

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Social Sciences		
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Sociology		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate		
COURSE CODE	501	SEMESTER	2nd
COURSE TITLE	The class structure of modern societies		
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
Lectures		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	No		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://www.soc.aegean.gr/ext-files/pm/pps/2018-501-en.pdf		

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

<p>Learning outcomes</p> <p><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>By the end of the semester, students are expected to know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • familiarizing students with a reflective way of thinking so that it is possible to historicize today's society and, by extension, other systems of class structure. • the students' introduction to the theories of class analysis and familiarization with the corresponding methodological tools. • the understanding of society as a network (structure) of social relations. The understanding of society through its "divisions" (classes, strata, groups, etc.) and through its associations (collective subjects).

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	Project planning and management
Adapting to new situations	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Decision-making	Respect for the natural environment
Working independently	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary environment
Production of new research ideas	Others...

- Promote free, creative and inductive thinking.
- Search, analyze and synthesize data and information using the necessary technologies.
- Teamwork.
- Work in an interdisciplinary environment.
- Design of social and political interventions.
- Demonstrate social, professional, ethical responsibility and gender awareness.

(3) SYLLABUS

In this course, the class structure of societies is examined as a historical process. In other words, it attempts to highlight the factors that determine the class structure and contribute to changes in the social stratification of modern societies. At the heart of the course will be theories that attempt to exemplarily interpret the dynamics of social collectives (social classes, social strata, socio-cultural environments, etc.) that have been caused by the restructuring of production, the transformations of wage labor and the transformations of society.

In the first level of analysis of the course, the Marxist (and neo-Marxist) interpretations of the class structure and class relations and the Weberian (and neo-Weberian) approaches to social stratification are examined, from which types of class structure and social stratification emerge with the corresponding methodological tools of analysis. In a second level of analysis of the course, the coupling of the theoretical models (Paradigms) with the historical reality is attempted, so that the longitudinal (historical) and synchronistic examination of social formations that conditionally evolve into "collective actors of action" is possible. Therefore, the theorization of the class structure of traditional societies in function and contrast with that of modern societies, will highlight the historicity as well as the dynamics of class structure systems.

Structure and order of the lectures

- 1st. Models of class analysis (Marx, Weber)
- 2nd. The class structure of "traditional" societies
- 3rd. From "statutory classes" (Stände) to social classes
- 4th. Class structure or, social stratification: content and demarcations
- 5th. The Marxist view and neo-Marxist approaches (E.Wright et al.)

- 6th. M. Weber and the neo-Weberian approaches (J. Goldthorpe, P. Bourdieu, etc.)
- 7th. Bourgeois class and working class
- 8th. Traditional small town strata
- 9th. The new small-town strata
- 10th. Social position and social functioning of the intellect
- 11th. Social stratification and gender
- 12th. The class structure of the "post-industrial society": from social classes to identity strategies
- 13th. The class structure of Greek society

(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>	Power Point Computer tools to explore and organise the literature	
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
	Exam preparation	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>	The final grade is based on the following parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written exams 	

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

A) Writings

- T. Alexiou(2006), Work, education and social classes, Athens: Papazisis.
- Th. Alexiou (ed.), (2021), The class structure of Cypriot society, Nicosia: Prometheus Institute.

B) Supplementary bibliography

- Giddens, The Class Structure of the Advanced Societies, Hutchinson, London 1973.
- A. Moschonas, Classes and layers in modern societies. Interpretive approaches and special forms, Odysseas, Athens 2005.
- Lytras, Prolegomena Theory of the Greek Social Structure, A. Livanis-Nea Synora, Athens 1993.
- K. Kapos, The class structure of modern Greek society, Alithias, Athens 2004.
- M. Vancouver: Class, Status, and Social Boundaries, 1863-1913, UBC Press, Vancouver 1996.
- P. Papadopoulos, The class structure of modern Greek society, Modern Era Publications, Athens 1987.
- E.O. Wright (ed.), Approaches to Class Analysis, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge-New York 2005.
- St. Ossowski. The class structure in social consciousness, Kalvos, with K. Filinis, Athens 1984.
- M. Weber, Economy and Society. Sociological concepts, Savvalas, Athens 2005.
- B. Moore, Social roots of dictatorship and democracy. Farmers, landowners, workers and intellectuals in the formation of the modern world, Kalvos, Athens 1984.

Related scientific journals:

British Journal of Sociology

Capital and Class

American Sociological Review

Seats

Die Soziale Welt

Kölner Zeitschrift für Soziologie und Sozialpsychologie