

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY  
FACULTY OF ARTS  
UNIVERSITY OF LJUBLJANA**

**BA in SOCIOLOGY OF CULTURE  
(single-disciplinary study programme)**

**PRESENTATION BOOKLET**

**SHORT PRESENTATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY**

Study of Sociology at the Faculty of Arts, University of Ljubljana, began in 1960, thus being the first and the oldest regular university study in sociology on Slovenian territory. When in 1967 larger part of the study was transferred to the then College of Political Sciences, the Faculty of Arts, with the support of the University, insisted on obtaining a small part of the study, which would develop within the Faculty of Arts. This was important because of the established practice and the need for (two-disciplinary) connection of (a part of) the study of sociology with the study of humanities brought together at the Faculty of Arts. Due to this connection, the study of sociology at the Faculty of Arts would pay special attention to sociological theory and epistemology of the humanities and to the different fields of (sociology of) culture. In 1981, twenty-five years ago, the Faculty of Arts in agreement with the predecessor of today's Faculty of Social Sciences has also introduced the two-disciplinary study of Sociology of Culture, in addition to the existing (two-disciplinary) study of Sociology for pedagogical profession. To this day the study is one of the most desirable two-disciplinary studies at the Faculty of Arts. It has proven to be a meaningful study combination with various humanistic studies, notably with the study of languages, literatures and cultures. Combined study offers broader theoretical and cultural horizons to both, sociologists (of culture) and graduates from other disciplines, thus expanding their professional and working skills.

Department of Sociology has 18 full-time employees, of which 11 university teachers, 1 assistant, 2 librarians, a professional secretary and 3 young researchers. Department of Sociology has concluded contracts with 9 external parties.

As a part of the Central Humanities Library, the Department of Sociology keeps its own library with approximately 26,000 titles.

In accordance with the Bologna declaration, the Department of Sociology introduces the following programs:

- BA in Sociology of Culture - single-disciplinary programme;
- BA in Sociology of Culture - two-disciplinary programme;
- MA in Sociology of Culture - one- or two-years programme.

## **BA in SOCIOLOGY OF CULTURE (single-disciplinary study programme)**

### **1. STUDY PROGRAMME**

BA in Sociology of Culture (single-disciplinary study programme) lasts for 3 years (6 semesters), comprising 180 ECTS in total. The academic title earned by a graduate in sociology of culture is Bachelor of Arts in Sociology of Culture.

### **2. PRINCIPAL AIMS OF THE PROGRAMME**

BA in Sociology of Culture results from the development of an earlier study programme. It highlights those substantive and developmental characteristics, which in times of "Bologna reform" and European comparability make it possible and necessary for the programme Sociology of Culture to become an independent study programme. Single-disciplinary study programme Sociology of Culture is taking into consideration the development of modern society, where new connections and convergence between social spheres are emerging, and without comprehension of these processes, culture can no longer be understood. Sociology of modern societies thus requires mobilization of analytical methods, developed for the analysis of cultural practices in the narrower sense, in the field of social processes that have not traditionally been considered as "cultural", while sociology of cultural practices requires at each step an analysis of social relations defining these practices. Comparable European programmes also reflect recognition of the need for integration and placement of Sociology of Culture study into broader social science and humanities contexts. The programme Sociology of Culture at the Faculty of Arts is basing its integration on the tradition of sociological research in the existing programmes at the Department of Sociology, extending it into an interdisciplinary humanities field, enabled by the external courses selection at the Faculty of Arts.

Programme specialities: BA in Sociology of Culture is specific in Slovenia because of its in-depth theoretical approach, which includes knowledge of classical and fundamental sociological thought and develops analytical bases, leaning on recent epistemological and theoretical progressions in the field of social sciences and humanities. The study initially builds on broad fundamental sociological, social sciences and humanities knowledge, which is developed into special and specific sociological fields in the higher years. The specifics of these theoretical specializations provide basics for studying the processes of creation of collective identities, national belonging sentiments and cultural divisions between tradition and contemporary challenges. Students are able to recognize and understand cultural and identity policies of the national community and to confront local peculiarities in organising of collective cultural life with the broader contexts of integration and globalization processes, which lead to convergence of cultures and to new evaluation of intercultural contacts. With its programme orientation the study Sociology of Culture carries out an important task by educating of personnel, who confidently and autonomously contribute to the development of intercultural dialogue of the state and its visions of global civilization cooperation.

