

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

Code	34402
Name	The sociological tradition: contributions of the classics
Cycle	Grade
ECTS Credits	9.0
Academic year	2022 - 2023

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1310 - Degree in Sociology	Faculty of Social Sciences	2	Annual
1924 - D.D. in Political and Public Admin. Sciences-Sociology	Faculty of Law	2	Annual
1925 - D.D. in Sociology-Political and Public Admin. Sciences	Faculty of Social Sciences	2	Annual
1931 - D.D. in Sociology-Political and Public Adminis. Sciences	Faculty of Social Sciences	2	Annual

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1310 - Degree in Sociology	2 - Sociological theory	Obligatory
1924 - D.D. in Political and Public Admin. Sciences-Sociology	2 - Year 2 compulsory subjects	Obligatory
1925 - D.D. in Sociology-Political and Public Admin. Sciences	2 - Year 2 compulsory subjects	Obligatory
1931 - D.D. in Sociology-Political and Public Adminis. Sciences	2 - Asignaturas obligatorias de segundo curso	Obligatory

Coordination

Name	Department
BENEDITO CASANOVA, ANTONIO	330 - Sociology and Social Anthropology



SUMMARY

The subject *Sociological Tradition: a Classical Contribution* (9 ECTS credits) focuses on the detailed presentation of the main theoretical contributions to classical sociology, its main precedents and their main immediate consequences. It deals with its origins, historical circumstances and epistemological influences of sociology as a science and the position of sociological theory within sociology. It provides students with the key elements for their formation as sociologists regarding conceptual and theoretical contents of this discipline, which make up the referents for its different applications.

Students will learn the principal contributions of classical sociologic thinking throughout history.

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.

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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Analyse social phenomena adopting a multidisciplinary perspective (sociological, psychosocial, economic, political, historical and anthropological).

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Upon successful completion of the subject, students must:

- Know the historical evolution of the classical sociological theory and its main trends and schools of thought.
- Have the ability to analyze the structure and the dynamics of society.
- Have acquired the necessary skills to transmit concepts, problematic and sociological perspectives.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. The precursors and the constitution of the sociological theory

Liberalism, Illustration, Political Economy. Main authors and trends that have contributed to the creation of sociological thinking, especially those of the 17th century and the first decades of the 19th century, up to Comte and his contemporaries.

2. Marx and his time

Main authors and trends in the sociological theory of the second half of the 19th century, with particular reference to the work of Marx and the different signs of the influence of evolutionist thinking.

3. Durkheim, Weber and their time

Main authors and trends in the sociological theory of the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century, with particular reference to the work of Simmel, Weber and Durkheim.

**4. The final stage of classical theory**

Reformulations of Marxism: Gramsci and the first generation of the Frankfurt School. Main authors and trends in the sociological theory of the central decades of the 20th century and up to the current theories. The Chicago School and the functionalism of Parsons. The criticism of W. Mills.

WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theoretical and practical classes	90,00	100
Development of individual work	20,00	0
Study and independent work	50,00	0
Readings supplementary material	30,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	5,00	0
Preparing lectures	30,00	0
TOTAL	225,00	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lectures (theoretical exposition and student participation) and practical lessons (assignments carried out both at home and in class, individually and in groups) will be combined with tutorials, seminars and other specific formative activities.

EVALUATION

Individual work and assignments carried out throughout the course will be combined to produce the final grade. One or more of the following elements will be used as assessment criteria:

- Written examinations including objective or semi-objective type tests, problem-solving, short-answer questions, essays, case-solving or similar.
- Oral examinations including oral tests, interviews, debates or oral presentations.
- Practical activities, attendance at classes and tutorial sessions.

Criteria of the evaluation system: the written and oral exams will have a weight between 50% and 80% of the total; the different practical activities between 20% and 50%; and attendance at classes and tutorials between 0% and 10%.



REFERENCES

Basic

- Beriain, J. e Iturrate, J.L.: Para comprender la teoría sociológica. Estella, EVD, 1998.
- Jerez Mir, R.: Sociología de la educación. Lleida, Milenio, 2003.
- Giner, S.: Teoría sociológica clásica. Barcelona, Ariel, 2001.

Additional

- Comte, A.: Plan de trabajos científicos necesarios para reorganizar la sociedad. Madrid, Tecnos, 2000.
- Durkheim, E. y Mauss, M.: Sobre algunas formas primitivas de clasificación. Barcelona, Ariel, 1996.
- Lengermann, P.M. y Niebrugge, G.: Fundadoras de la sociología y la teoría social. 1830 1930. Madrid, CIS, 2019.
- Marx, K.: El 18 Brumario de Luis Bonaparte. Madrid, Alianza, 2009.
- Weber, M.: La ética protestante y el espíritu del capitalismo. Madrid, Alianza, 2012.
- Aron, R.: Les etapes del pensament sociològic. Barcelona, Herder, 1994.
- Durkheim, E.: Montesquieu y Rousseau, precursores de la sociología. Madrid, Tecnos, 2000.
- Gurvitch, G.: Los fundadores franceses de la sociología contemporánea: Saint - Simon y Proudhon. Buenos Aires, Nueva Visión, 1970.
- Nisbet, R.: La formación del pensamiento sociológico. Buenos Aires, Amorrortu, 1969.