

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Social Sciences		
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Sociology		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate		
COURSE CODE	657	SEMESTER	4 th
COURSE TITLE	Sociology of Social Differentiation		
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/2023-657-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, students are expected to know:

- How the different types and dimensions of differentiation emerge, become more or less significant, change over time and interact with each other.
- How social differentiation happens (change of social status, redistribution of material and symbolic resources, hierarchies, inequalities, etc.) in contemporary society and the ways in which it differs from previous forms of social organization,
- What the structural processes that trigger change in social differentiation are and the structures which are affected by these changes,
- What social and institutional dynamics are enabled through social differentiation,
- Which actors are involved in social differentiation and in what capacity,

- How social integration is achieved in the differentiated and individualised social orders of modernity

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?

<i>Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology</i>	<i>Project planning and management</i>
<i>Adapting to new situations</i>	<i>Respect for difference and multiculturalism</i>
<i>Decision-making</i>	<i>Respect for the natural environment</i>
<i>Working independently</i>	<i>Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues</i>
<i>Team work</i>	<i>Criticism and self-criticism</i>
<i>Working in an international environment</i>	<i>Production of free, creative and inductive thinking</i>
<i>Working in an interdisciplinary environment</i>	<i>.....</i>
<i>Production of new research ideas</i>	<i>Others...</i>
	<i>.....</i>

- 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.
- Promote free, creative and inductive thinking.

(3) SYLLABUS

Following the reasoning of classical theorists of sociology, the course approaches differentiation as the main feature of an evolutionary process from simpler, traditional and undifferentiated societies and forms of cooperation to modern, complex and more differentiated ones. Through differentiation, the main social functions or the main institutional spheres of society become separated from each other, attached to specialized collectivities and roles, and organized in relatively specific and autonomous symbolic and organizational frameworks. To the extent that differentiation refers to the form and structure of a large-scale social entity -traditionally what we call 'society'- the key structural principle behind any attempt to define and distinguish from each other the main units within a social system (or subsystem) as well as how this can be achieved are examined. From an analytical point of view, we can distinguish at least three forms of this process: segmentary, stratificatory and functional differentiation. The social analysis and interpretation of the aforementioned forms, however, is not conducted exclusively from the point of view of values, productive structures, functions or even the institutions and the ways in which they differentiate over time or determine the actions of individuals. The opposite direction is also followed, namely from actors to values, institutions and productive relations. In this context, an attempt to clarify the dimensions and mechanisms of social differentiation, as well as to highlight the actors involved in the processes of differentiation of social systems will be made. In addition, throughout the lectures, social differentiation will be linked to two central axes of sociological theory, namely the connection between macro and micro phenomena and the relationship between actors and the system through classical (H. Spencer, E. Durkheim, K. Marx) and contemporary sociological approaches (T. Parsons, N. Luhman, J. Habermas, J. Alexander, S. Eisenstadt, E.O. Wright, N. Mouzelis).

Organization of Lectures

1st lecture

Sociological approaches to social differentiation: theoretical examples, historical and political origins of the concept.

2nd lecture

Differentiation as a unifying mechanism of the parts of society and as a comparative tool for classifying societies on an evolutionary-developmental scale (H. Spencer).

3rd lecture

The social division of labour and organic solidarity as functional conditions for social differentiation and the attainment of higher levels of social organisation (E. Durkheim).

4th lecture

Types and dimensions of social differentiation: Segmentary, stratificatory and functional differentiation.

5th lecture

The multiple interconnections between types and dimensions of social differentiation in the societies of late modernity.

6th lecture

Systems of social action and social differentiation (T.Parsons).

7th lecture

Modern society as a functionally differentiated system (N. Luhmann).

8th lecture

Forms of differentiation and European modernisation.

9th lecture

The neo-functionalist approach to social differentiation (J. Alexander).

10th lecture

The theory of social fields as a theory of social differentiation (P. Bourdieu).

11th lecture

The importance of the distinction between social and systemic integration for the study of processes of social differentiation and change (D. Lockwood, A. Giddens, J. Habermas)

12th lecture

The increasing differentiation in the forms of the social division of labour: the rise of "new middle classes" and modern occupations in knowledge societies (E.O.Wrigh).

