#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

## (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Social Sciences				
ACADEMIC UNIT	Sociology				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate				
COURSE CODE	101 SEMESTER 1 <sup>st</sup>				
COURSE TITLE	Introduction to Sociology				
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES					
if credits are awarded for separ	ate compone	ents of the	WEEKLY		
course, e.g. lectures, laboratory ex	kercises, etc.	If the credits	TEACHING	i (	CREDITS
are awarded for the whole of the	course, give the weekly HOURS				
teaching hours and th					
			3		6
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the					
teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).					
COURSE TYPE	Mandatory / General Background				
general background,					
special background, specialised					
general knowledge, skills					
development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No				
LANCHACE OF INCTRUCTION	Carali				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek				
and EXAMINATIONS:	W				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://www.coc.coccon.gr/out-files/pm/pre/2017-101				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://www.soc.aegean.gr/ext-files/pm/pps/2017-101-				
	en.pdf				

## (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### **Learning outcomes**

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

#### Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

By the end of the semester, it is expected that students:

a) have an overview of the different fields of sociology and the main questions set as discussed in the course,

- b) are able to discuss the socio-historical conditions of the emergence of sociology as related to the industrial revolution and the transition from feudal to modern capitalist societies,
- c) can recognize the sociological view on a series of issues and provide sociological definitions for instance of "gender" and "deviant behavior",
- d) can formulate sociological questions and search for appropriate theoretical tools as well as methodologies of empirical research.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data
and information, with the use of the
necessary technology
Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations
Decision-making
Working independently
Project planning and management
Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Respect for the natural environment
Showing social, professional and ethical
responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
Criticism and self-criticism

Working independently Criticism and self-criticism

Team work Production of free, creative and inductive

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment
Production of new research ideas

..... Others...

- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of new research ideas
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues

thinking

.....

- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

## (3) SYLLABUS

The course introduces students to the basic concepts and main subjects of sociology as well as the main ideas of sociology's classical theorists such as Comte, Marx, Weber, Elias, etc. The course overviews a series of thematic areas and research questions from the subfields of modern sociology and sociological theory. Topics include: the processes of socialization and the types of formal and informal social control as well as the concept of social class; the development of political institutions and the institutions of bureaucracy as a means to cope with the priorities of post-feudal, industrial society; the role of mass media in shaping public opinion and social attitudes; the family as an institution of social reproduction and its transformations; the concept of crime and deviant behavior; the social construction of gender etc.

#### (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face
Face-to-face, Distance learning,	
etc.	
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Yes

## COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students

#### **TEACHING METHODS**

The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.

The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS

Activity	Semester workload
Lectures	39 hours
Studying	60 hours
Preparation for the	60 hours
Exams	
Course total	159 hours

# STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

Language of evaluation: Greek

Methods of evaluation:

Evaluation depends on the writing exams at the end of the semester, but also on the students' participation to course discussions.

#### (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

## - Suggested bibliography:

Elias, Norbert, Η Εξέλιξη του Πολιτισμού: Κοινωνιογενετικές και Ψυχογενετικές Έρευνες, τόμοι Α΄ και Β΄, Νεφέλη, Αθήνα, 1997.

Foucault, Michel, Επιτήρηση και Τιμωρία: Η Γέννηση της Φυλακής, Ράππας, Αθήνα, 1989. Giddens, Anthony, Duneier, Mitchell, Appelbaum, Richard P., Carr, Deborah, Essentials of Sociology, W.W. Norton & Company, London, 2015.

Giddens, Anthony, Κοινωνιολογία, Gutenberg, Αθήνα, 2009.

- Harvey, David, Η κατάσταση της Μετανεωτερικότητας: Διερεύνηση των απαρχών της πολιτισμικής μεταβολής, Μεταίχμιο, Αθήνα, 2009.
- Hobsbawm, Eric, Η Εποχή των Άκρων: Ο Σύντομος Εικοστός Αιώνας 1914-1991, Θεμέλιο, Αθήνα, 1999.
- Hughes, Michael, Kroehler J., Carolyn, Κοινωνιολογία, Κριτική, Αθήνα, 2014.
- Janoski, Thomas, Alford, Robert, Hicks, Alexander M., Schwartz, Mildred A., The Handbook of Political Sociology, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2005.
- Ritsert, Jürgen, Τρόποι Σκέψης και Βασικές Έννοιες της Κοινωνιολογίας: Μια Εισαγωγή, Κριτική, Αθήνα, 1997.
- Weber, Max, Βασικές Έννοιες Κοινωνιολογίας, Κένταυρος, Αθήνα, 1983.
- Αντωνοπούλου, Μαρία, Οι Κλασσικοί της Κοινωνιολογίας: Κοινωνική Θεωρία και Νεότερη Κοινωνία, Αθήνα, Σαββάλας, Αθήνα, 2011.
- Μπάουμαν, Ζίγκμουντ, Παγκοσμιοποίηση: Οι συνέπειες για τον άνθρωπο, Πολύτροπον, Αθήνα, 2004.