

# Syllabus

for course at first level

**Applied Sociology II**  
**Utredningssociologi II**

**30.0 Higher Education  
Credits**  
**30.0 ECTS credits**

<b>Course code:</b>	SOB200
<b>Valid from:</b>	Autumn 2007
<b>Date of approval:</b>	2007-12-18
<b>Department</b>	Department of Sociology
<b>Subject</b>	Sociology
<b>Specialisation:</b>	G1F - First cycle, has less than 60 credits in first-cycle course/s as entry requirements

## Decision

The syllabus is approved by the Board of the Department of Sociology as of December 18 2007.

## Prerequisites and special admittance requirements

Completed Applied Sociology I 30 credits.

## Course structure

<b>Examination code</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Higher Education Credits</b>
1U11	Theory	9
1U12	Qualitative Analysis	4.5
1U13	Quantitative Analysis	4.5
1U14	Population and Society	6
1U15	Integration and Multi-Cultural Sociology	6
1U16	Comparative Sociology	6
1U17	Organization, Society and Social Change	6
1U18	Social Stratification and Labour Market	6
1U19	Social Psychological Perspectives	6
1U20	Computer Based Data Analysis	6

## Course content

The course consists of five course units: Sociological Theory, 9 credits; Qualitative Analysis, 4.5 credits; Quantitative Analysis, 4.5 credits; Elective Course, 6 credits, and Computer Based Data Analysis, 6 credits.

- Sociological Theory gives an in-depth presentation of central theoretical perspectives in sociology with emphasis on classic and established theory. This unit deals with both important individual theoreticians and theoretical themes that define essential research areas in sociology.
- Qualitative Analysis extends and advances the methodological knowledge gained in Sociology I, above all concerning the science philosophical grounds, problem formulation, the practical application of different techniques and the analysis of empirical material.
- Quantitative Analysis gives extended and in-depth knowledge of the techniques of quantitative analysis, above all regression analysis. The unit further gives knowledge in the formulation and definition of research problems and in finding suitable techniques to empirically analyse these problems.
- The Elective Course gives particular knowledge of theories and more recent research in specified areas, of which a number of alternatives is offered each semester. The themes may vary somewhat from one semester to another.

•Computer Based Data Analysis gives methodological knowledge and insight into the application of quantitative methods in order to independently be able to perform both simpler and more advanced analyses of available data material using such computer programs as SPSS and Excel.

### **Learning outcomes**

Knowledge and understanding

Upon completion of Applied Sociology II the student shall:

- demonstrate good knowledge and understanding of basic sociological concepts, theories and methods
- have acquired good knowledge of the principles and procedures for sociological research and investigation
- have acquired knowledge of theories and more recent research within a defined sociological field of application.
- have acquired a fundamental understanding of the statistical tools of measurement and the methods of computer based data analysis dealt with in the course.

Accomplishment and competence

Upon completion of Applied Sociology II the student shall be able to:

- apply central sociological theories to contemporary social phenomena
- interpret and draw conclusions from empirical data
- apply basic qualitative and quantitative methods of analysis
- independently register data material, apply the methods of analysis learned in the course and interpret the results
- adequately assess the uses of the measurement tools and methods in question.

Attitudes and values

Upon completion of Applied Sociology II the student shall:

- show considerable ability to maintain a critical approach to social phenomena
- show ability to appreciate the value of ethical aspects in research work.

### **Education**

Teaching is in the form of lectures, tutorials, practices and seminars.

### **Forms of examination**

a. The course work is assessed through assignments, home exams, sit-in exams and for certain units also active participation in seminars.

b. Grading is related to specified learning outcomes and given according to the following scale:

A = Excellent (value 5)

B = Very good (value 4)

C = Good (value 3)

D = Satisfactory (value 2)

E = Sufficient (value 1)

Fx = Insufficient

F = Fail

Grading criteria for each course unit will be handed out at the start of the course.

To pass the entire course students must have obtained at least a grade E on all five course units. The final grade for the entire course is obtained by adding unit values multiplied by the unit number of credits and dividing by 30 (=the total number of credits awarded for the course). The value obtained is rounded to the closest integer which is then translated into the grades A-E.

Students who have received an Fx or an F on an examination have the right to continue to sit the examination as long as the course is given in order to gain at least a grade E. Students who have received a grade E may not re-sit the examination in order to get a higher grade.

If failed twice on an examination, students have the right to request re-evaluation with another examiner on the next occasion. Such requests are made to the Director of Studies. Students may request an examination according to this syllabus up to three semesters after it has ceased to apply. Such requests are also made to the Director of Studies. Other obligatory parts of a course are equivalent to examinations.

### **Required reading**

Theory 9 credits: Boglind, Anders, Eliaeson, S & Månsson, Per: Kapital, rationalitet och social sammanhållning. En introduktion till klassisk samhällsteori. 5:e rev. uppl. Norstedt. 2005.

Goffman, Erving: Jaget och maskerna. Norstedt. 2005.

Månson, Per (red.): Moderna samhällsteorier: Traditioner, riktningar, teoretiker. Norstedt. 2007.

Weber, Max: Den protestantiska etiken och kapitalismens anda. Argos. 1978. Articles

Qualitative Analysis 4.5 credits

Aspers, Patrik: Etnografiska metoder. Malmö. Liber. 2007.

Bryman, Alan: Samhällsvetenskapliga metoder. Liber. 2002.

Articles

Quantitative Analysis 4.5 credits

Bryman, Alan: Samhällsvetenskapliga metoder. Liber. 2002.

Edling, Christofer & Hedström, Peter: Kvantitativa metoder. Grundläggande analysmetoder för samhälls- och beteendevetare. Studentlitteratur. 2003.

Articles

Computer Based Data Analysis 6 credits

Vejde, Olle: Hur man räknar statistik. Olle Vejde Förlag. 2002.

Walsh, Anthony & Ollenburger, Jane C: Essential Statistics for the Social and Behavioral Sciences. A Conceptual Approach. Prentice Hall. New Jersey. 2001

Reference literature:

SPSS for Windows. Base System User's Guide. Release 8.0 (or later). SPSS 1998 (or later).

Norunäis, Marija J: SPSS 11.0 Guide to Data Analysis. Prentice Hall. New Jersey. 2002.

Manual for calculus programme.