

TEACHING GUIDE

Faculty of Social Sciences



DEGREE:

Sociology 802102-GSLG

Joint-Degree in Political Sciences and Sociology 911061-XSYP

MODULE: Basic Training in Social Sciences

SUBJECT: Introduction to Sociology

DEPARTMENT: Sociology

DEGREE	Sociology Joint-Degree in Political Sciences and Sociology
MODULE	Basic Training in Social Sciences
FIELD	Sociology
SUBJECT	Introduction to Sociology
ACADEMIC YEAR	2015-16

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SUBJECT

TOTAL NUMBER OF CREDITS	6 ECTS credits
GRADE	First
SEMESTER	First Semester
TYPE	Basic Training
PRERREQUISITES	None
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Spanish

TEACHING MODEL	A1
a. Basic Teaching (EB)	70 %
b. Practical and developing teaching (EPD)	30 %
c. Conducted Activities	None

2. OBJECTIVES REGARDING COMPETENCES (KNOWING, KNOWING DOING AND KNOWING BEING)

COGNITIVE OBJECTIVES (KNOWING): students should know and identify the origins or beginnings and the role of sociology in the science of society. Similarly, they should know and understand the contributions of the different sociological currents, the basic theoretical concepts which articulate the subject. They should also be able to explain the functioning of the society and recognize the future social tendencies.

PROCEDURES/INSTRUMENTS (KNOWING DOING): students seek to acquire the necessary abilities in order to be able to analyze the social reality understanding the reasons for the social phenomenon and the functioning of society.

ATTITUDES (KNOWING BEING): students should develop a wide critical capacity, as well as social curiosity and interest in the social phenomenon and the functioning of society.

2.1. MODIFICA COMPETENCES

2.1.1. General competences developed throughout the term of the subject

- Students should demonstrate that they understand and possess knowledge of an area of study rooted in the Secondary Education and, therefore, if they make use of advanced text books, they are used to deal with a level of knowledge that is at the forefront of the study area.
- Students should have a capacity to collect and interpret relevant data to subsequently express a valid opinion that includes a reflection on important issues of social, scientific or ethical nature.
- Students should know how to use their knowledge at work professionally and demonstrate the acquisition of competences through the construction and support of arguments and the resolution of problems within the study area.
- Students should recognize the basic concepts which allow them to understand the modern society, its most relevant transformations and to know how to use them.
- Students should foster their capacity of analysis and synthesis
- Students should acquire a capacity to identify the basic elements of the social inequalities and the variety of cultures.

Required skills for employment and general life as a citizen, common to any Degree:

G1 - Analysis and summary ability

G2 - Organization and planning ability

G3 - Ability to connect knowledge regarding sociology with knowledge about other related subjects

G4 - Ability to communicate results and knowledge

G6 - Ability to distinguish between global and local components of social phenomena

G7 - Ability to work in group

G9 - Ability to work in interdisciplinary groups

G10 - Knowledge regarding content and basic disciplines of Social Science

G14 - Critical and constructive reasoning

G15 - Ability to judge in a respectful manner

G16 - Ability to receive criticisms and make a useful usage of them

G17 - Development of the self-directed learning ability

TEACHING GUIDE – Academic year 2015-16

Introduction to Sociology

CB1- Students should prove the possessing and understanding of knowledge regarding an area of study which has been worked on since the Secondary Education. This knowledge is reinforced by textbooks and includes some aspects related to the vanguard of the area of study.

CB2 - Students should know how to put into practice their knowledge during the development of their job. The possession of the competences should be proven by students through the development and defence of arguments as well as through problem solving within their own study area

CB3 - Students need to collect and interpret relevant data of their study area in order to develop arguments which include relevant social, scientific and ethic topics

CB4 - Students should be able to provide information, ideas, problems and solutions

CB5 - Students have developed training competences required to carry out other studies after the degree in an autonomous way

2.1.2. Specific competences developed throughout the term of the subject

No specific competences are mentioned in the Modifica document for the Sociology area to which the subject “Introduction to Sociology” belongs.

2.1.3. Other competences of the subject

- Knowledge about the different theoretical perspectives of Sociology in order to analyze social phenomena.
- Knowledge about basic vocabulary of Sociology.
- Acknowledgement of the importance of researching methods and tools offered by the Sociology to analyze and interpret social reality.
- Capacity to present a brief term paper
- Capacity to understand and present a research project published in a scientific journal.
- Capacity to collect and interpret relevant data in order express an opinion which includes a reflection on important issues of social, scientific or ethical nature.

2.2. LEARNING RESULTS

2.2.1. Learning results for the general competences worked in the subject

APPRENTICESHIP LEVEL

- Summarizing the content of texts or arguments
- Outlining main ideas of a text or speech
- Organizing main ideas of a text or argument
- Outlining common arguments of Sociology together with related subjects
- Defining the importance of communicating results and knowledge
- Determining the importance of communicating results and knowledge to society
- Identifying components which help with communication
- Defining the concept of interdisciplinary nature, its advantages and disadvantages
- Listing subjects of Social Sciences
- Defining the main concepts of a certain society
- Describing the development of a certain social subject
- Describing the importance of reading and communicating in a foreign language
- Defining the limitations of explanations which have been given historically to different social problems
- Acknowledgement of the value of knowledge
- Defining what is quality regarding a certain subject
- Outlining formal and substantial criteria of the quality of a work regarding a certain subject
- Defining the concept of constructive criticism
- Knowing standard polite forms in order to make a criticism
- Defining the importance of criticism in Sociology
- Distinguishing between criticism towards an individual person and arguments or works
- Outlining that only those criticisms towards arguments or work are valid in Sociology
- Outlining appropriate strategies to answer inappropriate questions

Teaching results of the subject

- Ability to identify and analyze social phenomena while considering different theoretical approaches of sociology, asking a question related to researching using basic vocabulary of a certain approach
- Ability to identify and use basic language of sociology when analyzing social reality
- Acknowledgement of basic tools and methods used in Sociology

2.2. RECOMMENDATIONS

It would be valuable that the student possesses certain inquietude and curiosity for the discipline. This will make possible the acquisition of the necessary knowledge and capacities to create a critical view of social reality.

3. LOCATION OF THE SUBJECT IN THE TEACHING PROGRAM

The aim of this module is to introduce students to the subject of Sociology. In order to achieve this objective, this subject intends to be a first contact for students with Sociology currents, schools and authors. The analysis of different social phenomena of interest for society is also taken into consideration. To sum up, this subject is regarded as basic teaching, but it contributes to the development of general competences while introducing students to specific competences too, especially those related to cognitive aspects.

3.1. CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TRAINING PROGRAM

The module contains an introductory character whose main objective is to initiate students in the discipline. Therefore, the module seeks to make students familiar with current principles, schools and authors, as well as with the analysis which those authors performed about the different phenomena of interest for society.

4. CONTENTS OF THE SUBJECT

4.1. GENERAL CONTENTS OF THE AREA CORRESPONDING TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SUBJECT

- Introduction to sociology
- Presentation of the profession of the sociologist
- Introduction to the searching and management of bibliography
- Basic use of office tools and internet
- Rules for the elaboration of coursework

4.2. LIST OF TOPIC UNITS

Block 1: Introduction to Sociology

Unit 1: Nature and Objective of Sociology

- What is sociology?
- Sociology as a social science
- The scientific nature of sociology
- Basic vocabulary for a sociologist
- Introduction to the sociological method

Unit 2: The Sociological Perspective

- Origins of sociology: Enlightenment, Industrial Revolution and French Revolution
- Fathers of sociology:
 - o Karl Marx and the sociology of conflict
 - o Émile Durkheim and the functionalism
 - o Max Weber and the sociology of social action

Block 2: Structure of Social Institutions

Unit 3: Groups, Organizations and Network Society

- Category, added and social group
- The family as a primary social institution
- Primary groups and secondary groups
- Society and Community
- Formal organizations and bureaucracy
- The network society

Unit 4: Acceptance, Deviation y Social Control

- Social positions and rules
- Rules and social control
- Acceptance, deviation y anomia

- Theories about crime and deviation

Block 3: The Social System

Unit 5: Culture and cultural change

- Definition and main contents of culture
- The socialization process
- Culture diversity
- Cultural change

Unit 6: Power, politics, new governance and social movements

- Power
- Politics
- New ways of governance between State and society
- Social movements and new forms of social mobilization

Unit 7: Economic order and social inequality

- Economy, economic order and social division of work
- The great economic transformations
- Social inequality and social stratification
- Social classes

5. METHODOLOGY AND RESOURCES

5.1. METHODOLOGY AND RESOURCES OF THE MODIFICA DOCUMENT

5.1.1. Methodologies of the area of the subject

A1 Model

70% Basic Teaching: taught to a complete group of 60 students. It contains the theoretical teaching, methodological foundations and essential concepts of the discipline. It will be frequent the creation of conceptual maps and presentations in class. Conferences, projections, visits, etc. may be introduced as well.