### **3. QUALIFICATIONS ACQUIRED**

Study programmes of the Department of Sociology, Faculty of Arts, University of Ljubljana, form graduates that are broadly proficient in social science and humanities, intellectually critical, independent thinking and self-initiative.

Graduates are able to sovereignly and competently participate in various levels of organization, analysis and reflections of public social and cultural life. Thanks to methodological skills, especially historical perspectives and cross-cultural comparative perspectives of evaluation and understanding of the complexity of communities' and individuals' everyday life, graduates are able to give interpretations, form guidelines and

develop visions on functioning of local and national cultural institutions, institutions of public and private sectors in local community and on the state level. With their knowledge of cultural diversity, traditions and specifics, graduates actively enter the economy (cultural industries, culture of living, marketing of life styles). Gaining of practical skills, which is evenly distributed and upgraded throughout the study, trains graduates for participation in the preparation of complex cultural projects, such as festivals and festival materials, publishing, media and journalistic activities, cultural analysis of the market. IT literacy, project work and research seminars, practical training and individual intellectual formation create profiles of graduates able to complement and independently upgrade their education and are capable of research self-initiative in conducting variable tasks that are part of the complexity of organizing cultural and social life.

**General competence:**

- communication openness and sense of intercultural communication;
- ability to integrate into team work and to manage initiatives;
- sovereign involvement in preparation and organization of projects;
- skills in information technologies;
- autonomy, self-initiative, conceptual dynamism;
- ability of professional and journalistic expression.

**Subject-specific competence:**

- knowledge of basics of social science and culture theories;
- knowledge of history and development of sociological and culturological thought;
- knowledge of quantitative and qualitative methodology in sociological and culturological research;
- coherent application of sociological knowledge and fundamental sociological concepts in practice;
- autonomous understanding and placing of new social and cultural phenomena into the existing sociological theoretical and problem context;
- knowledge of social and cultural history of Europe;
- understanding of globalization processes and of relations between global and local;
- analysis of visual and other cultural representations; placement, interpretation and integration of cultural artefacts into the broad social and cultural processes;
- reflecting on national identity and on formation of national belonging in comparative and historical context;
- sense of cultural diversity of the human society and ability to adapt the conceptual apparatus to concrete social and cultural environments.

## **4. ENROLMENT REQUIREMENTS AND SELECTION CRITERIA FOR LIMITED ENROLMENT**

BA in Sociology of Culture enrolls those who:

- a) have passed the matura exam;
- b) have passed vocational matura exam and examination in one of the matura subjects (history, psychology, philosophy, sociology, economics); 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 1<sup>st</sup> June 1995.

The number of enrolment places for full-time study is 60. The number of enrolment places for part-time study is 15.

In case of limited enrolment, candidates will be selected with regard to the following criteria:

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

## **5. CRITERIA FOR RECOGNISING KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS ACQUIRED PRIOR TO ENROLMENT**

Faculty of Arts may recognize candidates' acquired knowledge, skills or abilities, given that their content and complexity correspond in whole or in part to general or subject-specific competence defined by individual study programme. Knowledge, skills or abilities acquired through formal, informal and empirical learning can be recognized as completed study obligations.

The following will be evaluated:

- certificates and other official documents (recognition of "non-standard certificates", portfolios, certificates of completed courses and other forms of education);
- products, services, publications and other original works of students (possibility to complete study obligations - i.e. exams, colloquia, etc. - with the assessment of projects, inventions, patents, produced by the student prior to enrolment);
- knowledge acquired with self-education or empirical learning (possibility to complete study obligations - i.e. exams, colloquia, etc. - without participation in lectures, tutorials, seminars);
- relevant work experience (e.g. recognition of practical training and other study units of the programme, based on work experience).

