

UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS

Predmet:	Družbena teorija
Course title:	Social Theory

Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and level	Študijska smer Study field	Letnik Academic year	Semester Semester
Informatika v sodobni družbi, visokošolski strokovni in univerzitetni študijski program prve stopnje	-	Drugi ali tretji	Četrty ali šesti
Informatics in Contemporary Society, first cycle Professional Study Programme and Academic Study programme	-	Second or third	Fourth or sixth

Vrsta predmeta / Course type

Izbirni / Elective

Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University course code:

1-ISD-VS,UN-IP-DT-2016-06-21

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Vaje Tutorial	Klinične vaje work	Druge oblike študija	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
30	-	45	-	-	105	6

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer:

Jeziki /

Languages:

Predavanja /

Lectures:

Slovenski, angleški / Slovene, English

Vaje / Tutorial:

Slovenski, angleški / Slovene, English

Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:

Pogoj za vključitev v delo je vpis v 2. letnik študija.

Prerequisites:

Enrolment into the second year of the undergraduate study.

Vsebina:

- *opredelitev, kaj je družbena teorija in njeno razmerje do empirije*
- *začetki sistematične družbene misli: Platon, Konfucij, Sv. Avguštin, Ibn Khaldun...*
- *razsvetljenska družbena misel (teorije družbene pogodbe, škotsko razsvetljenje...)*
- *konfliktna družbena teorija:*

Content (Syllabus outline):

- *the definition of what social theory is and its relationship to the empirical*
- *the beginnings of the systematic social thought: Plato, Confucius, St. Augustine, Ibn Khaldun...*
- *the Enlightenment social thought: (theories of social contract, Scottish Enlightenment...)*
- *social conflict theories:*

Karl Marx in marksizem

- *utemeljitev sociologije kot znanosti*: Auguste Comte, Herbert Spencer in Émile Durkheim
- *sociologija družbenega delovanja*: Max Weber
- *simbolni interakcionizem*: George H. Mead, Charles H. Cooley, Erving Goffman
- *sociološki funkcionalizem*: Talcott Parsons, Robert K. Merton
- *fenomenologija*: Edmund Husserl, Alfred Schutz, Thomas Luckmann
- *sodobne konfliktne teorije*: Ralf Dahrendorf, neomarksizem, feminizem
- *teorije pozne modernosti*: postmodernost, Anthony Giddens, Manuel Castells, Niklas Luhmann, Ulrich Beck
- *paradigmatske delitve* v družbenih vedah in možnosti njihovega preseganja
- sodobna relevantnost družbene teorije

Karl Marx and Marxism

- *the foundations of sociology as a science*: Auguste Comte, Herbert Spencer, Emile Durkheim
- *the sociology of social action*: Max Weber
- *the symbolic interactionism*: George H. Mead, Charles H. Cooley, Erving Goffman
- *sociological functionalism*: Talcott Parsons, Robert K. Merton
- *phenomenology*: Edmund Husserl, Alfred Schutz, Thomas Luckmann
- *contemporary conflict theories*: Ralf Dahrendorf, neomarksizem, feminism
- *theories of late modernity*: postmodernism, Anthony Giddens, Manuel Castells, Niklas Luhmann, Ulrich Beck
- *paradigmatic divisions* in social sciences and the chances to move beyond them
- the contemporary relevance of social theory

Temeljni literatura in viri / Readings:

- Adam, Frane, ur. (2004): *Kompendij socioloških teorij*. Ljubljana: Študentska organizacija Univerze.
- Haralambos, Michael in Martin Holborn (2005): *Sociologija: Teme in pogledi*. Ljubljana: DZS.
- Ritzer, George (2007): *Sociological Theory*. Boston etc.: McGraw-Hill.
- Sica, Alan, ur. (2005): *Social Thought from Enlightenment to the Present*. Boston etc.: Pearson Education.
- Druga krajša besedila s področja družbene teorije.

Cilji in kompetence:

Učna enota prispeva k razvoju naslednjih splošnih in predmetnospecifičnih kompetenc:

- poznavanje in razumevanje družbenih procesov ter sposobnost za njihovo analizo, sintezo in predvidevanje rešitev in njihovih posledic razvoj (samo)kritične presoje
- prizadevanje za kakovost strokovnega dela skozi avtonomnost, (samo)kritičnost, (samo)refleksivnost in

Objectives and competences:

- Study unit will contribute toward the development of the following competences: familiarity with and understanding of social processes and competence for their analysis, synthesis and prediction of solutions as well as consequences thereof,
- development of (self)critical judgement;
- striving to achieve quality of professional work through autonomy,

