



# UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	Culture e società		
<b>ACADEMIC YEAR</b>	2019/2020		
<b>BACHELOR'S DEGREE (BSC)</b>	COMMUNICATION SCIENCES FOR CULTURES AND ARTS		
<b>INTEGRATED COURSE</b>	GENERAL SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY - INTEGRATED COURSE		
<b>CODE</b>	13179		
<b>MODULES</b>	Yes		
<b>NUMBER OF MODULES</b>	2		
<b>SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)</b>	SPS/07		
<b>HEAD PROFESSOR(S)</b>	TROBIA ALBERTO	Professore Associato	Univ. di PALERMO
<b>OTHER PROFESSOR(S)</b>	TROBIA ALBERTO	Professore Associato	Univ. di PALERMO
<b>CREDITS</b>	15		
<b>PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS</b>			
<b>MUTUALIZATION</b>			
<b>YEAR</b>	1		
<b>TERM (SEMESTER)</b>	2° semester		
<b>ATTENDANCE</b>	Not mandatory		
<b>EVALUATION</b>	Out of 30		
<b>TEACHER OFFICE HOURS</b>	<b>TROBIA ALBERTO</b> Monday 15:00 16:00 <small>Giorno e orario sono indicativi. Concordare un appuntamento col docente. Il ricevimento si svolge sulla piattaforma TEAMS.</small>		

**DOCENTE:** Prof. ALBERTO TROBIA

<b>PREREQUISITES</b>	Knowledge of the main events of modern history. To be familiar with basic secondary school maths.
<b>LEARNING OUTCOMES</b>	<p>Knowledge and understanding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- SOCIOLOGY: Paradigms, leading contributors, major schools of thought, and key concepts of classic and contemporary sociology.</li><li>- METHODOLOGY: Paradigms, approaches, techniques and methods for collecting and analyzing data in the social sciences.</li></ul> <p>Applying knowledge and understanding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- SOCIOLOGY: The student must be able to read the transition from premodern to modern and postmodern society using the main sociological categories. He/she must be able to develop and use the sociological imagination in the analysis of relevant social phenomena and their change.</li><li>- METHODOLOGY: The student must be able to properly design a social research. He/she must be able to make the right decisions regarding the following aspects: choosing the type of research, being able to carry out the operationalization of a concept; choosing the units of analysis (sampling); choosing and designing data collection tools. Moreover, he/she must be able to choose the most suitable approach and the most adequate techniques for collecting and analyzing data, given a certain research question.</li></ul> <p>Making judgements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- SOCIOLOGY: To be able to understand problems and current changes in contemporary society using sociological categories.</li><li>- METHODOLOGY: To be able to interpret and comment the main findings coming from data analysis.</li></ul> <p>Communication skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- SOCIOLOGY: To be able to internalize the specialist vocabulary of sociology. Ability of adequately use notions, categories and keywords concerning the discipline.</li><li>- METHODOLOGY: To be able to write a research paper.</li></ul> <p>Learning skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- SOCIOLOGY: To be able to read and critically interpret the classic and contemporary sociological literature. To be able to attend advanced courses of sociology and to deal with the various branches of the discipline (sociology of culture, sociology of communication, political sociology, sociology of deviance etc).</li><li>- METHODOLOGY: To be able to understand the methodological strategies used in most sociological literature. To be able to critically interpret a social research paper and the methodological choices adopted.</li></ul>
<b>ASSESSMENT METHODS</b>	<p>Written exam</p> <p>The written exam consists of thirty closed and open-ended questions concerning the course subjects; it aims at assessing the student's knowledge of the course subjects and his/her problem-solving abilities.</p> <p>Marks:</p> <p>The final mark is determined by the number of correct answers. Each correct answer is equivalent to one point, until a maximum of 30 points. Wrong answers do not provide any penalization. The exam is passed if the student obtains at least 18 points.</p>
<b>TEACHING METHODS</b>	Frontal lectures

**MODULE  
SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

*Prof. ALBERTO TROBIA*

**SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Trobia, A., ELEMENTI DI METODOLOGIA E TECNICHE DELLA RICERCA SOCIALE, Aracne, Roma  
Trobia, A., LA RICERCA SOCIALE QUALI-QUANTITATIVA, Franco Angeli, Milano (esclusi i capp. 4 e 6)

<b>AMBIT</b>	50089-Discipline sociali e mediologiche
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<b>INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)</b>	110
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<b>COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)</b>	40
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**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
2	Data analysis
2	Quali-quantitative research, validity, reliability
2	Cluster analysis
2	Textual analysis
2	Social network analysis
2	CAQDAS

**MODULE  
GENERAL SOCIOLOGY**

*Prof. ALBERTO TROBIA*

**SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Giddens, A. e Sutton, P.W., FONDAMENTI DI SOCIOLOGIA, il Mulino, Bologna, 2014 [IL LIBRO VA STUDIATO TUTTO]

<b>AMBIT</b>	50091-Scienze umane ed economico-sociali
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<b>INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)</b>	185
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<b>COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)</b>	40
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**EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE**

The course of sociology aims at giving the student a basic knowledge of the main issues in contemporary sociological debate. It will also examine in depth a particular branch of the discipline. This year, particular attention will be given to gender, body and sexuality.

**SYLLABUS**

Hrs	Frontal teaching
2	What is sociology? - Paradigms - The founders of sociology
4	Social action, interaction, interpersonal communication, dramaturgical approach
4	Groups, associations, organizations. Power, conflict, politics and institutions.
2	Collective behavior, social networks
4	Families and intimate relationships
4	Modernity, social change, religion, globalization
4	Stratification and social class
4	Gender, body and sexuality
2	Race, ethnicity and migration
2	Socialization and education
4	Crime, deviance, violence
4	The media