Based on the criteria for recognition, the Faculty of Arts examines students' individual documented application through an established procedure, in accordance with the provisions of the Statute and Faculty Rules. Applications submitted to the student administration office are passed on to the department. The relevant authority of the Department of Sociology examines the application and proposes an evaluation of recognized obligations in accordance with provisions for evaluation of study programmes with ECTS. The decision is delivered by the Committee on Student Affairs on the department's proposal.

## **6. CONDITIONS FOR ADVANCEMENT THROUGH THE PROGRAMME**

To advance to the second year of undergraduate study, students must complete obligations, corresponding to 60 ECTS from the programme, which is expected to be carried out in the first two semesters.

To advance to the third year of undergraduate study, students must complete obligations, corresponding to 120 ECTS from the programme, which is expected to be carried out in the first four semesters.

A tolerance of 10% ECTS per year can exceptionally be allowed. 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 specified in the study programme for enrolment in a

higher year, is granted the possibility to repeat a year once during the study, if he/she has completed at least half (30 ECTS) of the specified study obligations.

Advice and guidance is provided by the year's mentor who is assigned by the Department of Sociology.

## 7. COMPLETION REQUIREMENTS

In order to complete the undergraduate study programme, the student must fulfil all obligations imposed by the study programme and the curricula of individual subjects, included in the programme. A candidate graduates with the defence of a written Thesis.

## 8. TRANSFER BETWEEN STUDY PROGRAMMES

Transfer between study programmes is defined in accordance with Articles 181-189 of the Statute of the University of Ljubljana, with the Criteria for Transfer between Study Programmes and with Articles 35, 37 and 39 of the Higher Education Act.

Transfer to the study programme BA in Sociology of Culture at the Faculty of Arts:

a) Transfer between universities is possible in accordance with Article 189 of the Statute of the University of Ljubljana:

- For transfer to the study Sociology of Culture at the Faculty of Arts, UL, the candidate must be eligible for enrolment in a higher year according to the study programme of the university, where the candidate is enrolled.
- The decision about fulfilment of the transfer criteria is made by the Senate of the Faculty of Arts, which, at the request of the Department of Sociology, defines the candidate's differential exams and other obligations for enrolment and the year of study programme in which the student may enrol.
- Graduates of higher education academic or professional programmes in sociology and/or cultural studies can transfer to the study Sociology of Culture. At the request of the Department of Sociology, the Senate of the Faculty of Arts decides on fulfilment of the transfer criteria and defines the year of study programme in which the student may enrol.

b) Transfer to the study programme Sociology of Culture is possible from other university study programmes or from BA academic study programmes of the University of Ljubljana. Transfer is defined in accordance with Article 183 of the Statute of the University of Ljubljana:

- Candidate must be eligible for enrolment in the first year of the study Sociology of Culture.
- The decision about fulfilment of the transfer criteria is made by the Senate of the Faculty of Arts, which, at the request of the Department of Sociology, defines the candidate's differential exams and other obligations for enrolment and the year of study programme in which the student may enrol.
- Graduates of higher education academic or professional programmes in sociology and/or cultural studies can transfer to the study Sociology of Culture. At the request of the Department of Sociology, the Senate of the Faculty of Arts decides on fulfilment of the transfer criteria and defines the year of study programme in which the student may enrol.

c) Transfer from university programmes Sociology of Culture at the Faculty of Arts, University of Ljubljana, to the BA in Sociology of Culture at the Faculty of Arts is

possible under the following conditions that are in accordance with Article 183 of the Statute of the University of Ljubljana:

- Candidate must be eligible for enrolment in the first year of the study Sociology of Culture.
- Transfer to the study Sociology of Culture is possible if at least half of the candidate's study obligations, completed at the first study programme, can be recognized.
- The decision about fulfilment of the transfer criteria is made by the Senate of the Faculty of Arts, which, at the request of the Department of Sociology, defines the candidate's differential exams and other obligations for enrolment and the year of study programme in which the student may enrol.

## **9. COMPLETION OF INDIVIDUAL PROGRAMME UNITS**

Department of Sociology at the Faculty of Arts enables individual candidates to complete a shorter modular programme in order to obtain a certificate of completion of obligations and the skills and competencies acquired (lifelong learning). According to the decision of the Department's board, such a certificate can equally be issued to students who are unwilling or unable to complete the study programme.