(samo)evalviranje v strokovnem delu

- sposobnost etične refleksije in zavezanost profesionalni etiki v družbenem okolju
- poznavanje in razumevanje temeljnih družboslovnih disciplin in sicer s področja sociologije, političnih ved, komunikologije, ekonomije in menedžmenta, družboslovne informatike, pravoznanstva, družboslovne statistike in metodologije
- zmožnost vzpostavljanja in vzdrževanja odnosov za delo v skupini in z drugimi uporabniki ter skupinami (lokalna skupnost, organizacije javne uprave, gospodarstvo, nevladne organizacije)
- sposobnost interdisciplinarnega pristopa, ki se kaže kot razumevanje splošne strukture družbenih ved ter povezanosti med njenimi posameznimi disciplinami in poddisciplinami
- razumevanje in uporaba metod kritične analize in razvoja teorij ter njihova uporaba v reševanju konkretnih družbenih in delovnih problemov
- razvoj veščin in spretnosti pri uporabi znanja na področju družbenih ved s pomočjo reševanja teoretičnih ali empiričnih problemov
- razumevanje odnosov med posamezniki, organizacijami in družbenim okoljem, zmožnost za kompleksno sistemsko gledanje in delovanje

(self) criticism, (self) reflexivity and (self) evaluation in professional work

- ability to ethical reflexion and commitment to professional ethics in the social environment
- knowledge and understanding of basic social sciences, specifically, sociology, political science, communication science, economy and management, social informatics, law, social science statistics and methodology
- ability to establish and maintain relationships for group-work as well as with other users and groups (local communities, public administration organizations, industry, non-governmental organizations)
- ability for an interdisciplinary approach, shown as an understanding of general structure of social sciences and interconnections between its individual scientific disciplines and sub disciplines
- understanding and use of the methods of critical analysis and development of theories, as well as their use in the solving of actual social and work problems
- development of abilities and skills for the use of knowledge in the field of social sciences with the aid of solving theoretic or empirical problems
- understanding of relations between individuals, institutions and the social environment, the ability to perceive and function at a complex, systemic level

Predvideni študijski rezultati:

Znanje in razumevanje:

Študent/študentka:

- razume temeljna razmerja med teorijo (velike teorije, teorije srednjega dosega) in empirijo
- pozna in razume ključne teoretske pristope v družbenih vedah, njihov pomen, medsebojne povezave,

Intended learning outcomes:

Knowledge and understanding:

The student:

- understands the basic relations between theory (grand theories, middle range theories) and the empirical world
- is familiar with and understands key theoretical approaches in social

temeljne medsebojne razlike in podobnosti

- bere klasične teoretske tekste, tudi v izvorniku, razume njihova temeljna sporočila in se zna do njih samostojno kritično opredeljevati
- razume družbeno-kulturni kontekst razvoja posamičnih teorij in jih zna umestiti v določeno obdobje
- se zaveda sodobne relevantnosti enih in preseženosti nekaterih drugih vidikov klasične družbene teorije
- zna obravnavati empirične družbene pojave in presojeti družbene prakse z različnih zornih kotov, tako da pri tem upošteva različne družbene teorije
- razume temeljne paradigmatske delitve v sociologiji, možnosti njihovega premoščanja in omejitve teh možnosti, pomen internacionalizacije in dezideologizacije družbenih ved

sciences, their significance, interrelations, key differences and similarities

- reads classical theoretical texts, including the original ones, understands their basic messages and is able to discuss them in a critical way
- understands the social-cultural context of the development of particular theories and is able to place them in a certain epoch
- is aware of the contemporary relevance of certain as well as the irrelevance of some other aspects of the classical social theory
- is able to analyse empirical social phenomena and social practice from a variety of perspectives taking into account a variety of different social theories
- understands the basic paradigmatic divisions in sociology, the possibilities of their overcoming and their limits, as well as the significance of internationalisation and deideologisation of social sciences

Metode poučevanja in učenja:

- *predavanja* z aktivno udeležbo študentov (razlaga, diskusija, vprašanja, primeri, reševanje problemov)
- *seminarske vaje* (refleksija izkušenj, projektno delo, timsko delo, metode kritičnega mišljenja, diskusija, sporočanje povratne informacije, socialne igre)
- *eksperimentalne vaje*, ki temeljijo na izkušnjskem, sodelovalnem in problemskem učenju (samostojno učenje, diskusija, razlaga, opazovanje, timsko delo, študija primera, metode kritičnega branja in pisanja, igra vlog, sodelovalno učenje, portfolijo, evalvacija, samoocenjevanje)
- individualne in skupinske *konsultacije* (diskusija, dodatna razlaga, obravnava specifičnih vprašanj)
- *oblikovanje portfolija in samostojen študij* (motiviranje, usmerjanje, samoopazovanje, samouravnavanje,

Learning and teaching methods:

- *lectures* with student's active participation (explanation, discussion, questions, examples)
- *seminars* (reflexion about experiences, project work, team work, method of critical thinking, discussion, feed-back, social games)
- experimental exercises based on experience, cooperation, problem learning (individual study, discussion, explanation, observation, team work, case study, method of critical reading and writing, role play, portfolio, evaluation and self-evaluation)
- individual and group *consultations* (discussion, additional explanation, treatment of specific questions)
- *portfolio and individual study* (motivation, mentorship, self-observation, self-fulfilment, reflexion, self-evaluation)

refleksija)

Delež (v %) /
Weight (in %)

Načini ocenjevanja:

Assessment:

Način (pisni izpit, ustno izpraševanje, naloge, projekt):		Type (examination, oral, coursework, project):
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• pisni/ustni izpit• seminarska naloga ali več krajših nalog	50 50	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• written/oral examination• one or more essays or other written assignments