

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
FACULTY OF ARTS
UNIVERSITY OF LJUBLJANA

BA in SOCIOLOGY

(two-disciplinary study programme)

Presentation booklet

1. STUDY PROGRAMME

BA in SOCIOLOGY (two-disciplinary study programme)

BA in Sociology is a well established study programme at the Faculty of Arts that evokes broad interest. Programme, revised in accordance with the Bologna declaration, follows the tradition of building students' complex, independent and critical intellectual formation in social science; moreover, such a profile is updated with new contents and approaches, required by changed circumstances of contemporary societies. Therefore, the revised programme continues to acknowledge students with fundamental academic content and theoretical bases, in order to provide them with competence for understanding of social processes, identity formation, development of social and political ideas, scientific thought, and a wide range of cultural activities and their creative achievements. In addition to classical thinkers and theoretical traditions the study programme pays special attention to contemporary social trends, such as globalization processes and sociology of everyday life in information society, thus enabling students to successfully implement theoretical outcomes in practice.

BA in Sociology lasts for 3 years (6 semesters). For its completion the student must fulfil all obligations imposed by the study programme and the curricula of individual subjects, corresponding to 90 ECTS in total. The entire study programme is completed when the student fulfils all obligations imposed by the study programme and the individual subjects curricula of both enrolled disciplines, corresponding to 180 ECTS in total.

Upon successful completion of study obligations, the graduate is awarded an academic title Bachelor of Arts in Sociology and ..., where the full title depends on the other enrolled academic discipline. Corresponding academic title abbreviation of is *dipl. soc. and ...*. The academic title is defined in accordance with the Professional and Academic Titles Act (Official Journal RS 62/2006).

2. PRINCIPAL AIMS OF THE PROGRAMME AND QUALIFICATIONS ACQUIRED

Students of the BA in Sociology gain thorough knowledge of social processes, distribution of social power and its activities, and are thus able of critical, argumentative and constructive analysis and of thinking about cultural history as well as modern ideas and thoughts in developing and constantly changing Slovenian, European and global society. First two years of the study are common to all enrolled students, while students in the third year choose courses from two modules that constitute a logical transition to MA programmes (Sociology of Culture, individual or two-disciplinary programme, Sociology - teaching track). At the end of the study, a sociology graduate acquires appropriate conceptual and methodological, but also practical knowledge, ensuring adequate competence for sovereign and successful entry to the labour market or continuation of studies at the second stage. Due to acquired set of general and subject-specific skills, employment is possible in a wide range of cultural and social institutions, advertising, tourist and other agencies, libraries, houses of culture, NGOs, national and international organizations.

In two-disciplinary combination with other study programmes enrolled at the Faculty of Arts, graduates are trained for interdisciplinary integration and intertwining of knowledge from both disciplines. Thanks to such a complex profile they are primarily employable in fields that require culturally and societally reflected application of specific skills, characteristic to each discipline. Through integration of the other study discipline, students acquire sociological and culturological knowledge, supplemented with other dimensions of social science and humanities studies (historical, philosophical, art-historical, classical philological, etc.). Enriched with knowledge of foreign languages and literatures students are able to enter the intercultural European and global societies.

After completing their studies, Sociology graduates possess knowledge and skills appropriate for team work and project-based cooperation in a wide range of institutions. Subject-specific competence enable them to be autonomous in the fields of cultural criticism, journalistic and other activities in various social, political, educational and cultural organizations. Speciality of the two-disciplinary programme is the intensive study relatedness to the other discipline, thus providing graduates with an interdisciplinary professional specialization. Students who intend to continue their studies are led by their selection of study subjects from the two modules in the third year, when choosing their study programme at the MA level. In depth comprehension of fundamental methodological, social science, humanities and cultural knowledge allows vertical progress into MA single- or two-disciplinary study programme, with four study orientations at the Department of Sociology, or into the MA two-disciplinary pedagogical programme. Further on, the programme allows a wide diagonal transition to other social science and humanities programmes.