## **10. EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS**

Methods of evaluation of individual subjects are defined in the syllabuses for each subject separately, and include: oral and written exams, colloquia, seminars, active participation in the contact hours, projects, etc.

The grading scale ranges from 6 to 10 (positive) and from 1 to 5 (negative). Examination terms are in accordance with the Statute of the University of Ljubljana and with the examination regime of the Faculty of Arts, Ljubljana.

### ***Grading scale:***

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

## **11. IMPLEMENTATION OF STUDY PROGRAMME**

The programme provides the possibility of full-time and part-time study. Full-time study is implemented through lectures, seminars, tutorials and individual consultations at the Faculty of Arts, University of Ljubljana. Contact hours of the part-time study are carried out in the afternoons and on weekends in the amount of at least one-third of the extent of the full-time study.

## **12. ACADEMIC TITLE**

Graduates of the three-year BA in Sociology of Culture obtain the academic title: "Bachelor of Arts in Sociology of Culture".

### 13. STUDY PROGRAMME WITH 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:

A: Basic courses of the programme

B: Basic courses of the discipline

C: Elective courses of the programme

D: External elective courses

#### Year 1

First (winter) semester:

Introduction to Sociology I	Anti , Kova i	A	5	60	30			30	80	140
Introduction to Sociology of Culture I	Vidmar Horvat and assistant	A	5	60	30			30	80	140
Research methods in Sociology I	Kogov ek	A	5	60	30	15	15	15	80	140
Introduction to historical sociology	Le nik	B	4	45	30	15			67	112
Seminar in sociological reading and writing	Kogov ek and assistant	B	4	45	15			30	67	112
Informational Practicum	Assistant	B	3	30				30	54	84
External elective course		D	4	45					67	112
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>30</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>840</b>

Second (summer) semester:

Introduction to Sociology II	Anti , Kova i	A	5	60	30			30	80	140
Introduction to Sociology of Culture II	Vidmar and assistant	A	5	60	30			30	80	140
Research methods in Sociology II	Kogov ek	A	5	60	30	15	15	15	80	140
Sociology of Everyday Life	Kuhar, Anti	B	5	60	45	15			80	140
Journalism or Cultural criticism	Ne mah or Vogrinc	C	3	30			20	10	54	84
External elective course <sup>1</sup>		D	3	30					54	84
elective course from the field of introduction to modern theories of culture and art, aesthetics, social and/or cultural anthropology, social philosophy or theory of history ( <i>with the consent of the year's mentor</i> )		D	4	45					67	112
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>30</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>840</b>	

<sup>1</sup> The Department of Sociology recommends students to choose a language course as the external elective course in the second semester.

TOTAL per YEAR			60	690	270	80	220	990	1680
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## Year 2

Third (winter) semester:

Sociology of Religion	Zalta	B	7	90	60	30		106	196
Theories of ideology	Mo nik	B	6	75	45	15	15	93	168
Social change and development	Vogrinc	B	5	60	45	15		80	140
Introduction to Humanities	kamperle	B	4	45	30	15		67	112
Cultural analysis and representations	Vidmar	B	4	45	30	15		67	112
Elective courses of the programme:		C	4	45	30	15		67	112
TOTAL			30	360	240	105	15	480	840

Fourth (summer) semester:

Classical sociological thought	Rizman, Kova i	B	7	90	60		30	106	196
Contemporary Social Theory	Ker evan, Mo nik, Kova i	B	7	90	60		30	106	196
Popular cultures	Kuhar and assistant	B	4	45	30		15	67	112
Introduction to Film studies	Vogrinc	B	4	45	30	15		67	112
Sociology of material culture or Sociology of knowledge and science	Vogrinc and assistant or kamperle	C	4	45	30		15	67	112
Elective courses of the programme		C	4	45	30			67	112
TOTAL			30	360	240	15	90	480	840

TOTAL per YEAR			60	720	480	135	105	960	1680
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## Year 3

Fifth (winter) semester:

