University of Gdańsk

Subject card

Subject name and code	Social change nad sociology od social movements - auditorium classes, PG_00176605						
Field of study	Sociology						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2027		Academic year of realisation of subject		2027/2028		
Education level	Bachelor's studies		Subject group		Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
Mode of study	full-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university		
Year of study	1		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	2		ECTS credits		3.0		
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form		credit		
Conducting unit							
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Grzegorz Piotrowski				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	30		0.0		45.0	75
Subject objectives	The purpose of the course is to provide students with knowledge belonging to the canon of global research on social change, mainly in the areas of development theory and value transformations, as well as the ability to use this knowledge to understand phenomena in various areas of life.						

Learning outcomes

Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
[SOCL3_U10] The graduate will be able to prepare and deliver an oral speech in Polish and English on a selected issue in the field of sociology using basic theoretical approaches and various sources of knowledge about society	Is able to prepare oral speeches with a multimedia presentation on specific issues analyzing empirical phenomena of social movements using various sources and theoretical approaches	[SU8] observation of student's independent or team work
[SOCL3_W02] The graduate has advanced knowledge about different types of social structures and institutions such as the state, nation, classes and social strata, ethnic group, local community, social group, family, political party, enterprise, she/he knows the differences in the functioning principles of social, public and commercial organisations	knows the concept of social structures and institutions and cultural structures, their patterns found in different societies and the general rules of their emergence and transformation	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
[SOCL3_W08] The graduate knows and understands in an advanced way the character and directions of the most significant changes in the scope of social structures and institutions and their elements, he/she has knowledge about the causes, course and consequences of these changes on a micro- and macro-social scale and on a global scale	Has knowledge of the most relevant for modern societies processes of change of cultures, structures and institutions, their elements, causes, course, scale, consequences	[SW2] presentation/project/paper/ report
[SOCL3_U01] The graduate is able to interpret social phenomena using sociological concepts and sociological imagination	The student has the ability to independently identify the types of change in the studied and observed reality and the ability to use the acquired knowledge to evaluate the phenomena taking place.	[SU2] presentation/project/paper/ report
[SOCL3_U02] The graduate is able to use theoretical knowledge from different streams of sociology and acquire data to analyse specific social processes and phenomena	is able to notice and interpret the important phenomena of social change of institutional and cultural dimensions uses theory to analyze the processes and phenomena of social change and the actions of social actors	[SU2] presentation/project/paper/ report
[SOCL3_U08] The graduate is able to analyse current social phenomena in the context of knowledge about the mechanisms of human activity, the impact of a group on an individual and the processes of change that Polish society, European society and that of the world undergoes	Understands and analyzes the causes and course of social change processes Understands and analyzes the phenomena of change in various areas of social life	[SU2] presentation/project/paper/ report
[SOCL3_U13] The graduate is ready to cooperate effectively and assume various roles in a group	Able to work in a group assuming different roles and participate in the organization of its activities	[SK2] presentation/project/paper/ report
[SOCL3_K04] The graduate is ready to supplement and refine the acquired knowledge and skills	Is able, under the guidance of the instructor, to supplement and improve his own knowledge and skills in relation to relevant social problems that generate processes of change, as well as in relation to research problems.	[SK2] presentation/project/paper/ report

Subject contents

Concept of social change.2. Axial era.3. Value changes in early modernity.4. Origins of modernization theory with Talcott Parsons. Pattern variables.5. Classical modernization theory.6. New theories of modernization and their criticism.7. Dependency theories and neo-Marxism.8. Wallerstein's world system theory and globalization.9. Changing social position of women in modern societies.10. Hartmut Rosa's social acceleration theory.11. Old and new social movements in comparative perspective.12. Civil disobedience. 13. Post-materialist values.14. Transformation in Central and Eastern Europe after 1989.15. Scenarios for changing values and lifestyles in the long and short term

Prerequisites and co-requisites

Promotion to the second semester of studies.In order to pass the lecture, the student must first pass the classes.

Assessment methods and criteria

Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
participation in class	80.0%	5.0%
presentation of a given text	50.0%	50.0%
activity during class and beyond	50.0%	20.0%
written test	50.0%	25.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	Daniel Bell, Kulturowe sprzeczności kapitalizmu, Warszawa 1998. 2. Shmuel Eisenstadt, Utopia i nowoczesność, Warszawa 2011. 3. Alvin So, Social Change and Development, Chicago 1991. 4. Piotr Sztompka, Socjologia zmian społecznych, Kraków 2005. 5. Wywiad z Hartmutem Rosą, "Studia Socjologiczne" 2010, 4(199), s. 237-244. 6. K. Gorlach, P. H. Mahoney, Dynamika życia społecznego. Współczesne koncepcje ruchów społecznych, Warszawa 2008 7. Samuel Huntington, Trzecia fala demokratyzacji, Warszawa 1995. 8. S. Mandes Ruchy Społeczne w Polsce,w: Wymiary życia społecznego. Polska na przełomie XX i XXI wieku, pod red. M. Marody, Warszawa 2007, s. 439-468.
	Supplementary literature	Ulrich Beck, Społeczeństo ryzyka. W drodze do innej nowoczesności, Warszawa 2002. 2. U. Beck, A. Giddens, S. Lash, Modernizacja refleksyjna, Warszawa 2009 3. Robert Bellah i in., Skłonności serca. Indywidualizm i zaangazowanie po amerykańsku, Warszawa 2007. 4. Manuel Castells, Siła tożsamości, Warszawa 2008. 6. Ronald Inglehart, Pippa Norris, Wzbierająca fala. Równouprawnienie płci a zmiana kulturowa w świecie, Warszawa 2009. 7. Michał Kaczmarczyk, Nieposłuszeństwo obywatelskie a pojęcie prawa, Warszawa 2010. 8. Niklas Luhmann, Systemy społeczne, Kraków 2007. 9. Michel Maffesoli, Czas plemion. Schyłek indywidualizmu w społeczeństwach ponowoczesnych, Warszawa 2008. 10. Talcott Parsons, System społeczny, Kraków 2009. 12. Gabriela Ziewiec, Nowy niewspaniały świat, "Studia Socjologiczne" 3/2009.
	eResources addresses	

Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Demographic and economic changes after World War II have challenged the primacy of labor and capital as a substrate of conflict on new axes of conflict. List at least two platforms on which the new conflicts are based.....What is the name of the problem formulated by Olson in 1963 about the irrationality of collective action: social movements create goods that are shared by all, while the costs of theporations are borne by the individual individuals participating in the movement (e.g., everyone benefits from reducing exhaust fumes, etc.), so there is nothing rational about engaging in the creation of collective goods?.....
Work placement	Not applicable

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