Graduates of the BA in Sociology:

- think logically, abstractly, analytically and synthetically;
- are capable of critical assessment;
- are widely knowledgeable;
- are competent to participate in solving professional issues;
- are acquainted with the basic research methods and able to constructively apply them to other fields;
- are able to link acquired knowledge and skills between the two disciplines and between various other fields;
- are transferring their knowledge to other problem fields (the ability of transfer), solving them intradisciplinary;
- resulting from their knowledge in two disciplines, they are more flexible in identifying and addressing specific issues and are better equipped to transfer their knowledge into everyday practice;
- are approaching problem recognition and solving more comprehensively;
- are able to use two different professional discourses, which allows clearer argumentation;
- have greater ability to communicate, which derives from understanding of the two disciplines' views and allows successful integration into team work;
- are capable of autonomous participation in preparation and organization of projects;
- are able of dual contextualisation of information and are dynamic in ideas;
- respond to new challenges easier and more competently, being also able to adapt to and/or modify them;
- are committed to professional ethics and are able to reflect it in broader social context;
- collect bibliographic and other information from databases and other sources;
- use ICT in searching, selecting, processing and presenting of information;
- are involved in assessing and ensuring quality of their own work;
- develop and co-create effective interpersonal relationships;
- are open in communication and have sense of intercultural communication;
- are aware of the need of continuous professional training in acquired knowledge and are willing for its upgrade.

Subject-specific competence:

- knowledge of the basics of social science and culture theories;
- knowledge of history and development of sociological thought and contemporary social science theories;
- knowledge of quantitative and qualitative methodology in sociological and cultural research;

- **coherent application of sociological knowledge and fundamental sociological concepts to practice;**
- **autonomous understanding and placing of new social and cultural phenomena into the existing sociological theoretical and problem context;**
- **solving professional problems by searching for sources of knowledge and by applying scientific methods;**
- **knowledge of methods for verification of scientific theories;**
- **understanding of globalization processes and relationships between global and local;**
- **knowledge of several specific disciplines of sociology and sociology of culture;**
- **knowledge of sociological assumptions of humanities and connections between sociology and humanities;**
- **ability to link sociological knowledge and findings of other disciplines;**
- **identification, analysis and critical evaluation of social phenomena, processes, practices and products in relation to findings and development of the other discipline of the two-disciplinary study;**
- **knowledge and autonomous reading of academic texts;**
- **sense of cultural diversity of human society and ability to adapt the conceptual apparatus to concrete social and cultural environments;**
- **ability to critically analyse the relationship between school, family and society;**
- **knowledge and understanding of situation, needs and interests of individuals, especially adolescents.**

3. ENROLMENT REQUIREMENTS AND SELECTION CRITERIA FOR LIMITED ENROLMENT

Enrolment requirements for study programmes are consistent with Articles 38 and 38b of the Higher Education Act and with Article 115 of the Statute of the University of Ljubljana.

BA in Sociology enrolls those who:

- a) have passed the matura exam;
- b) have passed vocational matura exam and examination in one of the matura subjects; however, the subject selected must not be one of those which the candidate has already passed in the vocational matura;
- c) have passed any four-year secondary school programme before 1st June 1995;
- d) anyone who has successfully completed an equivalent programme abroad.

The number of enrolment places for full-time study is 90. The number of enrolment places for part-time study is 30.

If interest in enrolment is greater than places available and a resolution on limited enrolment is passed, candidates will be selected according to criteria provided by both disciplines the student wishes to enrol.

Candidates for enrolment to study programme Sociology will be selected on the basis of the following criteria:

- candidates under a), selected according to:
 - general success in the matura exam: 60% of the points,
 - general success in the 3rd and 4th year: 40% of the points;
- candidates under b), selected according to:
 - general success in the vocational matura exam: 40% of the points,
 - general success in the 3rd and 4th year: 40% of the points,
 - success in matura subject: 20% of the points;
- candidates under c), selected according to:
 - general success in the final exam: 60% of the points,
 - general success in the 3rd and 4th year: 40% of the points.

In case of limited enrolment, candidates that completed an equivalent education abroad will also be chosen according to the described criteria, regarding the form of their secondary education.

4. CRITERIA FOR RECOGNISING KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS ACQUIRED PRIOR TO ENROLMENT

In accordance with BA two-disciplinary study programmes, candidates' knowledge, skills and abilities gained prior to enrolment in various forms of formal and informal

education can be recognized, given that their content and complexity correspond in whole or in part to general or subject-specific competences, defined by two-disciplinary study programme.

Procedure for recognition of informally acquired knowledge and skills is in accordance with the Rules of Procedure and criteria for the recognition of informally acquired knowledge and skills, adopted on 29th May 2007 by the Senate of the University of Ljubljana.

