Module name	Introduction to Sociology
Erasmus code	
ISCED code	
Language of instruction	English // optionally Spanish
Website	
Prerequisites	-
Educational outcomes verification methods	systematic and active participation in classes, preparation of homework tasks, delivering a presentation from selected literature / on a selected topic, optionally - a written exam / test
Description	The course is intended as an invitation to a variety of issues that are specific for sociological reflection. We will first try to determine what kind of phenomena sociology deals with, next we will investigate the key traditions that have emerged in sociological thinking (works of Emile Durkheim, Max Weber, Georg Simmel, Erving Goffman, along others). We will trace how the classical theories work in their contemporary continuations, including those which undermine some basic sociological assumptions (e.g. in the works of Bruno Latour). We will also make a thorough review of methods of social research so that the course graduates are capable of critically analysing the results of various empirical studies available in public sphere.
Reading list	Bauman, Z., May, T. (2011). Thinking sociologically. Wiley-Blackwell. Wright Mills, Ch. (1958). The sociological imagination. Oxford University Press. Appelrouth, S., Desfor Edles, L. (2007). Sociological theory in the contemporary era: text and readings. Thousand Oaks. Calhoun, C. (ed.) (2007). Contemporary sociological theory. Blackwell. Ritzer, G., Stepnisky, J. R. (2020). Classical Sociological Theory. Sage. Babbie, E. (2012). The Practice of Social Research. Wadsworth Publishing.
Educational outcomes	After completing the subject, the students should be able to: 1. explain what is the area of sociology, which research methods it employs 2. explain the core ideas and concepts of the major theorists/traditions in sociological theory 3. Assess the various classical theoretical influences in the works of major contemporary social theorists 4. Assess the quality of the results of empirical investigations in sociology as well as discuss their contents
Practice	Delivering a presentation in public; Critical studying publicly available research results (from quantitative and qualitative studies)