Discursive analysis	Mo nik	B	5	60	30		30	80	140
Sociology of Media and Communication	Vogrinc and assistant	B	5	60	30	15	15	80	140
Sociology of Gender	Anti	B	5	60	45	15		80	140
Global culture	Vidmar	B	5	60	30	30		80	140

Sociology of Nation and Nationalism	Rizman	B	5	60	45	15		80	140
Sociology of Theatre	Breznik	B	5	60	30	30		80	140
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>30</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>840</b>

Sixth (summer) semester:

Sociology of Visual Arts	Vidmar and Spacal	B	4	45	15	15	15	67	112
Basics of management in culture with practice (1 ECTS)	Vidmar	B	4	45			20 + 25	67	112
Elective courses of the programme:		C	4	45	30	15		67	112
Thesis seminar		B	4	45		45		67	112
External elective course		D	4	45				67	112
Thesis			10					280	280
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>30</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>840</b>

<b>TOTAL per YEAR</b>			<b>60</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>1095</b>	<b>1680</b>
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<b>PROGRAMME TOTAL</b>			<b>180</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1005</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>3045</b>	<b>5040</b>
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**Elective courses (C):** (Cyclic offer - except Introduction to the globalization studies)

Introduction to globalization studies	Rizman	C	4	45	30	15		67	112
Religion and Modern Society	Zalta	C	4	45	30	15		67	112
Culture of the Renaissance	kamperle	C	4	45	30	15		67	112
Sociology of the symbolic	kamperle	C	4	45	30	15		67	112
Sociology of books and reading	Vogrinc, Vogrin i	C	4	45	30	15		67	112
Spectacle: case studies	Vidmar	C	4	45	30	15		67	112
Popular music	Vogrinc	C	4	45	30	15		67	112
Introduction to Gay and Lesbian Studies	Kuhar	C	4	45	30	15		67	112
Lifestyles and family practices	Anti , Kuhar	C	4	45	30	15		67	112
Sociology of youth cultures	Mo nik	C	4	45	30	15		67	112
Sociology of the	Rotar	C	4	45	30	15		67	112

intellectual and intellectuals									
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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 D) are:

- University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Arts, Department of Art History:
  - o Introduction to iconography,
  - o Modern and contemporary Art in Western Europe,
  - o Modern and contemporary Slovene art
- University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Arts, Department of Classical Philology:
  - o Ancient myth and religion
- University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Arts, Department of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology:
  - o Anthropological theories,
  - o Urban Anthropology
- Other departments of the University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Arts:
  - o the set is defined as the curricula is available
- University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Social Sciences:
  - o Communication Culture and New Technologies (T. Oblak),
  - o Media and collective memory (M. Pu nik),
  - o Political mythologies (M. Velikonja).

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.

Proportion of electiveness: 34 ECTS (18,9%)

Internal electiveness (pillar C): 19 ECTS (10,5%)

External electiveness (pillar D): 15 ECTS (8,3%)

### 13. 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.

### **Introduction to historical sociology**

The course highlights the development of sociological thought from the perspective of its relation to history and philosophy of history. It presents the key currents and trends in historical study and understanding of sociological phenomena from the early, "prehistoric" periods of formulating sociological science to the recent development of historical sociology. Students get acquainted with the early ancient, medieval, Renaissance and Enlightenment understanding of time and historical course. They learn about the views of romantics (Herder) and German philosophy (Kant, Hegel, Marx), positivism and finally historicism. At the same time they get a basic insight into contemporary "revolutionizing" of the historical method. Key historical concepts of development, chronology, time, past/present, progress, change, historicity of social laws are presented and critically examined; finally, the course establishes a basic understanding of historical epistemologies and historical discourses and their impact on sociological research.

### **Seminar in sociological reading and writing**

Students learn about different types of sources in sociological research and are trained for their searching, use and citation. They acquire basic skills in reading and writing of sociological texts.

#### 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 20<sup>th</sup> 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.

### **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.

### **Journalism**

The course gives students an insight into the identification of different journalism discourses: essay, interview, gloss, comment, criticism, reportage, travelogue, polemic, etc. Students get acquainted with methods of argumentation of the text, with rhetorical figures, with presumptions and suppositions, with various processes of semantic analysis of a text, with conceptual dilemma of foreignism vs. purism and with the critique of ideologies of mass media.

