511 and LABR 511. Students may not
repeat the course under an alternate prefix.)

LABR 525 Diversity in the Workplace (Units: 3)
Prerequisite: Upper-division standing.
An overview of workplace diversity and strategies to utilize it positively.
Theoretical debates and issues related to race, ethnic origin, gender,
sexual orientation, class, age, and disability. Ways in which individuals
and organizations can maximize benefits through respecting and working
with diversity.
(This course is offered as LABR 525 and ANTH 525. Students may not
repeat the course under an alternate prefix.)

LABR 550 International Labor (Units: 3)
Prerequisites: Upper-division standing; LABR 250; or consent of the
instructor.
Analysis of labor’s role in the developed economies, East and West, and
in developing areas. Theoretical perspectives on international labor.
Migration and population as they relate to labor. Impact of trade treaties
on labor markets.
(This course is offered as LABR 550 and IR 450. Students may not repeat
the course under an alternate prefix.)

LABR 552 Comparative Employment Relations (Units: 3)
Prerequisite: Upper-division standing.
Introduction to the concept of the employment relationship, the main
"models" and their key actors; diversity at work to international labor
rights and how they are approached and practiced in different countries.
(This course is offered as LABR 552 and SOC 552. Students may not
repeat the course under an alternate prefix.)
LABR 553 Labor Standards and Corporate Social Responsibility (Units: 3)
Prerequisite: Upper-division standing.
Introduction to an overview of recent academic debates on Corporate
Social Responsibility, International Labor Standards and "decent work."
Codes of conduct, monitoring, and certification/labeling/ transparency.
(This course is offered as LABR 553 and SOC 553. Students may not
repeat the course under an alternate prefix.)

LABR 554 Themes in Comparative Employment Relations (Units: 3)
Prerequisite: Upper-division standing.
Introduction to the main "models" that have been used in comparative
analysis of national systems of employment relations; the Anglo-
Saxon, Japanese, and European social models; discussion of the
appropriateness of these models in understanding transforming
economies.
(This course is offered as LABR 554 and SOC 554. Students may not
repeat the course under an alternate prefix.)

LABR 555 Labor Rights in the Global Economy (Units: 3)
Prerequisite: Upper-division standing or consent of the instructor.
Key themes concerning labor rights in the global economy; focus on core
labor rights identified by the UN: freedom of association, freedom from
child labor; freedom from coerced labor, and freedom from discrimination.
(This course is offered as LABR 555 and SOC 555. Students may not
repeat the course under an alternate prefix.)

LABR 570 Urban Health Policy (Units: 3)
Prerequisites: Upper division standing; ENG 214 or equivalent.
Political economy of urban health system. Critical review of urban health
policy; analysis of alternatives. Politics of health care reform. Particular
needs of women and communities of color.
(This course is offered as USP 570, LABR 570, and PLSI 570. Students
may not repeat the course under an alternate prefix.)

LABR 650 Labor Law: An Introduction and Overview (Units: 3)
Prerequisite: Upper-division standing or consent of the instructor.
An overview of the history and development of the National Labor
Relations Act, public sector and farm labor law, Taft-Hartley, Landrum
Griffin Act, and benefits legislation.

LABR 695 Union Internship (Units: 1-3)
Prerequisite: LABR 250 or consent of the instructor.
Internship with Bay Area labor organization. May involve organizing,
research, or participation in special projects. May be repeated for a total
of 6 units. (CR/NC grading only)

LABR 699 Independent Study (Units: 1-3)
Prerequisites: Consent of the instructor, major adviser, and department
chair.
Supervised study of a particular problem selected by the student.