13th lecture

The global society as a social system

14th lecture

Summarization

(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,</i>	Activity	Semester workload
	Lectures	39 hours
	Studying	60 hours
	Exam preparation	60 hours
	Course total	159 hours

<p>etc.</p> <p>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</p>	
<p>STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION</p> <p>Description of the evaluation procedure</p> <p>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</p> <p>Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.</p>	<p>The final grade is based on the following parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written exams or • Written exams and optionally written assignment of students' choice, under the instructor's guidance, to issues that are the subject of analysis of the course. The work will be done in groups of 2 or 3 people depending on the number of students. Its extent will be approximately 7,000 words or 15 A4 pages, Calibri 11 font, 1,15 line spacing. Essays are delivered at the end of the semester (50% of final grade).

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

a) Course Manuals:

- Μουζέλης, Ν. (2010). Γέφυρες μεταξύ νεωτερικής και μετανεωτερικής κοινωνικής θεωρίας (Β. Καπετανγιάννης, Μετ.). Αθήνα: Θεμέλιο.
- Πάρσονς, Τ. (2015). Η δομή της κοινωνικής δράσης. Μια μελέτη της κοινωνικής θεωρίας με ειδική αναφορά σε μια ομάδα πρόσφατων ευρωπαίων συγγραφέων. Αθήνα: Παπαζήσης.

b) General bibliography:

- Alexander, J.C. (1998). Neofunctionalism and After. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers.
- Alexander, J.C. & Colomy, P. (1990). Differentiation theory and social change. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Alexander, J.C. 1992. 'Durkheim's Problem and Differentiation Theory Today.' In Social Change and Modernity, edited by Haferkamp, H., Smelser N.J., 179-204. Berkley: University of California Press.
- Αλεξίου, Θ. (2002). «Από τις Κοινωνικές Τάξεις στις Στρατηγικές της Ταυτότητας. Αναδιάρθρωση της Παραγωγής και Νέα Κοινωνικά Κινήματα», Θέσεις, Τχ. 79, Περίοδος: Απρίλιος-Ιούνιος, σσ. 67-84.
- Bottomore, T. (1966). Elites and society. Harmondsworth: Penguin
- Bourdieu P., (2002). Η διάκριση. Κοινωνική κριτική της καλαισθητικής κρίσης, μτφρ.Κ.Καψάμπέλη, Αθήνα, Πατάκης.
- Γεωργίου, Θ. (2003). Η Φιλοσοφία ως Συστημική Θεωρία. Δοκίμια για τον Niklas Luhmann. Αθήνα: Σάκκουλας.
- Durkheim, E. (1964). The division of labor in society (G. Simpson, Μετ.). USA, Illinois: The Free Press of Glencoe.
- Eisenstadt, S.N. 1963. The Political System of Empires. New York: Free Press.

