

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	School of Social Sciences & School of Fine Arts, University of the Aegean – University of Western Macedonia		
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Sociology – Department of Visual and Applied Art		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Postgraduate		
COURSE CODE	100	SEMESTER	1
COURSE TITLE	Applied - Clinical Sociology and Art: Basic Concepts and Principles		
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	7.5
<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 / special background and skills development		
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/mps/ekkt-100-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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Familiarizing the students with the theory of Clinical Sociology (CC) so that it is possible to connect the problem, what is seen, with its structural "connections" (theorizing). • The explanation of the problems through the structures and mechanisms that affect the social. • The understanding of the importance of CC analytical tasks in relation to their caveats in order to demonstrate their analytical ability (business) when used in the field, in real conditions.
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- The understanding of the historicity of the Clinic in the social sciences (how and when did it arise? what does it mean?) whose autonomy constitutes the cognitive field of CC.
- The understanding of the analytical tools of KP as they interpret reality in a specific historical-cultural context ("time").
- The methodological connection of micro-, medium-, long-level in social analysis
- Familiarity with the research methods of KK and mainly with qualitative methods.
- Reflection on empirical research methods (qualitative and quantitative) going beyond an empiricist social research.
- The understanding of social action as an important resource at both subjective and intersubjective levels ('social worlds', collective agents of action, etc.).
- Familiarization of students with the methodology of "research through art".
- The understanding of artistic research practices in social research in terms of data presentation.
- Familiarity with a critical and synthetic treatment of the literature (secondary data).

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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- **Respect for difference and multiculturalism**
- **Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues**
- **Criticism and self-criticism**

(3) SYLLABUS

The Clinical Sociology and Art course focuses on the analysis of social problems. A dynamic aspect of the course focuses on "research through art", highlighting social problems through artistic research practices. Clinical Sociology focuses on networks of social relations (working conditions and living conditions) and cultural mediations (experiences, practices, emotions, performances, etc.) that constitute and permeate the social bond (biographical discontinuities and continuities of individuals and groups) producing social divisions (class, gender, "race", etc.), therefore also subjectivity and society. Therefore, Clinical Sociology must theoretically and methodologically elaborate the analytical tools that will contribute to the understanding of social conflicts as individualized in the social biographies of individuals and groups, also historicizing the divisions of the dominant discourse (Discourse) for the social body (normal/deviant, healthy/pathological, clean/dirty, fit/faulty, etc.). The derealization of these divisions and the highlighting of their historicity, that they arose historically and do not constitute a "natural state", will in turn produce means and resources (cognitive, cultural,

political) so that individuals and groups themselves (social subjects) to become subjects, of their history by intervening in social evolution, both in the sphere of defining reality (power/power relations) and in the system of distribution of resources (work, health, education, security, housing, etc.). Also acquiring through social action an emancipatory Habitus (ethos), In this sense the clinical sociologist contributes to the social subjects themselves to understand their social position (class, gender, cultural, disabled etc.), to join relationship systems and social networks to emerge as subjects of action (individual and collective).

To a large extent, Applied Clinical Sociology and Art, starting interdisciplinary, from the problem (health, education, space, aesthetic crisis, gender violence, etc.) indicates the interdisciplinary nature of these interventions by building bridges to the other scientific disciplines (psychology, cultural anthropology, social work, etc.) that also have as their object community, intersubjective experience ("social worlds") and the social psyche (interdisciplinarity). The aim of this methodological project that partially "removes" the established separation between science and art is the convocation of interdisciplinary social research with artistic creation so that scientific practices come closer to the natural object that is the human condition (society and social psyche).

(4)TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

<p style="text-align: center;">DELIVERY <i>Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.</i></p>	Face-to face and distance learning	
<p style="text-align: center;">USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY <i>Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students</i></p>	Workshops and communication with students	
<p style="text-align: center;">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.</i></p> <p><i>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></p>	Activity	Semester workload
	Lectures	39
	Workshops	20
	Clinical Work	40
	Study	50
	Essay Writing	50
	Independent work/Art Projects	50
	Course total	209
<p style="text-align: center;">STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION <i>Description of the evaluation procedure</i></p> <p><i>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</i></p> <p><i>Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.</i></p>	<p>-Written Work, Report, Oral examination (complementary) -Art work-interpretation -Other-others related works (combined)</p>	

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(4) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- Andriakaina, E. (2005). *Playing with the limits. Healing communities and drug users*. Athens: Bibliorama.
- Alexiou, Th. (2016). *Social classes, social inequalities and living conditions*. Athens: Papazisis.
- Alexiou, Th. (2021). "The genealogy of incarceration: From the workhouse to the covid-19 lockdown". *Panopticon* 27:71-99. <https://www.academia.edu/61946162>
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- Bruhn, J. G. and Howard M. Rebach, H.M. (1996). *Clinical Sociology: An Agenda for Action*. New York: Plenum.
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- Eribon, D. (2020). *Return to Rennes*. Athens: Nissos.
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- Jahoda, M., Lazarsfeld, F.P., Zeisel, H. (2020). *Marienthal's unemployed. A sociographic study of the effects of long-term unemployment*. Athens: Propompos.
- Kyriazi, N. (2005). *Sociological research. Critical overview of methods and techniques*. Athens: 2005.
- Leavy, P. (2020). *Artistic creation as method. Research through art*. Athens: Gutenberg.
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- Navridis, K. (1994). *Clinical Social Psychology*. Athens: Papzisis.
- Navarro, V. (1984). A critique of the ideological and political position of the Brandt Report and the Alma Ata Declaration. *International Journal of Health Services* 14:159-172.
- Panagiotopoulos, N. (2005). *The suffering of the unemployed*. Athens: Polytropos.

Singer, M. (1995). Beyond the ivory tower: Critical praxis in medical anthropology. *Medical Anthropology Quarterly* 9 :80-106.

Stavrakakis, G., Staphylakis, K. (2008). *The political in contemporary art*. Athens: Ekremmes.

Tentomas, L. (2022). *Exotic children, domestic children. Anthropological study of disability and Special Education in Greece*. Athens: Rad Marks.

Zisi, A. (2022). Chapter five: The community as a field of intervention in clinical sociology. In S. Chtouris, A. Zisi. *Clinical sociology. Topics and fields of application*. Academic publications Kallipos.

Wirth, L. (1931). *Clinical Sociology*. *American Journal of Sociology* 37:49–66.

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Related Scientific Journals

Clinical Sociology

International Sociology

The British Journal of Sociology