



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Scienze Economiche, Aziendali e Statistiche		
ACADEMIC YEAR	2017/2018		
BACHELOR'S DEGREE (BSC)	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND MIGRATION		
INTEGRATED COURSE	GENERAL SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY - INTEGRATED COURSE		
CODE	13179		
MODULES	Yes		
NUMBER OF MODULES	2		
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	SPS/07		
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	LO VERDE FABIO MASSIMO	Professore Ordinario	Univ. di PALERMO
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)	LO VERDE FABIO MASSIMO	Professore Ordinario	Univ. di PALERMO
	TROBIA ALBERTO	Professore Associato	Univ. di PALERMO
CREDITS	10		
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS			
MUTUALIZATION			
YEAR	1		
TERM (SEMESTER)	2° semester		
ATTENDANCE	Not mandatory		
EVALUATION	Out of 30		
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	<p>LO VERDE FABIO MASSIMO Wednesday 12:00 13:30 Dipartimento SEAS, edificio 13, primo piano, stanza 115</p> <p>TROBIA ALBERTO Monday 15:00 16:00 Giorno e orario sono indicativi. Concordare un appuntamento col docente. Il ricevimento si svolge sulla piattaforma TEAMS.</p>		

PREREQUISITES	Elements of history and history of philosophy
LEARNING OUTCOMES	<p>knowledge and understanding</p> <p>Acquisition of knowledge and theoretical and sociological skills , inherent social phenomena , social institutions , social relations , social practices and the dynamics of social change in their multiple connotations and according to various paradigmatic approaches , as well as ' according to different approaches they have characterized the history of sociological thought .</p> <p>Acquisition of skills necessary for the understanding and explanation of social phenomena according to an optical micro - meso and macro-social</p> <p>Acquisition of basic methodological knowledge and skills necessary for the study of social phenomena , as well as ' the techniques and tools necessary to the study of social structure in relation to micro - macro social connection.</p> <p>Acquisition of knowledge of the paradigms , approaches , the method and techniques of detection and analysis of social research data.</p> <p>Applying knowledge and understanding</p> <p>Acquisition of ability to build exclusively sociological explanations of social phenomena through the use of the acquired knowledge on both the different paradigmatic approaches both the methods and techniques of social research necessary for the study of various social phenomena with respect to the necessary epistemological premises and to the consequences that any choice of method entails for the explanation of social phenomena.</p> <p>To gain the ability to design empirical researches in social sciences and to take all the critical decisions required: choosing the type of research, operationalization of concepts, choosing the unit of analysis, construct the sample and detection tools, analyse data with respect to a specific cognitive objective .</p> <p>making judgements</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ability to elaborate theoretical hypotheses regarding the explanation of the social and macro-scenarios dynamics of social change, especially in society of developing countries. 2. Search of the social qualitative and quantitative design construction ability in reference to the different types of cognitive demand inherent in the social structure 3. Ability to interpret and comment the results produced by the analysis of data. <p>Communication skills</p> <p>Presentation Skills interpretative hypothesis , the selection of variables that form the basis of interpretative models , the arguments in support of the interpretative hypotheses and expected results in relation to the possible interpretations .</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Ability to draft a research report <p>Learning skills</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ability to identify the necessary statistical sources , databases , scientific literature of reference for Socio-economic analysis of national and international "political synthesis", with particular reference to existing sources in developing countries as well as construction and or identifying new socioeconomic scenarios according to the implementation of specific hypotheses of development policies . 2. Ability to understand the methodological strategies used in much of the sociological literature. 3. Ability to read critically a social research reports and methodological choices
ASSESSMENT METHODS	<p>Oral exam; written ongoing test</p> <p>EVALUATION METHODS</p> <p>The result of the test will be considered:</p> <p>EXCELLENT (30-30 cum laude) if the student will show excellent knowledge of the topics, excellent property of language, good analytical capacity, and the ability to apply the knowledge to solve the problems submitted;</p> <p>VERY GOOD (26-29) if the student shows good mastery of the subject, full property of language and the ability to apply the knowledge to solve the problems submitted;</p> <p>GOOD (24-25) if the student will show to have basic knowledge of the main topics, fairly good property of language, limited ability to independently apply the knowledge for the solution of the problems submitted;</p> <p>MORE THAN SUFFICIENT (20-23) if the student will show not to have full mastery of the main arguments but a good understanding of the same, satisfactory property of language, lack of ability to independently apply the knowledge acquired;</p> <p>SUFFICIENT (18-19) where the student will show minimum basic knowledge of the main teaching and technical language issues, minimum ability to apply the</p>

	knowledge acquired; INSUFFICIENT if the student does not have an acceptable knowledge of the contents of the topics covered in the teaching.
TEACHING METHODS	Lectures

MODULE SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY <i>Prof. ALBERTO TROBIA</i>	
SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	
Trobia, A., ELEMENTI DI METODOLOGIA E TECNICHE DELLA RICERCA SOCIALE, Aracne, Roma	
AMBIT	10713-Attività formative affini o integrative
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	68
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	32
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE	
The course is an introduction to social research methods, that adopts a quali-quantitative approach and is based on many practical research examples. All the basic techniques for collecting and analyzing data in the social sciences will be covered.	

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
6	Scientific knowledge and sociological knowledge - Research paradigms - Theory and hypothesis.
4	Types of research - Basic research steps (design, data collection, framing, data analysis, reporting)
6	Sampling
6	Interviews, ethnography, focus group
6	Survey and scaling
4	Data analysis

MODULE GENERAL SOCIOLOGY <i>Prof. FABIO MASSIMO LO VERDE</i>	
SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	
BAGNASCO A., BARBAGLI M., CAVALLI A., Corso di Sociologia, Il Mulino, Bologna 2007;	
AMBIT	50207-sociologia e sistemi sociali e politici
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	102
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	48
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE	
The course aims to provide basic knowledge of the most relevant issues and question of Sociological Theory and sociological researches. Some of the themes to focus the course will cover the origins of sociology as a science , sociological paradigms , the relationship between theory and empirical research , as well as the many objects of study consist of several social phenomena (The modern society, the plot of the social fabric, culture, social norms, social inequality and social differentiation, the reproduction of society, the relationship between economics, politics and society, the population and the organization of the territory, globalization). The second part of the course will analyze different paradigmatic approaches that guide social research (positivism , neo-positivism , interpretive sociology), in micro, meso and macro-sociological approaches.	

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
4	Introduction to sociology: the paradigms
4	Pre-modern, modern and postmodern societies
4	Interaction and social relationship: basic forms of sociality. Organizations and associations
4	Values , norms , institutions , the process of socialization and social identity formation
4	Deviance and crime
4	The religion
6	Social differentiation: gender differences and ethnicity, the social construction of the idea of race and ethnicity; social stratification and inequality
4	Family, marriage and social reproduction
4	Economy and society; Work; production and consumption , leisure
6	Politics, policies, government and public administration
6	Demographics, territory, migration