Knowledge acquired through various forms of formal and informal education and empirical learning (portfolio, projects, publications, etc.) is proved by certificates and other official documents showing the contents and scope of the student's work.

Application for recognition of informally acquired knowledge and skills must include:

- certificates,
- other official documents (various documents issued by the employer, demonstrating experience, certificates of participation in seminars and training sessions, etc.),
- portfolio, in which the candidate presents his biography with data on education, employment and other previously obtained experience and skills,
- other attestations (products, services, publications and other original works, projects, inventions, patents, etc.).

Recognized knowledge, skills, or capabilities can be considered as completed study obligations within all segments of the study programme. The content and scope of the student's work must be evident, so that the gained knowledge can be appropriately evaluated with credits. The recognition and valuation of such acquired knowledge, skills and capabilities is decided at the Faculty of Arts at the request of each department, on the basis of students' individual documented applications, taking into account the Rules of Procedure and criteria for the recognition of informally acquired knowledge and skills, adopted on 29th May 2007 by the Senate of the University of Ljubljana, other provisions of the Statute of the University of Ljubljana and the Rules of the Faculty of Arts in Ljubljana.

5. CONDITIONS FOR ADVANCEMENT THROUGH THE PROGRAMME

Conditions for advancement through the programme are in accordance with Articles 151-153 of the Statute of the University of Ljubljana.

1. To advance from first to second year of the BA study programme, student must complete all obligations specified by the curriculum and individual syllabuses for the first year, providing a total of 60 ECTS.

2. To advance from second to third year of the BA study programme, student must complete all obligations specified by the curriculum and individual syllabuses for the second year, providing a total of 60 ECTS; thus a total of 120 ECTS for the first and the second year.

In accordance with the decision of the Senate of the Faculty of Arts, University of Ljubljana (43rd session of the Senate of the Faculty of Arts on 25th May 2005) and the Article 153 of the Statute of the University of Ljubljana, student may be overlooked up to 6 ECTS in the advancement to the next year (10% of the total number of ECTS per year), if presenting excusable reasons. Excusable reasons are listed in the Statute of the University of Ljubljana. Overlooked study obligations must be completed prior to enrolment in a higher year.

In accordance with Article 152 of the Statute of the University of Ljubljana, a student who has not completed all study obligations needed for enrolment in a higher year, is granted the possibility to repeat a year once during the study, if he/she complies with the study programme conditions for repetition. Conditions for repeating a year in the proposed study programme are completed study obligations in the amount of 15 ECTS (25% of the total number of ECTS per year).

The conditions for extending and for stagnation of the student status are determined by Article 238 and Article 240 respectively, of the Statute of the University of Ljubljana.

Questions about study orientations, selection of individual modules within the study programmes and other study related issues can be addressed to student representatives, tutors, mentors and other colleagues in the relevant departments, during interview hours.

6. COMPLETION REQUIREMENTS

In order to complete the two-disciplinary study programme, the student must complete all obligations imposed by the study programme and the curricula of individual subjects, providing a total of 90 ECTS. The entire study programme is completed only after the student completes all obligations specified in the study programme and the individual subjects curricula of both enrolled disciplines, providing a total of 180 ECTS.

7. TRANSFER BETWEEN STUDY PROGRAMMES

Transfer between study programmes is defined in accordance with Articles 181-189 of the Statute of the University of Ljubljana and the Criteria for Transfer between Study Programmes.

Transfer between programmes is possible within the BA programmes of the Faculty of Arts and other faculties in accordance with the Higher Education Act, with the Criteria for Transfer between Study Programmes and with other regulations.

Students, enrolled before the introduction of new study programmes, who are entitled to repetition, but due to gradual introduction of new study programmes can not repeat the year according to the programme enrolled, are transferred to the new programme under same conditions as the students of the new programmes.

Transfer to the BA two-disciplinary study programme is possible:

a) from the old university study programme to the similar renewed BA academic study programme:

A candidate must be eligible for enrolment in the first year of the chosen two-disciplinary academic study programme, which is possible only within available study places. Anyhow, examinations and other study obligations conducted in the previous programme and all gained study content and skills are reasonably considered.

The decision about fulfilment of the transfer criteria is made by the authorised body of the Senate of the Faculty of Arts, which at the request of each department defines the candidate's differential exams and other obligations of 10 to 60 ECTS and the year in which the student may enrol.

b) from the BA academic study programmes:

A candidate must be eligible for enrolment in the first year of the chosen two-disciplinary academic study programme, which is possible only within available study places. Anyhow, examinations and other study obligations conducted in the previous programme and gained study content and skills are reasonably considered.

