

Syllabus

for course at first level

Sociology I
Sociologi I

**30.0 Higher Education
Credits**
30.0 ECTS credits

Course code: SOA100
Valid from: Autumn 2009
Date of approval: 2007-05-31
Changed: 2009-10-29
Department Department of Sociology

Main field: Sociology
Specialisation: G1N - First cycle, has only upper-secondary level entry requirements

Decision

This syllabus was approved by the Board of the Department of Sociology at Stockholm University on May 31, 2007, revised on March 7 and September 25 2008, May 7 and October 29 2009.

Prerequisites and special admittance requirements

Basic eligibility.

Course structure

Examination code	Name	Higher Education Credits
1S11	Introduction	3
1S12	Basic Sociology	7.5
1S13	Sociological Analysis	7.5
1S14	Power Resources and Social Stratification	6
1S19	Social Stratification and Labour Market	6
1S23	Social Problems	6
1S24	Visual Sociology	6
1S25	Nationalism and Ethnic Conflicts	6
1S26	Society and Population	6
1S27	Social Stability and Social Dynamics	6

Course content

The course consists of five course units: Introduction, 3 credits, Basic Sociology, 7.5 credits, Sociological Analysis, 7.5 credits, Elective Course, 6 credits, and Power Resources and Social Stratification, 6 credits.

- The Introduction is to sociology as a scientific subject.
- Basic Sociology gives an overview of classic and modern social theories along with an introduction to philosophy of science and an overview of the research process.
- Sociological Analysis gives basic knowledge of the principles and procedures for sociological research and investigation. Both qualitative and quantitative research methods are presented.
- The Elective Course gives basic knowledge of the theory and more recent research within a chosen field.
- Power Resources and Social Stratification introduces basic sociological theories concerning power resources and social stratification. Particular attention is paid to the importance of class, gender and ethnicity for chances in life and the distribution of power resources.

Learning outcomes

Knowledge and understanding

Upon completion of the course the student shall:

- demonstrate knowledge and understanding of basic sociological concepts, theories and methods
- have acquired basic knowledge of the principles and procedures for sociological research and investigation.

Accomplishment and competence

Upon completion of the course the student shall:

- show the ability to apply central sociological theories to contemporary social phenomena
- show the ability to interpret and draw conclusions about empirical data from sociological theory
- show the ability to write a simpler sociological text
- show the ability to understand and give an account in writing of the content of a sociological study
- show the ability to understand simpler quantitative and qualitative methods.

Values and evaluation

Upon completion of the course the student shall:

- be able to maintain a critical approach to studies and presentations of social processes and mechanisms
- show the ability to differentiate between analytical and normative statements about the society.

Education

Instruction is in the form of lectures, lessons and seminars.

Forms of examination

Examination is by written assignments and examinations under invigilation. In cases where attendance in class is compulsory such information is provided in the description of each course unit.

Grading is related to specified learning outcomes and given according to the following scale:

AExcellent - outstanding performance with only minor errors

BVery good - above average standard but with some errors

CGood - generally sound work but with a number of notable errors

DSatisfactory - fair but with significant shortcomings

ESufficient - performance meets the minimum criteria

FxFail - some more work required before the credit can be awarded

FFail - considerable further work required

Grading criteria for each course unit will be handed out at the start of the course.

To pass the entire course students must have passed the introduction and obtained at least a grade E on the four other course units. The final grade for the entire course is obtained by adding all grades except for the introduction (A=5, B=4, C=3, D=2, E=1) and dividing by four (=the number of sub-courses). The value obtained is rounded to the closest whole number and again translated to the alphabetical grade.

Students who have received an Fx or an F on an examination have the right to continue to sit the examination as long as the course is given in order to gain at least a grade E. Students who have received a grade E may not re-sit the examination in order to get a higher grade.

If failed twice on an examination, students have the right to request re-evaluation with another examiner. Such requests are made to the Director of Studies. Students may request an examination according to this syllabus up to three semesters after it has ceased to apply. Such requests are also made to the Director of Studies. Other obligatory parts of a course are equivalent to examinations.

Required reading

Required reading for Introduction 3 credits:

Bauman, Z. & May, T. 2004. Att tänka sociologiskt. Göteborg: Korpen. 2:a Upplagan.

Articles.

Required reading for Basic Sociology 7.5 credits:

Ahrne, G. 2007 Att se samhället Stockholm: Liber

Edling, C. & Rydgren, J. (red.) 2007 Social handling och sociala relationer: en grundbok i sociologisk teori Stockholm: Natur & Kultur

Thurén, T. 2007 Vetenskapsteori för nybörjare Stockholm: Liber

Wharton, A. 2005 The Sociology of Gender: An Introduction to Theory and Research Malden: Blackwell Publishing

Required reading for Sociological Analysis 7.5 credits:

Bryman, Alan. 2004. Samhällsvetenskapliga metoder. Malmö: Liber

Edling, Christofer & Peter Hedström. 2003. Kvantitativa metoder. Grundläggande analysmetoder för samhälls- och beteendevetare. Lund: Studentlitteratur

Vejde, Olle. 2002. Hur man räknar statistik. Borlänge: Olle Vejde Förlag

Compendium of exercises.

Elective courses 6 credits:

Required reading for Visual Sociology:

P. Aspers, P. Fuehrer och Árni Sverrisson (red) Bild och samhälle, Visuell analys som vetenskaplig metod (2004) Studentlitteratur, Lund

Katharina Tollin och Maria Törnquist: Feministisk teori i rörliga bilder, Liber, Stockholm 2001

Goffman, Erving (1979) Gender Advertisements. Cambridge Mass., Harvard University Press Artiklar.

Required reading for Nationalism and Ethnic Conflicts:

Rydgren, Jens (2005) Från skattemissnöje till etnisk nationalism: radikal högerpopulism i Sverige. Lund: Studentlitteratur.

Smith, Anthony D. (1991), National Identity, Penguin: London.

Sofi, Dana. 2009. Interetnisk konflikt eller samförstånd. En studie om etnopolitik i Kurdistan/Irak. AUS. Stockholm Studies in Sociology. New Series 35.

Articles.

Required reading for Society and Population:

Lundh, C. (2005). Invandringen till Sverige. SNS Förlag.

Marmot, M. (2004). Statussyndromet. Hur vår sociala position påverkar hälsan och livslängden. Natur och Kultur. Stockholm.

Rowland, D T. (2003). Demographic methods and concepts. Oxford University Press. Oxford.

Compendium and articles.

Required reading for Social Problems:

Bunar, Nihad (2008), "När marknaden kom till förorten". Lund: Studentlitteratur.

Compendium.

Required reading for Social Stratification and Labour Market:

Richard Breen och David B. Rottman (1995) Class Stratification: A Comparative Perspective. Compendium and articles.

Required reading for Social Stability and Social Dynamics:

Buchanan, M (2007) The Social Atom: "Why the Rich Get Richer, Cheaters Get Caught, and Your Neighbor Usually Looks Like You", Bloomsbury USA:New York

Articles.

Required reading for Power Resources and Social Stratification 6 hp:

Breen, Richard & Rottman, David B.: Class Stratification. A Comparative Perspective. Harvester Wheatsheaf. 1995.

Engelstad, Fredrik: Vad är makt? Natur och Kultur. 2006.

Compendium.