### **Cultural Criticism**

The course focuses on the reflection of contemporary social phenomena and developments in the field of culture, namely in the so-called local (Slovenian) and global contexts. During the course, students are familiarised with five current cultural issues (e.g. accessibility of cultural goods; the impact of legislation on cultural and artistic production; the problem of infrastructure for performance of cultural and artistic events; the relation between institutional and non-institutional cultural and artistic production).

Year 2, third (winter) semester:

### **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.

### **Theories of ideology**

The course deals with 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.

### **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.

### **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.

### **Cultural analysis and representations**

The course builds on knowledge of the fundamental works in the field of semiotics, psychoanalysis, film and television theory and feminist theory in the field of painting and the mass media. Through classical works of Roland Barthes, Lacan, Metz, Griselda Pollock, Victor

Burgin, John Berger and others, lectures focus on the construction of visual fields in painting, photography, film and television.

Year 2, fourth (summer) semester:

### **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.

### **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 20<sup>th</sup> 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. The 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.

### **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. Bahktin'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.

### **Introduction to Film Studies**

The course follows the development of film through the twentieth century by interlacing of historical circumstances, industrial policy, authorial engagements and artistic transformations. Therefore lectures necessarily involve the philosophy and the psychology of art, the basics of film aesthetics and the contemporary sociological analysis of the post-industrial society.

### **Sociology of Material Culture**

The course questions objective practices (production; trade and distribution; consumption with practices of usage and exchange of objects). Various aspects of these practices are developed, particularly the distinction between utilitarian and symbolic dimensions of objects and between object practices' routines and cultural meanings of their use. Special attention is given to those practices in modern societies, in which the ideological dimension of objectivity is developed.

### **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, fifth (winter) semester:

### **Discursive analysis**

The course addresses the following topics:

- discursive practices among other social practices;
- theories of the institution and the ideology;

- issues of structural and historical approaches in the field of the theory of discourses;
- basic concepts of classical and modern theories in the field of discursive analysis;
- plurality of methods.

### **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.

### **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.

### **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.

### **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: nation 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 Theatre**

The course deals with general methodological approaches for research of the sociability of theatre, the specifics of historical forms and the question of culture in general. The course discusses the question of art as an independent theatrical sphere by including surveys on mutual effects between the theatre and other social spheres (economy and law, for example) into the reflections about sociability of the theatre. The course bases on contemporary studies in sociology of theatre, cultural history and sociology of culture.

Year 3, sixth (summer) semester:

**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 a 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.

**Basics of management in culture**

The course defines the procedures that are specific to management in the field of culture, and peculiarities of Slovenian cultural sphere (functioning of NGOs and public sector). It focuses primarily on the first phase of management, i.e. the strategic planning of a cultural project (for example, a hypothetical model of a cultural project - a theatre festival) at the stage prior to realization.

**Thesis seminar**

The aim of the seminar is presentation, discussion and correction of the draft or the concepts of the students' theses, especially focusing on the setting of hypotheses, the sources used and on anticipated results of the thesis.

**Thesis**

The aim of the Thesis is independent research (empirical or theoretical) and/or analytical work of the student, in which the candidate shows the capability of autonomous handling of 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:

**Culture of the Renaissance**

The course provides conceptual and methodological basis for understanding of cultural and social issues in the period of historical Renaissance in Europe (15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> century). The course focuses on the revival of mythological themes and their interpretations, on the flourishing of arts and on philological, cognitive and literary interest in the ancient philosophical and other (religious, epic) texts. Special emphasis is given to intellectual clubs and culture that developed in Italy (Venice, Florence) and spread throughout Europe.

**Popular music**

The course deals with contemporary dynamics of the processes of creating global music culture and local music cultures. It is based on theoretical discussions, which highlight the necessity to contextualise the dealings of popular music in the entire field of music and analyse the changing relations between art, folk and popular music.