The decision about fulfilment of the transfer criteria is made by the authorised body of the Senate of the Faculty of Arts, which at the request of each department defines the candidate's differential exams and other obligations of 10 to 60 ECTS and the year in which the student may enrol.

c) from the BA professional study programmes:

A candidate must be eligible for enrolment in the first year of the chosen two-disciplinary academic study programme, which is possible only within available study places. Anyhow, examinations and other study obligations conducted in the previous programme and gained study content and skills are reasonably considered.

The decision about fulfilment of the transfer criteria is made by the authorised body of the Senate of the Faculty of Arts, which at the request of each department defines the candidate's differential exams and other obligations of 10 to 60 ECTS and the year in which the student may enrol.

d) Transfers from higher vocational colleges: A change from a vocational college programme to the BA two-disciplinary academic study programme at the Faculty of Arts, University of Ljubljana, is not possible.

8. EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS

Examination terms are in accordance with the Statute of the University of Ljubljana and with the Rules on Examination of the Faculty of Arts, Ljubljana. Examination methods include: written and oral exams, tests, preliminary exams, papers, essays, seminars, project work, portfolios, etc.

Methods of evaluation of individual subjects are defined in the syllabuses for each subject separately. Grading scale ranges from 6 to 10 (positive) and 1 to 5 (negative):

10	excellent	outstanding results with negligible mistakes
9	very good	high pass with minor mistakes
8	very good	sound knowledge
7	good	sound knowledge with major mistakes
6	satisfactory	adequate knowledge suiting minimum criteria
5-1	insufficient	failure, poor knowledge below minimum criteria

9. STUDY PROGRAMME WITH COURSE MAIN INSTRUCTORS AND CREDIT EVALUATION OF STUDY OBLIGATIONS

Subject	Main instructor	Pillar	ECTS	Contact hours total	Lecture hours	Seminar hours	Hours of practical classes	Student individual work	Student group work
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Pillars:

O-SK: general compulsory courses

O-ST: professional compulsory courses

I-ST: specialist elective courses

I- : general elective courses

Year 1

First (winter) semester:

Introduction to Sociology I	Anti Gaber and assistant	O-SK	5	60	30			30	80	140
Introduction to Sociology of Culture I	Vidmar Horvat and assistant	O-SK	5	60	30			30	80	140
Research methods in Sociology I	Kogov ek	O-SK	5	60	30	15	15	15	80	140
TOTAL			15	180	90	15	15	75	240	420

Second (summer) semester:

Introduction to Sociology II	Anti Gaber and assistant	O-SK	5	60	30			30	80	140
Research methods in Sociology II	Kogov ek	O-SK	4	45	30	15			67	112
Introduction to Sociology of Culture II	Vidmar Horvat	O-SK	3	30	30				54	84
Classical sociological thought	Rizman	O-ST	3	30	30				54	84
TOTAL			15	165	120	15	15	30	255	420

TOTAL per YEAR			30	345	210	30	30	105	495	840
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Year 2

Third (winter) semester:

Theories of Ideology	Mo nik	O-ST	5	60	45	15			80	140
Sociology of Religion	Zalta	O-ST	5	60	30	30			80	140
Social change and development	Vogrinc	O-ST	5	60	45	15			80	140
TOTAL			15	180	120	60			240	420

Subject	Main instructor	Pillar	ECTS	Contact hours total	Lecture hours	Seminar hours	Hours of practical classes	Student individual work	Student group work
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Fourth (summer) semester:

Socio-political doctrines and movements	Le nik			O-ST	6	75	45	30		93	168
Contemporary social theory	Mo nik and assistant			O-ST	5	60	30		30	80	140
Sociology of knowledge and science	kamperle			O-ST	4	45	30	15		67	112
TOTAL					15	180	105	45	30	240	420

TOTAL per YEAR					30	360	225	105	30	480	840
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Year 3

Fifth (winter) semester:

Specialist elective course				I-ST	5	60	30	30		80	140
Specialist elective course				I-ST	5	60	30	30		80	140
External general elective course				I-	5	60	30	30		80	140
TOTAL					15	180	90	90		240	420

Sixth (summer) semester:

Specialist elective course				I-ST	5	60	30	30		80	140
Specialist elective course				I-ST	5	60	30	30		80	140
Thesis				O-ST	5	5*				135	140
TOTAL					15	120	60	60		300	420

TOTAL per YEAR					30	300	150	150		540	840
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PROGRAMME TOTAL					90	1005	585	285	135	1515	2520
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* 5 contact hours of the subject Thesis are performed via individual consultations with the mentor.

