SYLLABUS

1. Course title:

SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

2. Code:

3. Cycle of study:

1

4. ECTS credits:

7

5. Type of course:

(●) Mandatory ( ) Elective

6. Prerequisites:

NONE

7. Class restrictions:

NONE

8. Duration / semester:

1 2

9. Weekly contact hours:

9.1. Lectures:	3
9.2. Seminars:	2
9.3. Laboratory/Practice classes:	0

10. Faculty:

Humanities and Social Sciences

11. Department/study program:

Phylosophy-Sociology

12. Lecturer:

Zlatan Delic, PhD, Associate Professor

13. Lecturer's e-mail:

zlatan.delic.untz.ba

14. Web site:

www.ff.untz.ba

15. Course aims:

The main course objective is that students of Philosophy – Sociology expand their consciousness about significance (and meanings) of reading, understanding and interpreting books and texts. The objective is to make students believe that theoretical work – reading and writing – is not only useful in science, but very necessary. Students should introduce themselves with sociology theories and new theories of practice. The focus is on gaining critical consciousness that the meaning of the term "theory" in Sociology is not in opposition with practical work. This is because practice (working, action) actually includes consciousness, reflexivity, "practical consciousness" about working, action. Common sense is not a scientific theory. In everyday speech, the word theory is sometimes used in a very demeaning manner. As a synonym for impracticability, uselessness, lack of practice. On the contrary, Emmanuel Kant's famous saying is that nothing can be as useful as a good theory. The central objective is that students learn that it is wrong to believe that theories in science could not be reduced to hypotheses.

16. Learning outcomes:

At the end of the semester, successful students, who fulfilled their obligations during the semester, and who read the mandatory, recommended and additionally recommended literature, may gain broader theoretical, methodological and concrete research knowledge necessary for socially responsible social analysis of positive and negative impacts of different theories: from classic to globalization and transition of Bosnian and Herzegovinian society from socialism to capitalism. It is expected that sociology students are potentially motivated for reading the mandatory literature and that they understand not only societies in which they live in, but also understand the meaning of the "global knowledge society" which opens up a perspective for sustainable and rational survival in Bosnia and Herzegovina equally as for the mobility and additional graduate specialization in European and other countries. It is expected that the students are able to understand the importance of global and regional changes: democratic, educational and technological changes; and that they are able to convince themselves and others that it is valuable and important to continually learn in the global context as well as in the local situation: to get educated for European, democratic, cultural and trans-cultural values – for intrinsic value of free, open, civil and peaceful trans-national, secular society of knowledge and skill founded on the world view, theoretic pluralism, scientific rationalism, methodical doubt and immanent differences, as universal cosmopolitan values of mankind, and values of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

17. Course content:

-Science, Science theory, Theoretic pluralism, Essentialism, Constructivism, ideology

-Functionalism, Evolutionism, Progressivism, Theory of trade, Structuralism, Post-structuralism

-Theory of rational choice, Theory of justice, Ecology theories, Conflict theories, Critical theory

-New critical theory, feminist theories, Ethno-methodology, Post-modern social theories

-Early theories of globalization – dialogue range about the meaning of that concept in theories of hyper-globalists, skeptics, transformationalists and other authors.

-Significance of modern sociology theories (especially modernism and post-modernism) for understanding the processes of globalization and global changes in "becoming society" at the end of the second decade of the 21st century

-Significance of theories, practices and politics of globalization for understanding of economic, political, cultural, technological, religion, ecological, educational and other changes

-Theories about paradigm changes: from industrial to post-industrial, information, networked, global society (knowledge, skills, information)

18. Learning methods:

The following are planned for successful learning: regular attendance in lectures and active dialogue participation in decisions in class, in exercises, with mandatory theory preparations for lectures and rational dialogue about meaning of theories, meaning of terms in sociology, its disciplines and sub-disciplines. Continued interpretative work on understanding sociology theories, sociology topics, problems, dilemmas, methods. Contextual reading of texts considering theoretic and epistemological assumptions of qualitative methodology of research of reading practices and interpretation of texts, and also considering the practical application of "double hermeneutics" recommended by researchers of sociology theories, theories of "global knowledge society", theory and practices of alter-globalization, theory and practice of post-globalism, and such. Recognition of connections between main literature and the most important sociological, economic, political, cultural, information-communication, religion, demographic, practical and other changes of socialization.

19. Assessment methods:

Seminar paper, participation during lectures and exercises, final and partial exams.

In pre-exemination obligations (in the period of taking the course), students may earn a maximum of 50 points (15 for seminar paper, 5 for participation during lectures and exercises, and 2x15 points in partial exams). In the final and/or makeup exam, students may earn 50 points (through written or oral exam).

20. Assessment components:

The following is graded: (a) quality of seminar paper (practice of cheating, copy/past culture of plagiarism, not permitted); (b) quality of tasks completed in class
After the semester is finished, students that fulfilled their pre-examination obligations take the integral exam, the written and oral part, (negative grade from the written part is eliminatory).
Makeup exams will be held in integral manner and in regularly scheduled times, in advance: April, June, July, September, October. (There are no exams in August!)
a)grade 5 (five), descriptive “unsatisfactory”, letter “F” for gained 0-53 points
b)grade 6 (six), descriptive “satisfactory”, letter “E” for gained 54-63 points
c)grade 7 (seven), descriptive “good”, letter “D” for gained 64-73 points
d)grade 8 (eight), descriptive “very good”, letter “C” for gained 74-83 points
e)grade 9 (nine), descriptive “outstanding”, letter “B” for gained 84-93 points
)grade 10 (ten), descriptive “excellent”, letter “A” for gained 94-100 points

21. Required reading list:

-Delic, Z. Sociology, Off-set, Tuzla, 2010. (Third chapter (pg. 263-364) and fourth chapter (pg. 413-455)

-Turner, J. Sociology, Mediteran; Novi Sad/Beograd, 2009. (chapter 3, pg. 69-80)

-Giddens, A. Sociology, Faculty of Economics, Belgrade, 2003. (Chapter 21, Theoretical opinion in sociology, pg. 680-702)

-Haralambos M &Holborn, M. Sociology: Topics and Perspectives, Golden marketing, Zagreb, 2002. (Part from Chapter 1, under the name of Theories of societies, pg. 9-21)

-Bourdieu, P. Outline for a Theory of Practice, Institute for textbooks and teaching aids, Belgrade, 1999 (Three modules of theoretical knowledge, pg. 147-158)

-Lavic, S. Methodological discussions, Faculty of Political Sciences, University in Sarajevo, 2014. (Chapter 4 Knowledge, scientific theories, society, pg. 205-239

22. Web sources:

Web references are connected with subject field of theory of globalization, that is, with the main, recommended and additionally recommended literature up to professor's discretion in the first half of the semester.

23. Applicable starting from the academic year:

2021/22

24. Adopted in the Faculty/Academy session: