SYLLABUS

1. Course title:

MODERN SOCIOLOGY

2. Code:

3. Cycle of study:

1

4. ECTS credits:

5

5. Type of course:

(●) Mandatory ( ) Elective

6. Prerequisites:

none

7. Class restrictions:

none

8. Duration / semester:

1 5

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:

Philosophy – 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 first objective is that philosophy and sociology students get introduced with development of the modern sociological vocabulary, especially with the modern sociological issues dealt by the modern sociology researchers, such as: Alfred Shutz, David Harvey, Talkott Parsons, Robert Merton, Manuel Castells, Ulrich Beck, Nocos Mouzelis, Craig Calhoun, Michel Wieviorka and others. The objective is to study modern sociology in the context of crisis of the neo-liberal globalization, explained from the perspective of the changing character of the Bosnian and Herzegovinian society with the goal to open a social space for true democratization of Bosnia and Herzegovina. An important objective is that students, through active reading, critical studying of mandatory sociological literature (written in the past twenty years), learn to justify modern scientific-theoretical sociological insights and contents found in the aged high school sociology textbooks and aged textbooks on democracy and human rights used in high schools in Bosnia and Herzegovina area.

16. Learning outcomes:

Students are expected to gain theoretical-scientific sociological knowledge and “practical awareness” about important topics found in the most significant worldwide sociology textbooks written in the 21st century. Modern sociology is the phrase that has fluid meaning, and its extensive and thorough study requires daily practice of “sociological imagination”; perseverance in the understanding of dialectics between us as social “actors” and “social structure”. “Modernity” also represents time in which we currently live in and which is very hard to precisely and unambiguously name. While one side speaks of “global knowledge society”, other side speaks of “world risk society”. The learning objectives therefore may be recognized only in the rational communication ability of students to clearly differentiate between text and context, to reasonably debate on all topics from the field of modern sociology, and lastly, to be relatively trained to, at the end of the semester, take these theoretical contents of these topics, and to reconstruct, re-contextualize, and critically articulate them over and over again, and, at the same time, to research them empirically in Bosnian and Herzegovinian geo-epistemological field, and to take the results of their school research in a reasonable, clear and methodologically correct and systematic way and articulate them in Bosnian and Herzegovinian social, economic, political, educational, institutional context considering all important ecological issues (challenges) which we face as human being in the end of the second decade of the 21st century.

17. Course content:

-The main issues in sociology and social researches in the 20th century
-Social structure, theory of structuralization, social stratification
-Elaboration of modern sociological topics (Haralambos, Giddens, Turner, Mouzelis, mendras)
-Relationship between “actors” and “social structure”: power and authority; politics and country; status and role (conflict of roles)
-Sociology, society and knowledge: structure of “scientific revolutions” and social paradigm
-Functionalism, neo-functionalism, critical theory of society, post-Colonial studies
-About articulation of institutional and figurative structures (Parsons and post-Parsons sociology)
-Social inequalities, poverty, the Society of the Spectacle, and “cognitive misery”
-Globalization, secularization, de-secularization,
-Informational technology and surveillance: transformation of communication and work in a “networked society”
-Education of the “global knowledge society”, technology, power and ideology
-Dissemination of boarders and sociology of post-globalism from the Bosnia and Herzegovina perspective
-“Social construction of reality”: problem of relation between the real and the virtual
-Differentiation, fragmentation (and de-differentiation of knowledge) about the new shapes of sociability
-The rise and fall of the first modern (between tradition and modernization)
-The second modern, counter-modern and the “world risk society”
-Conflicts, war and post-conflict societies
-De-population and immigration politics after the genocide on Bosniaks

18. Learning methods:

Study methods should be appropriate to an open plural-perspectivistical undergraduate study of philosophy and sociology. These are reading optional texts: sociological reflective, multi-paradigm, free thematic dialogues during lectures; focused debates in auditory exercises, along with the mandatory literature from modern sociology. Contextualized "double-hermeneutic" work on understanding the old and the new texts; critical thinking on relationships between theory and practice. Re-conceptualization of the classic sociological issues and vocabulary, in the context of the new vocabulary about changes and the direction changes. As study methods, individual reading in context is preferred, along with dialogue communication, scientific research, balanced auditory articulation, reconstruction of sociological insights, as well as reasonable questioning of the meaning of abstract concepts in various contexts of understanding the urban and rural development, with the methodologically clear noticing of issues, socially responsible learning of methods on how to solve concrete problems.

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:

Students who pass partial exams (earn the required number of points) may take the integral exam, in written and oral form. Makeup exams will be held in assigned times, and grades are provided according to the percentages of correct answers:

51 – 60 – grade (6)

61 – 70 – grade (7)

71 – 80 grade (8)

81 – 90 grade (9)

91 – 100 grade (10)

21. Required reading list:

-Delic, Z. Sociology, Off-set, Tuzla, 2010.
-Nicos Mouzelis, Sociological Theory, Croatian Sociological Society, Zagreb, 2000.
-Nash, Kate, Contemporary Political Sociology: Globalization, Politics and Power, Belgrade, 2006.
-Ritzer, G. Modern Sociological Theory, Publishing institute Globus, Zagreb, 2004.
-Mendras, H. Europe and Europeans: Sociology of Western Europe, Masmedia, Zagreb, 2004.
-Haralabmos, M.& Holborn, H. Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, Golden marketing, Zagreb, 2002.
-Turner, Johnatan, Sociology, Mediterra, Novi Sad – Belgrade, 2009.

22. Web sources:

Students may receive information about web references during lectures and exercises and it is up to professor's discretion.

23. Applicable starting from the academic year:

2021/22

24. Adopted in the Faculty/Academy session:

(max. 10 char.)