Modules of elective courses of the programme (Pillar I-ST - specialist elective courses):

Elective courses are offered in two modules. The modules contain courses with competences relevant to the choice of a study programme at the MA level at the Department of Sociology, Faculty of Arts, University of Ljubljana. The module

"Sociology in School" provides skills relevant to the MA pedagogical two-disciplinary study programme Sociology. The module "Sociology of Culture" provides skills for single- or two-disciplinary programme Sociology of Culture.

Each module proposes 5 courses. A student chooses three elective courses from one module and one elective course from the other module or from a set of elective courses, proposed by single-disciplinary programme Sociology of Culture at the Department of Sociology, Faculty of Arts, University of Ljubljana. In agreement with the department a student can select two elective courses from one module and the other two from the other module of this programme or from a set of elective courses of the single-disciplinary study programme.

Subject	Main instructor	Pillar	ECTS	Contact hours total	Lecture hours	Seminar hours	Hours of practical classes	Student individual work	Student group work
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Module 1: Sociology in School

Social Psychology	Nastran Ule			I-ST	5	60	30	30		80	140
Sociology of Nation and Nationalism	Rizman			I-ST	5	60	45	15		80	140
Sociology of political institutions	Le nik			I-ST	5	60	30	30		80	140
Sociology of Gender	Anti Gaber			I-ST	5	60	45	15		80	140
Sociology of Everyday Life	Anti Gaber and Kuhar			I-ST	5	60	45	15		80	140

Module 2: Sociology of Culture

Global culture	Vidmar Horvat			I-ST	5	60	30	30		80	140
Introduction to Humanities	kamperle			I-ST	5	60	30	30		80	140
Popular cultures	Kuhar and assistant			I-ST	5	60	30		30	80	140
Sociology of Visual Arts	Vidmar Horvat and assistant			I-ST	5	60	30		30	80	140
Sociology of Media and Communication	Vogrinc and assistant			I-ST	5	60	30	15	15	80	140

In agreement with the year's mentor, other courses from the department can also be assigned as elective courses.

Students may, in agreement with the authorised body of the department, select substantively similar courses from other departments of the Faculty of Arts or similar faculties of the University of Ljubljana (e.g. Faculty of Social Sciences, Faculty of social work, Faculty of Education, etc.).

Recommended (not mandatory) external elective courses (pillar I - general elective courses) are:

University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Arts, Department of Art History:

Introduction to iconography,

Modern and contemporary Art in Western Europe,
Modern and contemporary Slovene art.

UL, Faculty of Arts, Department of Classical Philology:
Ancient myth and religion.

UL, Faculty of Arts, Department of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology:
Anthropological theories,
Urban Anthropology.

Other departments UL, Faculty of Arts: the set is defined as the curricula will be available.

University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Social Sciences:
Communication Culture and New Technologies (T. Oblak),
Media and collective memory (M. Pušnik),
Political mythologies (M. Velikonja).

University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Education:
Sociology of Education (S. Gaber).

Following the mobility principle, a student has a possibility to transfer study obligations of at least 10 ECTS, foreseen for the compulsory or the elective units of the programme from one study programme to another.

10. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE COURSES

Year 1, first (winter) semester:

Introduction to Sociology I

Students get familiarised with basic sociological approaches in dealing with certain social phenomena and processes (functionalist, Marxist, neomarxist, interactionist, formalist, phenomenological, feminist). Moreover, theoretical approaches and analytical tools of these theories serve as a basis for the reflection on classical sociological themes, faced by both, individuals and society as a whole: gender (in)equality, work (paid and unpaid) and employment, social stratification, poverty and social policy, mobility and migration, discipline, punishment and total institutions.

Introduction to Sociology of Culture I

The course consists of topics that gradually and in historical overview introduce students to the fundamental issues and conceptual possibilities for the analysis of culture. Introductory topics consider conceptions of culture, which include structural aspects, and analysis of everyday life. Topics, such as the ratio of society-culture, culture-art, high-low culture, language-culture and culture-identity, are exposed.