**Sociology of the intellectual and intellectuals**

The intellectual is a sphere of social practices where interpretations of the world and its phenomena are created, giving social power to their holders and surveyors. Therefore, the intellectual is always a field of confrontation of a very broad spectrum of interests, which are often in conflict relations. Only since the Renaissance it is possible to speak of autonomy of the field, that is, of its separation from the direct exercise of power, at least in European societies. On the contrary, intellectuals as a specific social category, distinct from the rulers and the clergy, occur in the 15<sup>th</sup> century and are progressing, from then on until the so called scientific revolutions, in a relatively isolated area of learned societies and academies.

### **Sociology of books and reading**

Sociology of reading deals with book related social practices in different historical periods, with an emphasis on 'life' of different types of books in a society and on reflections of reading in other practices. Drawing from the sociology of literature and the history of reading, the course develops its own epistemology, which stretches between the social and cultural history, anthropology of everyday life, cultural studies and sociology of media, also reaching for reception theories and bibliographical studies, but keeping its own viewpoint for using borrowed concepts from other disciplines at all times.

### **Sociology of youth cultures**

The course addresses the following topics:

- youth in the context of sociological models;
- youth in the context of psychological models;
- cultural forms in youth's everyday life;
- alternative to education: learning for life (skills and experiences that youth use for their lives);
- the psychopathology of the phenomena of culture of youth's life.

### **Sociology of the symbolic**

The course addresses the following topics:

- overview of the symbolic forms of codification of the world and their meanings in archaic society and the first civilizations (Mesopotamia, Egypt, Hellenism);
- modern theories of the symbol (phenomenological, structural, psychoanalytic, hermeneutic), and their basic concepts;
- overview of important stages of cultural development of mankind and in-depth analysis of interesting cases for interpretation;
- genesis of mythology, polytheism and monotheistic religion;
- sociology of symbolic codification of space and its qualitative division.

### **Spectacle: case studies**

The starting point of the course is Kant's idea from *The Contest of Faculties*, that the spectators of momentous historical events are characterized by a peculiar "desire for participation". These various forms of audience participation in some of the most exposed media events of the last decade are the primary subject of the seminar. Through the analysis of concrete cases, students get acquainted with interpretations of the key modern authors from the fields of sociology, media studies, political philosophy, urbanism and theory of contemporary art practices.

### **Religions and Modern Society**

The course addresses the following topics:

- Christianity, Islam, Buddhism, Shinto: religions and/as cultural systems;
- processes of modernization, the concept of modern society and the diversity of modernity;
- other characteristics of modern Western society in relation to different religions and religious traditions;
- comparative insight into the (sacred) texts and the specific social and cultural contexts (Europe, USA, South America, societies with prevalence of Islamic tradition, Japan).

### **Introduction to Gay and Lesbian Studies**

The course deals with the following thematic sets:

- the distinctions in pre-modern and modern understanding of (homo)sexuality;
- scientific studies of sexual desire;
- sociological theory and homosexuality;
- queer theory;
- modern gay and lesbian movement across the world and in Slovenia;

- homosexuality and religion;
- homosexuality and popular culture;
- homosexuality and literature;
- AIDS, privacy and public, intimate citizenship;
- everyday life of gays and lesbians.

### **Introduction to globalization studies**

The course is interdisciplinary and acknowledges students with prevailing definitions, theoretical and authorial approaches in the field. In the second part, the course presents sociological impacts of globalization on selected fields in society, culture, and politics. Finally, the course gives special attention to problems of globalization democratisation or globalization of democracy.

### **Lifestyles and family practices**

Modern family in contemporariness is undergoing a series of change that is associated with broad demographic, political and social changes as well as changes in privacy and intimacy during late modernity. Analysis and understandings of these transformations are presented through the following topics:

- changing of lifestyles and family forms throughout history;
- classical and contemporary sociological theories of family and privacy;
- partnerships in times of individualisation;
- care and changes of paternity and maternity;
- new forms of family communities and new reproductive technologies;
- singlehood.

## **ANNEX 4.C: STUDENT APPLICATION FORM, TRANSCRIPT OF FULFILLED STUDY OBLIGATIONS AND LEARNING AGREEMENT**