University of Gdańsk

Subject card

Subject name and code	Clasical Sociological Theories - lecture, PG_00176607		
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	2.0
Learning profile	academic	Assessment form	exam
Conducting unit	Division of the Sociology of Everyday Life -> Institute of Sociology -> Faculty of Social Sciences -> Rector		
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor	dr Magdalena Gajewska	
	Teachers		

Lesson types

Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	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	20.0	50

Subject objectives

To provide the student with knowledge of the theoretical ways of analyzing social life that emerged with the constitution of paradigms in sociology. They include: -the constitution of scientific paradigms in sociology; -the ontological and epistemic assumptions of sociological theories; -styles of thought that characterize the various sociological schools; -problems analyzed by means of scientific theories developed in the 19th and 20th centuries;

Learning outcomes

Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
[SOCL3_W09] The graduate knows and understands various views on social life and selected social structures and institutions expressed in the everyday world, public and scientific discourse, and is familiar with their historical evolution	The graduate knows and understands various views on social life and selected social structures and institutions expressed in the everyday world, public and scientific discourse, and is familiar with their historical evolution.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
[SOCL3_W01] The graduate has advanced knowledge about the nature of social sciences, their place in the system of sciences and relations to other sciences and common knowledge, he/she can determine the specificity of sociology as a science in relation to its history, functions, subject and tasks, he/she can distinguish thematic areas of sociology common with other disciplines of social sciences and he/she knows different theoretical and methodological approaches in sociology	The graduate has advanced knowledge about the nature of social sciences, their place in the system of sciences and relations to other sciences and common knowledge, he/she can determine the specificity of sociology as a science in relation to its history, functions, subject and tasks, he/ she can distinguish thematic areas of sociology common with other disciplines of social sciences.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
[SOCL3_W05] The graduate has advanced knowledge of man as a subject constituting social structures and the rules of their functioning, as well as acting in these structures and participating in cultural practices in the local, regional environment, the area of national culture and global exchange	The graduate has advanced knowledge of man as a subject constituting social structures.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
[SOCL3_U09] The graduate will be able to prepare a written work in the field of sociology in Polish and English while observing the formal rules of a scientific text, using basic theoretical approaches and various sources of knowledge about society	The graduate is able to prepare a written work in the field of sociology in Polish.	[SU3] text preparation/written work [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
[SOCL3_W04] The graduate knows and understands in an advanced way the types of informal and formal social bonds that arise in different types of groups, social networks and societies, and with the regularities governing their change.	Students are comfortable with the concept of social ties. H. Spencer, E. Durkheim and F. Tonnis.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
[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	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 within society.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
[SOCL3_K04] The graduate is ready to supplement and refine the acquired knowledge and skills	The graduate is prepared to supplement and refine the acquired knowledge and skills.	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written

Subject contents

Problems of the lecture: 1. "Revolution" and positivism as sources of sociological thought. 2. Theory versus practice of sociology in the 19th and 21st centuries. Theoretical paradigms in sociology. 3. Evolutionism in sociological theories: A. Comte, H. Spencer, L. Gumplowicz. 4. Organicism in the sociology of E. Durkheim and the birth of French functionalism. 5. "L'annee sociologique". Sociology of S. Czarnowski, M. Mauss and M. Holbwachs. 6. conflict theory and social philosophy of Karl Marx. 7. social psychology in the thought of Z. Freud, G. le Bon and G. Tarde. 8. The anti-positivist turn in the humanities. 9. Max Weber's understanding sociology. 10. Dialectical thinking in George Simmel's anti-positivist sociology. 11. The birth of the sociology of knowledge. The theory of ideology of K. Mannheim. 12. Behaviorism in social theories. The thought of G. H. Mead and the birth of interactionism in America. 13. Chicago School, pragmatism and feminist sociology of the early 20th century. 14. humanistic factor. Florian Znaniecki's sociological theory. 15. Phenomenology in sociology. Alfred Schutz.

Prerequisites and co-requisites

Promotion to the second semester of studies.