- Giddens, Anthony. 1984. The Constitution of Society, Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Graib, I. (2000). Σύγχρονη κοινωνιολογική θεωρία. Αθήνα: Ελληνικά γράμματα.
- Habermas, J. (1984). The Theory of Communicative Action. Vol. One. Boston: Beacon Press
- Habermas, J. (1987). The Theory of Communicative Action. Vol. Two. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Habermas, J. (2004). «Ο επικοινωνιακός λόγος: Μία άλλη δυνατότητα εξόδου από τη φιλοσοφία του υποκειμένου», στο Γιώργος Βέλτσος (επιμ.), Η Διαμάχη. Κείμενα για την Νεοτερικότητα. Αθήνα: Πλέθρον.
- Lockwood, D. (1964). 'Social Integration and System Integration' in G.K. Zollschan and W. Hirsch (eds), Explorations in Social Change. London: Routledge.
- Lockwood, D. (1996). 'Civic Integration and Class Formation', British Journal of Sociology, vol. 47, no. 3.
- Λύτρας, Α. (2000). Κοινωνία και Εργασία. Ο Ρόλος των Κοινωνικών Τάξεων, Αθήνα: Παπαζήσης.
- Luhmann, N. (1982). The Differentiation of Society (S. Holmes και C. Larmore, Μετ.). New York: Columbia University Press.
- Luhmann, N. (1997), "Globalization or World Society: How to conceive of Modern Society?", in International Review of Sociology, vol. 7, n. 1, pp.67-80.
- Λούμαν, Ν. (1995). Θεωρία των Κοινωνικών Συστημάτων. (Αντ. Μακρυδημήτρης, Π. Καρακατσούλης, Επιμ.). Αθήνα: Σάκκουλας.
- Μαγκλάρας, Β. (2013). Θεωρίες κοινωνικών συστημάτων. Parsons, Luhmann, Habermas. Αθήνα: Σιδέρης.
- Μαραγκουδάκης, Μ. και Χατζηπαντελής Θ. (2021). Η ελληνική κρίση και οι πολιτισμικές της καταβολές: Μια σπουδή στα πολιτισμικά πρότυπα και την πολιτική κουλτούρα της σύγχρονης Ελλάδας. Αθήνα: Σιδέρης.
- Μαραγκουδάκης, Μ. (2020). Γενεαλογίες της Κοινωνιολογίας: τα κείμενα που διαμόρφωσαν την κοινωνιολογική σκέψη από τον Machiavelli μέχρι τον Parsons. Αθήνα: Προπομπός.
- Μαραγκουδάκης, Μ. και Πασχαλίδης, Π. (2019). Το βέβηλο και το ιερό στον αναρχισμό: Μια πολιτισμική ανάλυση του αναρχικού εαυτού και της αναρχικής δράσης στην Ελλάδα. Αθήνα: Προπομπός.
- Μουζέλης, Ν. (1997). Επιστροφή στην κοινωνιολογική θεωρία (Β. Καπετανγιάννης, Μετ.). Αθήνα: Θεμέλιο.
- Μπέργκερ, Π., και Λούκμαν, Τ. (2003/1966). «Η κοινωνική κατασκευή της πραγματικότητας». Αθήνα: Νήσος.
- Ναγόπουλος, Ν. (2015). Γνώση, μέθοδος και κοινωνική πράξη [Προπτυχιακό εγχειρίδιο]. Κάλλιπος, Ανοιχτές Ακαδημαϊκές Εκδόσεις.

<https://hdl.handle.net/11419/2957>

- Parsons, T. & Shils E.A. (Επιμ.) (1951). Toward a General Theory of Action, Cambridge: Harvard University.
- Parsons, T. (1951). THE SOCIAL SYSTEM. England: Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd
- Spencer, H. (1898) The principles of sociology, in three volumes. New York: D. Appleton and Company.
- Spencer, Herbert. 1961. 'The Nature of Society', in Talcott Parsons et al. (eds) Theories of Society, 1. New York: The Free Press.
- Τάση, Θ. (2012). Ο διάλογος Habermas και Luhmann. Περιοδικό Θέσεις, Τεύχος 119, περίοδος: Απρίλιος - Ιούνιος 2012.
- Taylor, M. (2007) The philosophy of Herbert Spencer. New York: Continuum.
- Τσίρος, Ν. (2014) Η ανάδυση του πολιτικού στοιχείου στην κοινωνιολογία του Max Weber. Αθήνα: Παπαζήσης.
- Weber M., (2005). Οικονομία και κοινωνία: κοινωνιολογικές έννοιες, τόμος Ι, μτφρ. Θ.Γκιούρας, Αθήνα, Σαββάλας.
- Weber M., (2007). Οικονομία και κοινωνία: Κοινότητες, τόμος ΙΙ, μτφρ. Θ.Γκιούρας, Αθήνα, Σαββάλας.
- Wright E.O., (1985). Classes, London, Verso.
- Wright E.O., (2005). Approaches to Class Analysis, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
- Χέλμουτ, Β./Helmut, W. (1997). Εισαγωγή στη συστημική θεωρία (Ν. Λίβος, Μετ.). Αθήνα: Κριτική.
- Ψημίτης, Μ. (2017). Κοινωνικά Κινήματα στην Καθημερινή Ζωή. Ταυτότητα, αλληλεγγύη και προεικόνιση σε σύγχρονες 'κοσμοπολίτικες κοινότητες'. Θεσσαλονίκη: Τζιόλα.

- Related academic journals:

- Annales. Histoire, Sciences Sociales
- Capital and Class
- Revue Européenne des Sciences Sociales
- American Sociological Review
- American Journal of Sociology
- Επιθεώρηση Κοινωνικών Ερευνών