30% Practice and Development Teaching: taught to small groups of 20 students. Its contents are about laboratory practices and the development of the case studies which make easier the students' acquisition of competences. Practice and Development Teaching classes are designed for students to participate actively and to deepen in the basic contents for development through individual and collective activities. Those activities will consist of documentaries and audiovisual materials, role-playing, stimulation, teamwork, problem solving, etc. The search of information in sources such as the internet or the library will be also carried out.

6. EVALUATION

6.1. GENERAL EVALUATION CRITERIA FOR THE AREA OF THE SUBJECT

- Objective test – exam (in which learning results are evaluated, including items of knowledge, understanding and use): 45-60%.
- Remaining activities specified in the Teaching Guide. The evaluation of each activity will be carried out according to the checklist that will be made public before the performance of the activities: 40-45%.
- Portfolio: 0-10%.

In the context of this subject curriculum adaptations and supports needed to develop students enrolled with functional diversity

6.1. SPECIFIED EVALUATION CRITERIA FOR THE AREA OF THE SUBJECT

The specified criteria should be respected in the evaluation systems for every subject of the area.

- The objective test (60%) will consist of an exam for the evaluation of the student's acquisition of knowledge, as well as the capacity of the student for using the mentioned concepts in a context of interpreting of society.
- The remaining continuing evaluation of the theoretical and practical activities (40%) will consist of four assignments. Each assignment will be punctuated up to a maximum of 10%. Both the assignments and the oral exposition will be evaluated.
- Criteria assessment will assess learning outcomes expected in the teaching guide.

6.2. SPECIFICATION OF THE EVALUATION SYSTEM OF THE SUBJECT

- A model of continuing evaluation is adopted. It consists of an objective test at the end of the term of the subject in which learning results are evaluated: 60 %. The exam is divided into two parts: the first part evaluates the acquired knowledge (general competences) and the second part evaluates if students are able to use the learnt concepts in the analysis of the social reality (other competences of the subject).
- Three practice activities continuously evaluated will need to be handed over. They will consist of assignments about readings, films, documentaries and the search, analysis and interpreting of a scientific article about a matter of interest for the student. Each of these practice activities are developed in a total of three EPD classes. Therefore, the practice activities involve a total of 9 EPD classes: 40 %.
- Since a model of continuing evaluation is adopted and the practice activities are compulsory, it is recommended to attend classes regularly. However, the lack of attendance does not mean a restriction for students to be evaluated of the subject, as soon as the lacks of attendance are duly justified.
- The pass of the subject in the second call will be based on the same criteria previously mentioned. This means that the non-passed EPD activities should be submitted and the retake of the exam is compulsory.
- In order to pass the subject completely, the student should pass both the written exam and the practice activities. In case that the student has been working on the continuously evaluated practice activities regularly, which are compulsory, and has passed them, the mark will be kept for the second call.

The evaluation tests allow to measure the learning results stated in the Teaching Guide.

7. TEACHING STAFF

The teaching staff of the subject corresponds with the head of the subject

7.1. HEAD OF THE SUBJECT

Full name	María José del Pino Espejo
Faculty	Faculty of Social Sciences
Department	Sociology
Area	Sociology
Location of the office	Building 11, floor 3, office number 22
Office hours	An appointment is required mjpinesp@upo.es Wednesday: 13:00-15:00
Email	mjpinesp@upo.es
Telephone number	+34 954977426
Professional category	Professor Doctor

8. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended to attend classes regularly, to make use of best practice in class and to be punctual. Besides, it is recommended that the student is able to read and understand texts in English. A condition essential to pass the subject is to write correctly and without spelling mistakes.

In the field of this subject, curricular adaptations and the necessary support will be provided to students with functional diversity.

9. GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

COLLER, X (2003): Canon Sociológico. Madrid: Tecnos.

GIDDENS, A. (2006): Sociología, Madrid, Alianza MACIONIS, J.J. y PLUMMER, K. (última edición): Sociología, Madrid, Prentice Hall

<http://www.free-ebooks.net/category/sociology>

<https://openstaxcollege.org/help>

<https://openstaxcollege.org/textbooks/introduction-to-sociology/resources>

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