

SYLLABUS

1. Course title:

Contemporary Political Sociology

2. Code:**3. Cycle of study:****4. ECTS credits:****5. Type of course:** Mandatory Elective**6. Prerequisites:**

no

7. Class restrictions:

no

8. Duration / semester:**9. Weekly contact hours:**

9.1. Lectures:

3

9.2. Seminars:

2

9.3. Laboratory/Practice classes:

0

10. Faculty:

Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

11. Department/study program:

Philosophy - Sociology / Political Science major International Relations and Diplomacy

12. Lecturer:**13. Lecturer's e-mail:**

14. Web site:

www.untz.ba

15. Course aims:

The aim of studying Contemporary Political Sociology is to acquaint students with (1) the political changes and upheavals we have witnessed in the last thirty years, as well as (2) methodological and conceptual changes in the ways of observing and defining them. The aim is to understand how most modern sociologists of politics show that it is quite certain that thinking about political possibilities, but also thinking about the "political" in the first decades of the 21st century, faces numerous challenges and uncertain, but possibly exciting outcomes. Namely, the establishment of political differences - ie. Recognition of differences, but also the interdependence of politics and politics - opened new possibilities in the history of political thought for a more methodologically stimulating (reflexive) rethinking of what we call "politics" in conservative approaches from the past when we reduce politics only to management systems and organization.

16. Learning outcomes:

It is expected that students who focus on reading and study topics from contemporary political sociology with understanding will gain very important theoretical but also practical, ie value-oriented knowledge - knowledge of real, but also possible transformations of "politics" and "political" in real constellations of different distribution of resources and power, and it is expected that stimulating education about these changes could help them not only in the formal completion of studies, but also in political practice, or in diplomatic or personal political careers.

17. Course content:

- Changes in the definitions of politics and the political in contemporary political sociology - different approaches
- Politics in an insecure world: globalization and the changed position of the nation state
- Discourse theory, power and politics- Politicization of society and economization of politics
- Democracy and post-democracy
- Challenges (borders) of modern policies of representation (representation) of citizens in the context of Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Anti-Bosnian identity policies - large-scale projects
- Desecularization of the world: politics, religious revivalism, sacred and secular
- The relationship between state, nation and territory
- Borders of universal (and regional citizenship) and challenges of "identity policies" at the external borders of the state of Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Criminal policies of identity and aporia of multiculturalism.

18. Learning methods:

Lectures, exercises, reading, comprehension, writing, seminar papers, interpretation of case studies from the world and Bosnian political reality, consultations. Students are required to regularly attend lectures, which are organized in one or more lines, and are conducted according to the curriculum described in the course content. Teaching is theoretical and pragmatic-communicative, ie interactive in nature and requires mentally active and responsible student participation. All students are required to write and present (in lectures or exercises) a seminar paper (in a group of two or more students). The aim of the seminars is to apply the acquired theoretical knowledge of students from the subject area to the analysis of specific problems from the Bosnian and world political reality. Consultations are organized once a week.

19. Assessment methods:

Seminar paper, Engagement in lectures and exercises, Final and partial exams. Students can achieve a maximum of 50 points on pre-examination obligations (during the course) (15 for seminar work, 5 for guessing in classes and exercises and 2x15 points in partial exams). At the final and / or remedial exam, students can achieve 50 points (written and / or oral).

20. Assessment components:

- a) grade 5 (five), descriptive "does not satisfy", literally "F" for 0-53 points
- b) grade 6 (six) descriptively "sufficient", literally "E" for 54-63 points
- c) grade 7 (seven) descriptively "good", literally "D" for 64-73 points
- d) grade 8 (eight) descriptively "very good", literally "C" for 74-83 points
- e) grade 9 (nine) descriptively "outstanding", literally "B" for 84-93 points
- f) grade 10 (ten) descriptively "excellent", letter "A" for 94-100 points.

21. Required reading list:

- Kate Nash, Contemporary Political Sociology: Globalization, Politics and Power, Glasnik, Belgrade, 2006.
- Ivan Prpić, The Age of Politics, Luča Library, Zagreb, 2016.
- Peter L. Berger, Desecularization of the World: Revival of Religions and World Politics, Mediterranean, Novi Sad, 2008.
- Delić, Z., Sociology, Off-Set, Tuzla, 2010 (pp. 276-453)
- Aporia of multiculturalism (edited by Alpar Lošonc and Dragan Prole), Mediterran, Novi Sad, 2012.
- Vjeran Katunarić, Paradise Community and Social Hell - Sociological Considerations, Disput, Zagreb, 2013 (pp. 163-182)
- Sanja Ivić, Citizenship of the European Union: Towards a Postmodern Conception of Citizenship, Mediterranean, Novi Sad, 2014.
- Gret Haller, Borders of Solidarity: Europe and the United States in Dealing with the State, Nation and Religion, 

22. Web sources:

<http://www.ff.untz.ba/>

23. Applicable starting from the academic year:

2022/23.

24. Adopted in the Faculty/Academy session: