

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Social Sciences		
ACADEMIC UNIT	Sociology		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate		
COURSE CODE	KOIN107	SEMESTER	1st
COURSE TITLE	Classical Sociological Theory		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES <i>if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits</i>	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
	3	6	
<i>Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).</i>			
COURSE TYPE <i>general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development</i>	Mandatory / General Background		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://www.soc.aegean.gr/ext-files/pm/pps/2017-107-en.pdf		

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

<p>Learning outcomes <i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Consult Appendix A</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area</i> • <i>Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B</i> • <i>Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes</i>
<p>Until the end of the corresponding semester, the student will be taught:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An introductory approach to sociological science, introducing the student to the fundamental principles of sociology. 2. The approach of sociological science as historically founded in the claim of modern man to understand basic social processes, structures and institutions, through the dialectic of individual and society. 3. Familiarity with the concept of the evolution of sociological thought, not as a cumulative accumulation of knowledge, but as a dynamic process of cognitive and scientific interaction that is connected each time with the historical data and stimuli of each era. 4. The introduction to a historically systematic reference to sociological theories from the eighteenth century to the late classical thinkers of sociology, in view of the knowledge that will be acquired

afterwards.

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.

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making

Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

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

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

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Others...

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

(3) SYLLABUS

COURSE OVERVIEW

The course "Classical Sociological Theory" focuses on the foundational ideas and works of pioneering sociologists who shaped the field of sociology in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Some of the key theorists to be studied: Auguste Comte: Considered the "father of sociology," Comte believed that society could be studied using scientific methods and promoted the idea of "positive sociology. Emile Durkheim: Durkheim studied social order, religion, education, and other social phenomena, emphasizing the concept of "social reality." Marx analyzed class conflicts and capitalist society, focusing on the concept of "alienation" and the critique of capitalism: Weber studied power, bureaucracy, religion, and economics, emphasizing understanding the social world through subjective interpretations.

WEEKLY LECTURES

1st lecture - Introduction. The beginnings of the scientific view of society. Basic principles and concepts.

2nd lecture - Montesquieu: The rational intelligibility of history through the discovery of the causes of social change.

3rd lecture - Augustus Comte: The foundation of sociological positivism and the evolutionary reading of history. The rational man and the scientific society.

4th lecture - Alexis de Tocqueville: Democracy as an "equalization of social conditions". Liberal and authoritarian democracies. The "habits of the heart" and the political institutions of a society.

5th lecture - Karl Marx: Historical materialism. The critique of history and modernity. The diagnosis of the capitalist system and its internal contradictions.

6th lecture - Karl Marx: The modern man of the capitalist system. Alienation, consciousness and free will within an exploitative system.

7th lecture - Emile Durkheim I: The Social Division of Labour. Society as an organism. The organic cohesion of modern society. From competition to social differentiation. Society as a moral community.

8th lecture - Emile Durkheim II: Suicide. The social priority of the individual. Solidarity and social integration as a continuous and uncertain process. Religion and ceremonies in modern societies.

9th lecture - Max Weber I: The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism. Religion, modernity and capitalism. The disenchantment of the world and the "iron cell" of modernity.

10th lecture - Max Weber II: Economy and Religion. Social action, long cultural trajectories and historical change. Rational, traditional and charismatic authority.

11th lecture - Vilfredo Pareto: The social system – its structure and dynamics. Elites and their circulation.

12th Lecture - Charles Cooley and William Thomas: Individual Action and Behaviour, the Social Person and the 'Reflected Self'. Primary groups and the formation of general social classes.

13th lecture - Recap. The formation and state of sociological thought in the first half of the 20th century.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY <i>Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.</i>	Face-to-face	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY <i>Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students</i>	Yes	
TEACHING METHODS <i>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</i>	Activity	Semester workload
	Lectures	39 hours
	Studying	60 hours
	Preparation for the Exams	60 hours
	Course total	159 hours
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION <i>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.</i>		

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

<p>- Course Textbooks</p> <p>Μαραγκουδάκης, Μ. (2020) Γενεαλογίες της Κοινωνιολογίας. Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις Προπομπός.</p> <p>- Suggested bibliography</p> <p>Αρόν, Ραϋμόντ (1965) Η Εξέλιξη της Κοινωνιολογικής Σκέψης. Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις Γνώση.</p> <p>Timasheff N.S. και G.A. Theodorson (1983) Ιστορία Κοινωνιολογικών Θεωριών. Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις Gutenberg.</p>
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Αντωνοπούλου Ν. Μ., Οι Κλασικοί της Κοινωνιολογίας. Κοινωνική θεωρία και Νεότερη Θεωρία, Αθήνα: Σαββάλας, 2008.

Τάτσης, Ν. Χ., Κοινωνιολογία. Ιστορική προσέγγιση και θεωρητικές θεμελιώσεις, τόμος πρώτος. Αθήνα: Οδυσσεάς, 1997.

Αντωνοπούλου, Ν. Μ, Θεωρία και ιδεολογία στη σκέψη των κλασικών της κοινωνιολογίας. Αθήνα: Παπαζήσης, 1990.

Γέμτος, Π., Μεθοδολογία των Κοινωνικών Επιστημών, (2 τόμοι). Αθήνα: Παπαζήσης, 1985-87

Λαμπίρη-Δημάκη, Ι., Η κοινωνιολογία και η μεθοδολογία της. Αθήνα: Σάκουλας 1983.

Τάτσης, Ν. Χ., Η διδασκαλία της κοινωνιολογικής θεωρίας. Αθήνα: Gutenberg, 1985.

Τερλεξής, Π., Max Weber και το φάντασμα του Marx. Αθήνα: Παπαζήσης, 1988.

Φίλιας, Β., Μαξ Βέμπερ, συστηματική κοινωνιολογία και μεθοδολογία. Μια εισαγωγή στο έργο του. Αθήνα: Νέα Σύνορα, 1981.

Συμπληρωματική βιβλιογραφία:

Durkheim, E., The division of labor in society. Λονδίνο: Macmillan, 1984.

Durkheim, E., Κοινωνικές αιτίες της αυτοκτονίας. Αθήνα: Αναγνωστίδης, 1985.

Durkheim, E., Οι κανόνες της κοινωνιολογικής μεθόδου. Αθήνα: Gutenberg, 1985.

Φίλιας, Β., Μαξ Βέμπερ, συστηματική κοινωνιολογία και μεθοδολογία. Μια εισαγωγή στο έργο του. Αθήνα: Νέα Σύνορα, 1981.

Marx, K., Κριτική της πολιτικής οικονομίας. Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις Οικονομικής και φιλοσοφικής βιβλιοθήκης, 1956

Marx, K., Βασικές γραμμές της κριτικής της πολιτικής οικονομίας. Αθήνα: Στοχαστής, 1989.

Marx, K., Το μανιφέστο του κομμουνιστικού κόμματος. Αθήνα: Θεμέλιο, 1992.

Marx, K., Το συνολικό προτσές της κεφαλαιοκρατικής παραγωγής (βιβλίο III). Αθήνα: Νέα Βιβλία.

Simmel, G., Δοκίμια Κοινωνιολογίας. Αθήνα: Αναγνωστίδης, 1977.

Simmel, G., La femme, la ville, l'individualisme. Payot, 1989.

Weber, M., Βασικές έννοιες κοινωνιολογίας. Αθήνα: Κένταυρος, 1983.

Weber, M., Η πολιτική ως επάγγελμα. Αθήνα: Παπαζήσης, 1992.

Weber, M., Η προτεσταντική ηθική και το πνεύμα του καπιταλισμού. Αθήνα: Κάλβος, 1978.

- *Related academic journals:*

Daedalus
Thesis 11
Sociology
Telos

European Journal of Sociology
Journal of Sociological Theory