Research methods in Sociology I

Students learn about the key quantitative research methods, they learn to distinguish between different research approaches, their goals, strengths and weaknesses, in order to use the appropriate approach for a specific research problem. Students are able to understand the relationship between theory and empirical research. They are

educated for methodological way of thinking, for the use and citation of sources, for logical conceptualisation of a research.

Year 1, second (summer) semester:

Introduction to Sociology II

The course focuses on the question of the relationship between an individual and the society and on the role and position of individuals in various everyday practices (childhood, adolescence, mature period, old age) and in different social institutions (school, family, bureaucratic and other modern organizations, total institutions).

Introduction to Sociology of Culture II

The course introduces the traditions of critical theory. Students meet the concept of cultural industry and the relationship between production and reception of cultural goods. Understanding of technical reproduction of art and its effects on the emergence of mass culture and consumerism is established. New models of perception of art and of divisions between high and low art are analysed; historically altered status of art, mass media and progression of the society of the spectacle at the end of the 20th century are considered.

Research methods in Sociology II

Students are introduced to the key qualitative research methods, they learn to distinguish between different research approaches, their goals, strengths and weaknesses, in order to use the appropriate approach for a specific research problem.

Classical sociological thought

The course presents the formation and scientific development of sociological discipline, relying primarily on a systematic examination of the following classical sociological thinkers and their distinctive contributions: Comte, Spencer, Marx, Durkheim, Weber, Marx, Simmel, Toennies, Pareto, Mannheim, Veblen, Mead, Parsons, Merton and others.

Year 2, third (winter) semester:

Theories of Ideology

The course addresses the following topics:

- ideological practices among other social practices;
- theories of institutions and individual domains of ideological practices;
- issues of structural and historical approaches in the field of the theory of ideologies;
- basic concepts of classical and recent theories;
- plurality of methods;
- examples of the analysis of ideological and related practices.

Sociology of Religion

The course addresses basic themes and concepts of contemporary sociology of religion: secularization and revitalization; folk religion, new religious movements and "new age"; civil religion, national and political ideologies and/as religions; state, organized religions and civil society, religion and post-modern times; privatization and deprivatisation of (civil) religion. The course also presents empirical sociological research on religiosity in Slovenia and Europe: research methods and critical evaluation of the results.

Social change and development

The course is introduced through the questioning of simplified notions of social development as linear progress, teleological progression towards the goal or development from germ. Furthermore, the models of development of complexity and specific issues (development, evolution, reproduction, etc.) are presented. Issues of production and reproduction of social relations are linked to historical-materialist conception of the development of social contradictions. The transition from nature to society and the biological conceptions of social evolution is questioned and ecologist conceptions of social development in social anthropology are presented. Futurological conceptions of progress are questioned and the concept of limits of growth is introduced.

Year 2, fourth (summer) semester:

Socio-political doctrines and movements

The course aims at presenting an understanding of the key drivers of continued fighting between emancipation and non-emancipation socio-political movements and their doctrines (as constituent factors of movements), which led to the creation and development of modern world. The focus of interest is on the development of socio-political ideas (doctrines) that is applied to the area of human activity called the political practice (movement). The course also focuses on the analysis of those elements that define and distinguish social movements from other social phenomena, as well as on comparison between pre-political, modern (that is classical socio-political movements that are directly involved in political conflict) and the new social movements.

Contemporary social theory

The course deals with theories that can help to clarify the contemporary socio-historical processes. These are in particular the processes that led, in the second half of the 20th century to a profound transformation of the world system. This transformation is explained and named in various ways by different theories. Transformations in the production mode are accompanied by transformation in the forms of sociality. Relationship between the two is complex and is explained differently by various theories. In particular, the course focuses on the theories, which

emphasize the complexity of historical processes and overdetermination of their effects.

Sociology of knowledge and science

The course presents fundamental stages in the development of cosmological thought from antiquity to modern times. It displays the reasons for establishment and implementation of geocentric interpretation of the world, afterwards presenting internal theoretical and external social reasons for the crisis of geocentricity and the enforcement of the heliocentric theory. It also presents the authors and epistemologically interesting ideas, intriguing for the sociology of science and for the analysis of mutual influence between science, society, culture and new ideas.

Year 3, sixth (summer) semester:

Thesis

The aim of the Thesis is independent research (empirical or theoretical) and/or analytical work, in which the student demonstrates the ability to autonomously deal with the selected topic. This includes searching for and making appropriate use of sources and literature, in order to confirm or reject the posed hypotheses.

