



DESCRIPTION OF THE SUBJECT

FIELD OF STUDY	Management
SPECIALISATION	-
MODE OF STUDY	Part-time / full-time
SEMESTER	1

Name of the subject	Sociology	
Hourly dimension of individual activities	Full-time studies – 30 Part-time studies – 18	
• lectures	Full-time studies – 15; Part-time studies – 9	
• other forms	Full-time studies – 15 Part-time studies – 9	

Learning objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– to outline the nature of social coexistence– to acquaint students with the forms and products of social coexistence.– to show the processes determining social coexistence and the place of the human individual in these processes.– the presentation of socio-economic governance.
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Learning outcomes for the subject			
NumBer	Learning outcomes, A student who has successfully completed the course will be able to:	Reference of learning outcomes for the programme	The reference to the learning outcomes for the area
EK_W01	Describe the social mechanisms of life in society; recognise scientific and colloquial views of how social groups function and how they vary.	K_W06	P6S_WG
EK_W02	Explain social change; identify the source of social conflict and explain the need for social order	K_U04	P6S_UW
EK_U03	Use knowledge to verify popular opinions on problems of social co-existence, the thesis "man is a social being"	K_U01	P6S_UW
EK_U04	Apply sociological knowledge in mitigating social conflicts and counteracting social pathologies and use appropriate research methods to this end.	K_U07	P6S_UW
EK_K05	Understand the behaviour of social groups, the processes taking place in them, express an active, creative attitude in society	K_K07	P6S_KO

Content number	Educational/ curricular content	Reference to learning outcomes for the subject
	Lectures/Exercises	
T_01	Sociology as a science; essence of sociology; functions of sociology, development of sociology; theoretical and practical dimensions of sociology.	EK_W01 EK_U01 EK_K02
T_02	Society and its structure; the concept of society and social structure; criteria for the structure of society; selected concepts of the structure of society.	EK_W02 EK_U03 EK_K03
T_03	Social group and conditions of group existence; group social organisation; ties, social roles; social patterns; power and control in a group.	EK_W06 EK_U03 EK_U04
T_04	Small social groups; concept and characteristics; types and examples of small social groups.	EK_W10 EK_U03
T_05	Family, its structure and functions; neighbourhood, work team.	EK_W04 EK_U02 EK_U03
T_06	Large social groups, concept, features, conditions of existence. The nation, national minorities, Polonia.	EK_W06 EK_U03 EK_K04
T_07	Conservative groups, confluence, crowd and public.	EK_W01 EK_U02 EK_K04
T_08	Human individual in social communities. Sociological conception of personality ; personality structure, personality typologies, social attitudes.	EK_W02 EK_W04 EK_K05
T_09	Culture; concept, types, mass culture, diffusion of cultures; participation in culture; fashion an example of culture.	EK_W02 EK_U03 EK_U08 EK_K05
T_10	Social processes; essence; causes; types; social conflicts and examples of pathology in society.	EK_W01 EK_U04 EK_K06
T_11	Theory practice of racism in society; representatives and their views; examples of racist behaviour; criticism of raso-anthropological theories.	EK_W02 EK_U03 EK_K04,05,06
T_12	Social pathologies. Alcoholism, drug addiction, prostitution, crime, suicide.	EK_W01 EK_W02 EK_U01 EK_U06 EK_K03 EK_K04
T_13	Research methods in sociology, stages of the research process; questionnaire; interview; observation; analysis of official and personal documents; sociometry.	EK_W04 EK_W06 EK_W06 EK_K05

Methods and forms of teaching	Educational and curricular content
Lecture with multimedia presentation of selected issues	
Conversation lecture	T_10 – 13
Problem-based lecture	

Informative lecture	T_01 – 09
Discussion	
Work with text	
Case study method	
Problem-based learning	
Didactic/simulation game	
Exercise method	T_01 – T_13
Workshop method	
Project method	
Multimedia presentation	
Audio and/or video demonstration	
Activating methods (e.g. brainstorming, SWOT analysis technique, decision tree technique, snowball method, constructing mind maps)	
Other (which ones?) - ...	
...	

