



COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name

Sociology [S1IChiP1>SOC]

Course

Field of study

Chemical and Process Engineering

Year/Semester

1/1

Area of study (specialization)

–

Profile of study

general academic

Level of study

first-cycle

Course offered in

Polish

Form of study

full-time

Requirements

elective

Number of hours

Lecture

30

Laboratory classes

0

Other

0

Tutorials

0

Projects/seminars

0

Number of credit points

3,00

Coordinators

Lecturers

Prerequisites

The student should be familiar with basic concepts related to mechanisms of social behaviour, be able to observe, associate and interpret fundamental phenomena occurring in social relations, and be aware of the importance of sociological mechanisms in both professional and private life.

Course objective

The aim of the course is to develop the ability to explain and predict the behaviour of social groups, as well as to identify and name structures and processes that shape social life.

Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge:

The student describes the scope of sociology as a scientific discipline and its relationship with other social sciences.

The student defines key sociological concepts such as socialisation, social roles, social bonds, social conflicts and social inequalities.

Skills:

The student recognises and analyses various social processes and phenomena, such as socialisation, social conflicts and social inequalities, in the context of management.

The student interprets and analyses collective behaviour and mechanisms of social control, including social

influence and methods of resolving conflicts between groups.

The student recognises and identifies moral norms of social groups and understands the mechanisms of stereotypes, discrimination and prejudice.

The student plans and applies various sociological research methods and techniques to analyse social processes.

Social competences:

The student is able to identify educational and training institutions in order to supplement sociological knowledge and skills and to develop professional competences.

The student is aware of the importance of professional conduct, compliance with the principles of professional ethics and respect for the diversity of views and cultures, as well as the importance of preserving the traditions of the managerial profession.

Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

The learning outcomes are verified through tasks completed by students during the course.

The final (summative) grade is the average of partial grades obtained from tasks completed during the lectures.

In the case of non-attendance at lectures, learning outcomes are verified by means of a test consisting of open-ended and closed-ended questions.

Programme content

Introduction to sociology. Sociology as a scientific discipline.

The subject matter of sociology.

Human beings as social actors.

Human activity.

Micro- and macro-social structures.

Groups and internal group structures.

Mechanisms of social control.

Social conflict.

Sociology of morality.

Social divisions.

Definitions and mechanisms of stereotypes, discrimination and prejudice.

Course topics

- Theoretical and empirical foundations of sociology as an independent science. Sociological research methods and techniques, main research tools. The relationship between sociology and other social sciences.
- Socialisation and social control. Three models of cultural internalisation. Types and effects of socialisation.
- Social behaviour and social action. Social interactions and relations. Organisations. Mass actions and social movements.
- Types of human collectivities. Social groups. Types of groups and stages of group development.
- Team roles. Internal group structures: communication structure and non-verbal communication; axiological and normative structure; conformity; sociometric structure; power and leadership structures.
- Rules of social influence (R. Cialdini), social engineering techniques.
- Conflict theories. Causes and typologies of conflicts. Conflict resolution styles (e.g. domination, cooperation) and methods of conflict resolution (negotiation, mediation, arbitration).
- Studies of moral norms in social groups. Moral norms, social deviance, sanctions and norm violations. Absolutism and relativism as positions on the scope of moral norms.
- Social divisions and social inequalities. Goods generating social inequalities. Functions and origins of inequalities.
- Definitions and mechanisms of stereotypes, discrimination and prejudice.

Teaching methods

Lecture: informative lecture, discussion-based lecture, work with texts, guided discussion, multimedia presentation illustrated with examples.

Bibliography

Basic

1. P.L. Berger, Zaproszenie do socjologii, Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, 2002.
2. Sztompka P., Socjologia. Analiza społeczeństwa, Kraków, Wyd. Znak, 2012.
3. Babbie E., Badania społeczne w praktyce, Warszawa, PWN, 2007.

Additional

1. N. Goodman, Wstęp do socjologii, Poznań, Wyd. Zysk i S-ka, 2004.;
2. E. Aronson, Człowiek- istota społeczna, Warszawa, PWN, 2009;
3. Cialdini R., Wywieranie wpływu na ludzi, Gdańsk, Gdańskie Wydawnictwo Psychologiczne, 2010.
4. Szacka B., Wprowadzenie do socjologii, Warszawa, Oficyna Naukowa, 2008.
5. Siemieniak P. Łuczka T., Przedsiębiorczość kobiet. Wybrane aspekty ekonomiczne i psychokulturowe, Poznań. Wyd. Politechniki Poznańskiej, 2016.
6. Siemieniak P., Self-presentation dilemmas of women on managerial positions in the context of gender stereotypes. Poznań, Wyd. Politechniki Poznańskiej, 2011.

Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	0	3,00
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	0	0,00
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/ tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation)	0	0,00