

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

<b>Code</b>	34401
<b>Name</b>	Sociology of labour
<b>Cycle</b>	Grade
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	6.0
<b>Academic year</b>	2022 - 2023

**Study (s)**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Center</b>	<b>Acad. year</b>	<b>Period</b>
1310 - Degree in Sociology	Faculty of Social Sciences	2	First term
1924 - D.D. in Political and Public Admin. Sciences-Sociology	Faculty of Law	2	First term
1925 - D.D. in Sociology-Political and Public Admin. Sciences	Faculty of Social Sciences	2	First term

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
1310 - Degree in Sociology	1 - Sociology	Basic Training
1924 - D.D. in Political and Public Admin. Sciences-Sociology	3 - Year 2 optional subjects	Optional
1925 - D.D. in Sociology-Political and Public Admin. Sciences	3 - Year 2 optional subjects	Obligatory

**Coordination**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
SANTOS ORTEGA, ANTONIO	330 - Sociology and Social Anthropology

**SUMMARY**

*Sociology of Work* is a 6 ECTS credit subject included in the core subject Sociology which is part of the module Sociological Theory and Structure and Social Change. It takes place in the second academic year and its main aim is the study of the social nature of work. The basics of its structure (technology, gender, generation, space, the labour market, social conflicts and social actors) will be analysed. The subject will also deal with characteristic processes and relationships of the Spanish labour market, its inequalities and main macro-indicators. It will also cover documental and statistical information sources in order to provide students with analytical skills when dealing with the basic variables of the working world.



## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

### Other requirements

Relationship with other subjects of the same degree.

No enrolment restrictions have been specified.

Other types of prerequisites.

None specified.

## OUTCOMES

### 1310 - Degree in Sociology

- Students must have acquired knowledge and understanding in a specific field of study, on the basis of general secondary education and at a level that includes mainly knowledge drawn from advanced textbooks, but also some cutting-edge knowledge in their field of study.
- Students must be able to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and have acquired the competences required for the preparation and defence of arguments and for problem solving in their field of study.
- Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually in their field of study) to make judgements that take relevant social, scientific or ethical issues into consideration.
- Students must be able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both expert and lay audiences.
- Students must have developed the learning skills needed to undertake further study with a high degree of autonomy.
- Write reports and diagnoses on social problems.
- Work in a team with a multidisciplinary perspective.
- Clearly communicate theories, problems and proposals of a sociological nature, both orally and in writing, using new information and communication technologies.
- Apply the principles of the professional code of ethics of sociology and develop a commitment to social problems.
- Respect and promote the principles of fundamental rights, gender equality, equal opportunities and non-discrimination, democratic values and sustainability.
- Manage documentary sources and statistics referring to social reality.



- Learn independently and develop initiative in the field of sociology.
- Analyse contemporary society, its structure and dynamics based on sociological concepts and theories.
- Understand and analyse the evolution of sociological theory and its main currents and schools.
- Develop gender perspective and integrate it into the study of social reality.
- Conduct comparative studies of the Spanish and Valencian social structure.
- Analyse empirical data on social structure, change and problems.
- Describe and explain social inequalities based on social theories and indicators and detect emerging processes.
- Know and use secondary data sources useful for sociology.
- Analyse social phenomena adopting a multidisciplinary perspective (sociological, psychosocial, economic, political, historical and anthropological).
- Know the institutions of the welfare society that contribute to safeguarding social rights.
- Understand the cultural diversity of societies.
- Identify and measure social vulnerability factors.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Deepen the definition of "work"
- Analyse the socio-historical changes that shape the current working definition
- Discuss the limitations of the current working definition and explore future changes in the definition
- Knowing some key concepts in the analysis of the sexual division of labor.
- Identify the factors that determine the expansion of the industrial societies and labor roles that different geo-economic areas.
- To deepen the meaning and the current characteristics of globalization: labor and productive in the world order inequalities.
- Know how work processes are organized -Identify the connections between technical division and social division of labor
- Analyze the inequalities relating to professional qualifications and training, as well as relations of hierarchy, authority, prestige at work
- Examine the socio-historical context of recent changes in work to build instruments to interpret current trends in the labor market



- Know the main sources of statistical information on the labor market
- Trading data from the main sources of statistical information

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### **1. The object of Sociology of Work: conceptual and terminological difficulties.**

- The meanings of the term work.
- Historical changes in the representations of work.
- Modernity and industrial society: the creation of the capitalist wage labour model.
- A more complex definition of work: patterns and recent changes.
- The central role of work within the sociological theory: from the fathers of Sociology to more recent theorists.
- Information sources on the working world: approaching the main statistical and documental sources.