Evaluation criteria in relation to particular learning outcomes				
Learning outcome	For the assessment 2	For the assessment 3	For the assessment 4	For the assessment 5
EK_W01	The student does not know how to characterize social mechanisms of life in communities, distinguishes between scientific and colloquial opinions on social groups and indicate their differences.	The student will correctly characterise the social mechanisms of life in communities, distinguish between scientific and colloquial opinions on social groups and point out their differences.	The student not only correctly characterizes the social mechanisms of life in communities, distinguishes scientific from colloquial opinions on social groups and indicates their differences, but also analyzes them.	Student/ka nie tylko poprawnie charakteryzuje społeczne mechanizmy życia w zbiorowościach, odróżnia opinie naukowe od potocznych na temat grup społecznych i nie tylko wskazuje na ich różnice, ale także przedstawia relacje między nimi.
EK_W02	The student does not know how to define social changes, does not know the causes of social conflicts and cannot describe the essence of social order.	Students will be able to explain social changes, indicate the sources of social conflicts within groups and indicate the need for social order.	Students will not only be able to explain social changes, indicate the sources of social conflicts and justify the existence of social order, but also to determine the role of institutions creating social order.	The student is not only able to explain social changes, sources of social conflicts and define the role of institutions creating social order, but also knows how to explain the relationship between conflicts and social order.
EK_U03	The student does not know how to use the knowledge in verifying colloquial opinions on society and to justify the thesis "man is a social being".	The student uses correctly sociological knowledge in the evaluation of colloquial claims about social coexistence and knows how to explain the thesis "man a social being".	The student uses sociological knowledge correctly in evaluating colloquial claims about social coexistence and not only knows how to explain the thesis "man is a social being", but also points to the sources of this knowledge and examples of the claim.	The student uses correctly sociological knowledge in the evaluation of colloquial statements on social coexistence and not only knows how to explain the thesis "a human being a social being" and indicate the sources of this knowledge and give examples, thesis, but also indicate the consequences of such an understanding.
EK_U04	Student does not appreciate sociological knowledge in conflict resolution preventing pathologies, does not	The student has a basic appreciation of sociological knowledge in mitigating conflicts in limiting social pathologies and knows	The student has a proper appreciation of the role of sociological knowledge in mitigating conflicts and social pathologies and	The student fully appreciates the importance of sociological knowledge in conflict resolution, prevention of pathologies and skilfully

	know methods of studying these social phenomena.	methods of these phenomena.	correctly uses methods in researching these problems.	selects particular methods to diagnose these social phenomena.
EK_K05	The student does not understand the behaviour of social groups, does not perceive the processes taking place in them and does not appreciate human attitudes.	The student is able to understand the behaviour of social groups, appreciate the changes taking place in them and the active attitude of the individual.	The student not only understands the dynamics of social groups and the role of human activity, but also knows how to identify the sources of this behaviour.	The student not only understands the dynamics of social groups, active human attitude and occurring changes, but also knows how to indicate not only the causes but also the effects of these changes and how to appreciate them.

Verification of learning outcomes	EK symbols for the module/subject				
	W01	W02	U03	U04	K05
Written test					
Oral exam					
Written credit					
Oral credit	X	X	X	X	X
Written colloquium					
Oral colloquium					
Test					
Project					
Written work					
Report					
Multimedia presentation					
Work during exercises	X	X	X	X	X
Other (which ones?) -					

Hourly teaching load and student workload	Full-time studies	Part-time studies
1. Lectures (joint participation of academic teachers and students)	15	9
2. Other forms (joint participation of academic teachers and students)	15	9
3. Consultations with the teacher	-	-
Total 1+2+3	30	18
4. Practical training (carried out by students on their own)	—	—
5. Student's own work (including homework and project work, preparation for a credit/examination)	20	32
Total 4+5	20	32
SUMMARY 1+2+3+4+5	50	50
Total ECTS credits according to the study plan	2	

Reference literature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. H. Januszek, J. Sikora, Podstawy socjologii, Wydanie 6. Rozszerzone, Wyd. Uniwersytet Ekonomiczny w Poznaniu, Poznań 2012 2. A. Giddens, Socjologia, PWN, Warszawa 2008 3. B. Szacka, Wprowadzenie do socjologii, Oficyna Naukowa, Warszawa 2003 4. Współczesne teorie socjologiczne, Wybór i opracowanie A. Jasińska-Kania, L.M. Nijakowski, J. Szacki, M. Ziółkowski , tom 1 i 2, Wydawnictwo Naukowe SCHOLAR, Warszawa 2006. 5. Słownik socjologii i nauk społecznych, PWN, Warszawa 2004 6. M. Pacholski, A. Słaboń, Słownik pojęć socjologicznych, Akademia Ekonomiczna w Krakowie, Kraków 1997.
Complementary literature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. D. Walczak-Duraj, Podstawy współczesnej socjologii, Wydawnictwo OMEGA-PRAKSIS, Pabianice 2010 2. Babbie, Badania społeczne praktyce, PWN, Warszawa 2004, 3. S. Nowak, Metodologia badań społecznych, PWN, Warszawa 1985. 4. K. Konecki. Techniki badań jakościowych. w: K. Konecki, Studia z metodologii badań jakościowych, PWN, Warszawa: 2000 5. E. Aronson, Człowiek – istota społeczna, Warszawa 1978 6. R. Linton, Kulturowe podstawy osobowości, Warszawa 1975 7. K. J. Tillman, Teorie socjalizacji, PWN, Warszawa 1996