

# Syllabus

for course at advanced level

**Classical Sociological Theory**

**Klassisk sociologisk teori**

**7.5 Higher Education**

**Credits**

**7.5 ECTS credits**

<b>Course code:</b>	SO7011
<b>Valid from:</b>	Autumn 2020
<b>Date of approval:</b>	2016-04-26
<b>Changed:</b>	2020-04-28
<b>Department</b>	Department of Sociology
<b>Main field:</b>	Sociology
<b>Specialisation:</b>	A1N - Second cycle, has only first-cycle course/s as entry requirements

## Decision

The syllabus is approved by the Board of the Department of Sociology as of April 24 2016.

## Prerequisites and special admittance requirements

Bachelor's degree; English 6 or equivalent.

## Course structure

Examination code	Name	Higher Education Credits
1M11	Classical Sociological Theory	7.5

## Course content

The aim of this course is to give an overview of classical sociological theory and a deeper understanding of some theories and perspectives. The course begins with a short sketch of the development of social theory in the history of ideas and an account of the social and intellectual background of the rise of sociology as an academic discipline in the 19th century. The main focus of the course is on, Karl Marx, Max Weber and Emile Durkheim, but other classical sociologists, such as Alexis de Tocqueville, Ferdinand Toennies, Georg Simmel and George Herbert Mead will also be treated. In addition to these male sociologists, a number of female pioneers in sociology, such as Harriet Martineau, Marianne Weber and Charlotte Perkins Gilman, will be presented. Courses in classical sociology usually treat the period that ends around 1920. In this course, however some attention is paid to theories of a later date, such as the phenomenology of Alfred Schutz, the structural functionalism of Talcott Parsons and Robert K. Merton and critical theory of the Frankfurt School.

## Learning outcomes

After accomplishing this course, participants are expected to:

In terms of knowledge and understanding:

- Have knowledge about the origin of sociology, including the social and intellectual context in which it emerged.
- Understand the meaning of central concepts and theories in classical sociological theory.
- Be able to identify important similarities and differences between classical sociological theories.
- Know how classical sociology has influenced modern sociology.

In terms of accomplishment and competence:

- Be able to account for, and to analyse, the content of central texts by classical sociologists in a clear, well put and well argued manner.
- Be able to use relevant parts of classical sociological theory to analyse social phenomena.

In terms of values and evaluation:

- To be able to critically assess classical sociological theories in terms of their merits and limitations.

### **Education**

Teaching is given in the form of teacher-led seminars on the texts in the compulsory course literature. The seminars are compulsory. The last week of the course's teaching period is devoted to the students' work with course papers/home exams.

### **Forms of examination**

Examination is in the form of two assignments. The course member is expected to write two papers of 6-8 pages each. Both papers must contain references to the texts. The first paper is about the prescribed literature (see below): it should include (1) a comparison between the most influential classical sociologist (Marx, Durkheim and Weber, in particular), (2) a discussion of their influence upon later classical sociologists (critical theory and structural functionalism, in particular) and a discussion of their relevance for contemporary sociology. The second paper consists of an extended book review of Durkheim's book *Suicide*. It must consist of both a summary of the content of the book and a critical reflection. To pass the course, the student must also attend and participate actively during the seminars. All course assignments must be submitted in connection with the end of the teaching period.

The course work and examination is evaluated according to the following degrees:

A = Excellent. To achieve this grade the student must be able to account for the content of the course literature clearly and precisely, critically analyse and compare concepts and theories, argue convincingly for the interpretations and conclusions, and use relevant parts of classical sociological theory in independent analyses of social phenomena.

B = Very good. To achieve this grade the student must be able to account for the content of the course literature clearly and precisely, critically analyse and compare concepts and theories, argue convincingly for interpretations and conclusions, and use relevant parts of classical sociological theory in relatively independent analyses of social phenomena.

C = Good. To achieve this grade the student must be able to account for the content of the course literature fairly clearly and precisely, critically analyse concepts and theories, provide arguments for interpretations and conclusions, and use relevant parts of classical sociological theory in relatively independent analyses of social phenomena.

D = Satisfactory. To achieve this grade the student must be able to give a fairly accurate account of the content of the course literature, analyse concepts and theories, provide arguments for interpretations and conclusions, and use relevant parts of classical sociological theory in analyses of social phenomena.

E = Sufficient. To achieve this grade the student must be able to give a fairly accurate account of the content of the course literature.

Fx = Insufficient. To achieve this grade the student must be able to account for the course literature to some extent.

F = Fail. The student cannot account for the content of the course literature in a way that is at all satisfactory.

E is needed to pass the course. Students with grade Fx or F at an exam are entitled to take another exam as long as the course is provided in order to achieve grade E at least. A student with E is not entitled to another examination to raise his/her degree. Students who received grade Fx or F on exams twice from the same examiner can request to be evaluated by another examiner. Such request should be sent to the Director of Studies.

Plagiarism, cheating and unauthorized collaboration (collusion)

As a student, you are responsible for knowing the regulations in relation to examinations and similar situations. Extensive information is available at the website of the Department of Sociology as well as the Stockholm University website ([www.su.se/rules](http://www.su.se/rules)). Teachers are obliged to report suspected cheating or plagiarism. If suspicions can be confirmed it will be brought before the Disciplinary Committee and may lead to suspension. Example of plagiarism is to copy a text or sentences, word by word or close to, without referring to the source. This applies also to text of your own previous writing (self-plagiarism). Cheating includes bringing unauthorized aids to a sit-in exam, such as mobile phones. To form study groups together with fellow students is enriching and time saving, but when it comes to examinations you need to be meticulous about working independently (if not otherwise instructed) to avoid collusion.

### **Interim**

Students can request to be examined according to this syllabus up to three semesters after it has ceased to be valid. The request shall be made to the Director of Studies. This refers to all parts required to pass the course.

### **Limitations**

No admission to the course is possible for anyone who has passed the course SO7010 Classical Sociological Theory 7.5 credits.

### **Required reading**

Current bibliography is available no later than two months before the start of the course.