### **2. Sexual division of work.**

- Basic concepts and theoretical perspectives in the study of women work.
- Women work: from reproduction to production.
- Domestic work and paid employment: statistic profiles and main problems today.

### **3. International division of work.**

- Theoretical trends and key concepts in the analysis of the relationship between development and underdevelopment.
- Development and industrial system: social and historical aspects of the world deployment of capitalism.
- Globalization and the new international division of work.

### **4. Technical division of work.**

- Technology and the industrial society: the factory as the place for labour organization.
- Technological revolutions: the transition from industrial capitalism to cognitive capitalism.
- Qualified employment.

### **5. Recent trends in the labour market I: social and historical construction of today's labour market. From Fordism to Post-Fordism.**

- 1945-1973: the expansion of the Fordist production model.
- 1973-2008: from the crisis of Fordism to the new model of accumulation of global capitalism.
- The effects of the crisis of 2008 to the working world.
- Profiles and current problems of the labor market: Changes in work activity, occupation and professions.
- Youth and work: the labor insertion, problems and perspectives



- Segmentations of the labor market: contracts, salaries, times of work
- Unemployment, poverty, low wages and new social issue
- The actors of the structural conflict in capitalism: Capital / Work

## WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theoretical and practical classes	60,00	100
Attendance at events and external activities	5,00	0
Development of group work	45,00	0
Preparing lectures	40,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150,00</b>	

## TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The structure of the 5 chapters is similar; they are divided into 4 two-hour lessons (equivalent to 2 weeks). The 2 first sessions are aimed at introducing the main ideas and concepts through lectures. In the third session students will carry out a practical activity consisting in a commentary on a documentary-film related to class contents. The fourth session will also consist in a practical activity: the group presentation of a poster on class contents (students must submit 2 throughout the course).

Students will be handed in a diagram with the main concepts and ideas which will be covered in class. These will also be used as the basis for assignments and study materials for the final examination. The teacher will request the students to deliver these materials to promote continuous work throughout the course.

Teaching methodology:

- . Participatory lecture.
- . Oral presentations by the students.
- . Case studies.
- . Cooperative work.
- . Search documentary and statistical data.
- . Discussion sessions and group analysis from materials such as films, documentaries, exhibitions, conferences, etc..
- . Reading, synthesis, analysis and criticism of texts
- . Tabling and-poster panels.

## EVALUATION





The final grade will result from the combination of the grades obtained in both the final examination (70% of final grade) and the practical activities submitted throughout the course (30% of final grade). Students must pass the final examination.

Regarding practical activities, each of the posters will account for up to 20% of the final grade and the assignment on the documentary-film, up to 10%. Only students who attended the lesson when they were done can submit them. Evaluation criteria for practical activities are the following:

- Structure and format.
- Clarity of exposition.
- In-depth approach.

Grading criteria for resits will be the same. The grades of submitted practical activities will also be considered.

To facilitate the evaluation of the students who can not attend and perform the practices and follow-up of the classes, the professors may propose an evaluation procedure that makes it possible.

## REFERENCES

### Basic

- Lorente, R. (2010): Sociología del Trabajo. Plaza y Valdés, México D.F.
- Santos Ortega, Antonio, Muñoz Rodríguez, David y Poveda Rosa, María (2017) Trabajo y Empleo. Tendencias sociales recientes. Valencia: Tirant lo Blanch.

### Additional

- Alonso, L. E. (2000): Trabajo y postmodernidad: el empleo débil. Madrid. Fundamentos.
- Köhler, H. y Martín, A. (2005): Manual de la sociología del trabajo y de las relaciones laborales. Delta, Madrid.
- Mingione, E. (1991): Las sociedades fragmentadas. Madrid, MTSS.
- Sanchis, E. (2008): Trabajo y paro en la sociedad postindustrial. CES. Madrid.
- Watson, T. (1995): Trabajo y sociedad: Manual introductorio a la sociología del trabajo, industrial y de la empresa. Ed. Hacer, Barcelona.