

Theoretical Foundations of Sociology - opis przedmiotu

Informacje ogólne	
Nazwa przedmiotu	Theoretical Foundations of Sociology
Kod przedmiotu	14.2-WP-SOCDA-TPS
Wydział	Wydział Nauk Społecznych
Kierunek	Sociology
Profil	ogólnoakademicki
Rodzaj studiów	drugiego stopnia z tyt. magistra
Semestr rozpoczęcia	semestr zimowy 2018/2019

Informacje o przedmiocie	
Semestr	1
Liczba punktów ECTS do zdobycia	4
Typ przedmiotu	obieralny
Język nauczania	angielski
Sylabus opracował	• dr Artur Kinal • dr Dorota Bazuń

Formy zajęć					
Forma zajęć	Liczba godzin w semestrze (stacjonarne)	Liczba godzin w tygodniu (stacjonarne)	Liczba godzin w semestrze (niestacjonarne)	Liczba godzin w tygodniu (niestacjonarne)	Forma zaliczenia
Ćwiczenia	30	2	-	-	Zaliczenie na ocenę

Cel przedmiotu

To familiarize students with the basic issues of sociology and related social sciences and the perspective of interdisciplinary views. Recognizing the specifics of the perspective of modernism, postmodernism and constructivism in sociological studies. Picture of the socio-cultural phenomena of postmodernism in the institutional, multicultural and intercultural dimension from the perspective of sociology and related sciences. Diagnosing past and current social and cultural phenomena in the mentioned views of theoretical and descriptive definition.

Wymagania wstępne

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Zakres tematyczny

1. Theoretical basis and objectives of social sciences. Comparison of the objectives of sociology to the objectives of cultural anthropology, social anthropology, cultural studies, social philosophy, philosophy of culture. Characteristics of theoretical profiles and objectives of research: sociology (sociology of knowledge, sociology of culture, mesosociology, SOCIOLOGY OF BORDERLAND). Scientific and non-scientific functions of sociology. Types of sociological theory.
2. Epistemological foundations of social and nature sciences: anti-naturalism, naturalism, cognitive relativism, cognitive objectivism. Overview on selected examples of sociological concepts and social and cultural anthropology. Concept of "humanistic coefficient" and subjective approach and objectified goals of sociological research.
3. Interdisciplinary research and subdisciplines and their assumptions: humanistic geography, sociobiology, sociolinguistics and historical anthropology and social history, other. Methodological problems of compliance of interdisciplinary approaches.
4. Basic descriptive concepts used to characterize past and contemporary phenomena and social and cultural processes such as: public awareness, social group (types), community, association, neotribe, subculture (general types), social movement, cultural movement, social functions (types), conformism, nonconformism, anti-conformism, belief, norm, sanction, attitude, social role, stereotype.
5. Characteristics of real-world phenomena, currents of thought and social and cultural processes and their institutions in the modernist and postmodernist age in Europe through skilful applying scientific definitions and descriptions.

a) phenomena, currents and worldview and ideological trends (ideology of modernism and the main forms of community, conformism, community, association, neotribe, contestation, etc.), secularism, nationalism, regionalism, environmentalism, consumerism, homogenization, individualism and worldview atomization of societies and globalization, experience and performativity and others).

b) selected significant social, socio-political and socio-cultural events

1. Ideas and problems of European integration. Ideas of multiculturalism, nationalism and ethnic separatism. Characteristics of selected institutions and social, political, economic and socio-cultural organizations.

Metody kształcenia

Class: the activity of students based on (1) team and individual critical analysis of theoretical and descriptive source texts on sociology and related, (2) group work and competitions to solve given tasks or problems (3) focused thematic debate with conclusions.

Independent work: reading source texts, individual and small team tasks preparing to work during classes – short presentations and discussion.

Efekty uczenia się i metody weryfikacji osiągania efektów uczenia się

Opis efektu	Symbole efektów	Metody weryfikacji	Forma zajęć
He/she has a basic knowledge of major international and national sociological research programs	• K_W19	• kolokwium	• Ćwiczenia
He/she can interpret the past and current social events (political, cultural, economic) using concepts from sociology and the related sciences.	• K_U02	• kolokwium	• Ćwiczenia
The student has in-depth knowledge of the various mechanisms of dynamics of the social group and mutual relations between the group and the individual	• K_W07	• kolokwium	• Ćwiczenia
The student has in-depth knowledge of the history of the discipline and its more important creators	• K_W18	• kolokwium	• Ćwiczenia
The student has in-depth knowledge of the discipline and its more important creators	• K_K09	• kolokwium	• Ćwiczenia

Warunki zaliczenia

Literatura podstawowa

Ritzer G., Introduction to Sociology

Giddens A. Duneier M., Introduction to Sociology (Seagull Tenth Edition)

Giddens A. and Sutton P. W., Essential Concepts in Sociology

Bert N. Adams, R. A. Sydnie, Sociological Theory, Pine Forge Press 2001.

Literatura uzupełniająca

Calhoun C., Gerteis J., Moody J., Pfaff S., Virk I. (eds.), Classical Sociological Theory 3rd Edition

Gelderblom D., Graaff J., Social Institutions (Introductions to Sociology), 2004

Ritzer R., Sociological Theory, 9th Edition

Uwagi

Zmodyfikowane przez dr Dorota Bazuń (ostatnia modyfikacja: 02-05-2018 18:38)

Wygenerowano automatycznie z systemu SylabUZ