Elective courses of the programme:

Module 1: Sociology in School

Social Psychology

The course presents mechanisms of social influence, primarily focusing on the ideological mechanisms of identification. In relation to theories of stigmatized identities, the course analyses the phenomena of social differentiation, processes and mechanisms of normalization, through which self-evident criteria of good, useful, normal, pathological, deviant, are established. Finally, the course focuses on the interpersonal relationships on the micro level: it presents characteristics of psychological groups, analyses group structure and specific characteristics of interpersonal relationships within the group (social climate: cohesiveness, attraction, conflict).

Sociology of Nation and Nationalism

The course deals with essential concepts, definitions and theoretical orientations of this field. In doing so, it especially emphasises the modernist, primordial and alternative theoretical understandings. Special attention is given to the question of advantages and credibility of individual theories and authors, and to those related concepts in this field, without which the research on nation and nationalism would be deficient: national state, the right to self-determination of peoples, the issue of ethnic minorities and their (trans)national protection, national identity, national stereotypes, national conflicts.

Sociology of political institutions

The course is based on the premise that the position of man and citizen in any political system is fundamental socio-political issue, since it is the basis for recognition, whether a person is a subject of political power and political relations, or just their object. The focus of the course is on understanding the complexity of both theoretical and practical efforts to expand the field of human rights, political liberties and social freedom (continuous struggle for democratization of public life) in a historical context. The emphasis is on sociological rather than legal aspect of the course content. The focus is namely on the relationship between civil society and political state.

Sociology of Gender

The course introduces students to contemporary theoretical discussions about gender and sexual difference within sociology and wider in social sciences, as well as to the relation of sociology to gender issues before the emergence of feminist sociology. The course discusses the difference between biological sex and socially and culturally produced gender, and questions this distinction. Finally, the course addresses the following issues: gender and socialization; gender and education; gender and family roles; changing of gender roles; gender and perception of masculinity and femininity; sexual division of work, employment, gender segregation and/or segmentation of labour and employment, feminization and masculinization of professions.

Sociology of Everyday Life

The course covers three thematic sets: theoretical introduction to the sociology of everyday life, methodological issues of sociological research of everyday life and the analysis and critical evaluation of specific aspects of everyday life.

Module 2: Sociology of Culture

Global culture

The course addresses contemporary issues of globalization processes from the viewpoint of the flow of cultural products and the formation of global cultural identities. The course is based on theoretical debates on the effects of globalization on local cultures and on studies of local-global interactions in a wide field of interplay of economic, social and political factors. Theoretical foundations are based on contemporary sociological theory of globalization, post-colonial theory, cultural studies and post-feminist analysis.

Introduction to Humanities

The course deals with the beginnings of ethical and literary reflections on man as autonomous and free being, accompanied by the principle of free choice and the principle of duties and responsibilities. Key examples from Greek antiquity and the development of humanistic disciplines in early modern times are presented.

Popular cultures

The course begins with a series of themes that illuminate the phenomenon of popular culture from the perspective of the articulation of "popular" in European cultural history. Bakhtin's concept of carnival, Foucault's concept of popular memory, de Certeau's concept of everyday dynamics of subjugation and resistance, strategies and tactics of opposition are analysed. Historical examples are upgraded with contemporary mass culture.

Sociology of Visual Arts

Sociology of Visual Arts initiates on a broad cross-section of understanding of the institutional and aesthetic structures of various artistic practices in historical and theoretical perspective. Entering the field of analysing fine arts is conducted by acquaintance with the works of authors, such as Vasari, Goethe, W Ifflin, Panofsky, Gombrich. Lectures focus on issues of representation, the body, the look and traditions in the Western tradition from the Renaissance to the present. The perspective of feminist art theory presents the basis for the analysis of representations of gender differences in visual imagery tradition of Western art, as well as of the concept of the look/looking through the structures of power and control in the dominant social relations.

Sociology of Media and Communication

The course addresses the following topics:

- presentation of different aspects of researching communication and the media;
- presentation of the main theoretical approaches to the media and communication in contemporary social sciences;
- analysis of the tacit assumptions of the theories of communication and the media;
- development of the conceptual apparatus for analysing media-transferred cultural forms and social relationships;
- relationship between language and communication; grafism and writing;
- intermediality and intertextuality of contemporary media;
- ideological and cultural implications of digitization and convergence of ICT.