Assessment methods and criteria

Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
Exam	51.0%	100.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	. Literature for independent study compulsory (arranged according to the problems of the class):1.From social thought to sociological theoryA. Giddens, What do sociologists do? in P. Sztompka, M. Kuć(eds.) Sociology. Readings, Znak, Krakow 2006, pp. 23-27.J. C. Alexander, Between progress and apocalypse: social theory and the dream of reason in the 20th century in: P. Sztompka, M. Kuć (eds.)Sociology, Lektury. Znak, Cracow 2006, pp. 624-639.2.Methodological considerations of the "fathers of sociology".Part 1.A. Comte, Treatise on the spirit of positive philosophy in: P. Śpiewak, Klasyczne teorie socjologiczne. A selection of texts, PWN, Warsaw 2006, pp.3-28.J. S. Mill, System of logic, in: P. Śpiewak, Klasyczne teorie socjologiczne. Selection of texts, PWN, Warsaw 2006, p.28-61.3 Methodological considerations part 2Gumplowicz L., System of sociology, in: P.Śpiewak (ed.) Klasyczne teorie socjologiczne. A selection of texts, PWN, Warsaw 2006, p.84-97.H. Spencer , Principles of sociology in: P. Śpiewak (ed.), Klasyczne teorie socjologiczne, Selection of texts. s.170-181.4. organicism and functionalism in the works of E. DurkheimE. Durkheim, Principles of sociological method, transl. J. Szacki, PWN, Warsaw, 1968.E. Durkheim, On the division of social work, Part II and Part III, transl. Krzysztof Wakar, Warsaw, 1999.E. Durkheim, On suicide, transl. K. Wakar, Warsaw 2006, Introduction pp. 47-53 and book 2, 185-189, book 3 (entirety).E. Durkheim, Elementary forms of religious life, transl. Anna Zadrożyńska, Warsaw 2010,p.19-24. (Definition of religious phenomenon nej, transl. J. Szacki, PWN, Warsaw 1968.E. Durkheim, On the division of social labor, Part II and Part III, transl.Krzysztof Wakar, Warsaw, 1999.7.German sociology of the interwar periodA. Schutz, Symbol, reality, society, in On the multiplicity of realities, pp. 57-111.and Returning Home or 203- 213; The Stranger; an essay in social psychology 213-225.A. Schutz, The social world and the theory of social action in:Sociology, Readings, pp.64-70.G.Simmel, The level of society versus the level of the individual. An example of general sociology 21-29.Strangers(300-305, Fidelity and gratitude (283-296), in G. Simmel, Sociology, PWN 2005.G. Simmel, Exchange as a means of overcoming the purely subjective meaning of the value of an object, in Sociology, Readings, pp. 79-88.G.Simmel, Philosophy of fashion in: Sociology, Readings, pp. 272-277.8 Toward anthropology and social psychology.French thoughtE.Durkheim and M. Mauss, On some primary forms of classification. A Contribution to the Study of Collective Imaginations, transl.J. Szacki, in: M.Mauss, Sociology and anthropology, pp.515-575.M.Mauss, On the gift, and in particular on the obligation to respond with gifts to gifts, and following in:M. Mauss, Sociology and anthropology,s. 165-182;G. le Bon, Feelings and the morality of the crowd in: P. Sztompka, M. Kuć (eds.) Sociology.Readings, Znak, Krakow 2006, pp.181-19.9.Anglo-Saxon sociology, from evolutionism to psychologismCharles Cooley, Society and the Individual (pp. 169-179) and Primary Groups (209-215) in: J.Mucha, Cooley, Common Knowledge, Warsaw,1992.H.Blumer, Methodological position of symbolic interactionism, transl. G. Woroniecka, No.E. Durkheim, On suicide, transl.K. Wakar, Warsaw 2006, Introduction pp. 47-53 and book 2, 185-189, book 3 (entirety).E. Durkheim, Elementary forms of religious life, transl.Anna Zadrożyńska, Warsaw 2010,p.19-24 (Definition of religious phenomenon and religion).E.A. Tiryakian, From Durkheim to Managua: revolution as a revival of religion,p.665-678 in: Sociology, Lektury.Krakow 2006.5.Problems of social change in the works of K. MarxK. Marx: Labor alienated, in P. Sztomka.M. Kuć (ed.) Sociology. Lektury, Znak, Krakow 2006, pp.409-416.K.Marx, F. Engels: The bourgeoisie and the proletarians, in: P. Sztompka. M. Kuć (ed.) Sociology. Readings, Znak, Kraków 2006, pp. 417-423.F Tönnis: (Chapters)The Theory of Community.27-48; Theory of association pp.67-80; W. F. Tonnis, Community and Association, transl.M. Łukasiewicz,PWN, Warsaw 20086.The anti-positivist approach and the sociology of M. WeberM.Weber, "Objectivity" of social-scientific and socio-political cognition, pp. 133-195 and or "Freedom from valuation".- its meaning insociological and economic sciences, pp.195-243., in Weber M. Rationality, power, disenchantment, transl.Marian Holona, PoznanGerman Library, Poznan 2004.M. Weber, Protestant ethics and the spirit of capitalism,M. Weber, States and classes in: P. Sztompka, M. Kuć, Sociology Readings, pp.423-427.7.German sociology of the interwar periodA. Schutz, Symbol, reality, society, in On the multiplicity of realities, pp. 57-111.and Returning Home or 203- 213; The Stranger; an essay in social psychology 213-225.A. Schutz, The social world and the theory of social action in:Sociology, Readings, pp.64-70.G.Simmel, The level of society versus the level of the individual. An example of general sociology 21-29.Strangers(300-305, Fidelity and gratitude (283-296), in G. Simmel, Sociology, PWN 2005.G. Simmel, Exchange as a means of overcoming the purely subjective meaning of the value of an object, in Sociology, Readings, pp. 79-88.G.Simmel, Philosophy of fashion in: Sociology, Readings, pp. 272-277.8 Toward anthropology

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	Supplementary literature	There is no additional list
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	1) Combine the names of sociologists with the concepts they introduced (2 pts): collective soul, ideal type, anomie, disenchantment, alienation, ideology, collective memory, diad, handy knowledge, organicism, emotional contagion Comte, Simmel, Durkheim, Weber, Marx, Mannheim, Freud, Mauss, Holbwachs, 2).Among the listed characteristics, find and mark those that characterize the industrial (spencer) division of labor (1 pt):; norms with repressive sanction; predominance of cooperative law; high religiosity; human-oriented; assigning the highest value to society; giving space for self-initiative and reflection3).K. Marx's methodological positions are (1 pt): a) materialism and dialectical historicism b) nominalism, c) functionalism, d) conflictualism4). Select 4 names of sociologists from the functionalist paradigm and give the titles of their works (2):(a)Simmel, Marx, Comte, Mauss, Horkheimer, Giddens, Goffman, Weber, Holbawchs.5)Conflict and struggle as elements of evolution appeared in the theory of (1p): a) Gumplowicz, Veblen, Parsons, Marx, Weber	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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