



AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title		Knowledge and Society							
Course Code		SOSY563		Course Level		Second Cycle (Master's Degree)			
ECTS Credit	5	Workload	126 (<i>Hours</i>)	Theory	3	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course		look from a social epistemological perspective, recognize of different involved knowledge and society approaches, to establish dialectic of subject-object, look from different perspectives of knowledge and society							
Course Content		Comte and positivism, Durkheim and the social construction of knowledge, Marx and ideology, Mannheim and the contextualitu of knowledge, Winch and the controversy of science/magic, Althusser and ideology, Foucault and discourse,							
Work Placement		N/A							
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods				Explanation (Presentation), Discussion					
Name of Lecturer(s)		Prof. Ümit TATLİCAN							

Assessment Methods and Criteria

Method	Quantity	Percentage (%)
Midterm Examination	1	40
Final Examination	1	60

Recommended or Required Reading

1	Bilgi Sosyolojisi, Hüseyin Bal, Sentez Yayınları, 2015
2	Bilgi Sosyolojisi, Karl Mannheim, çev. Mustafa Yalçinkaya, Pinhan Yayıncılık, 2018

Week	Weekly Detailed Course Contents	
1	Theoretical	The Concepts of Knowledge and Science
2	Theoretical	The Primary Conceptions of Knowledge and Science
3	Theoretical	The Forerunners of the Sociology Knowledge-Condorcet, Saint-Simon, Auguste Comte
4	Theoretical	The Forerunners of the Sociology Knowledge-Karl Marx
5	Theoretical	The Founders of the Sociology Knowledge-Emile Durkheim, Friedrich Schiller
6	Theoretical	Karl Mannheim- the Sociology Knowledge as Theory
7	Theoretical	Karl Mannheim- The Knowledge as Context-Dependent
8	Intermediate Exam	Midterm Exam
9	Theoretical	Georg Lukács-Totality
10	Theoretical	Georg Lukács-The Critique of Empiricism
11	Theoretical	Louis Althusser-Totality and Relative Autonomy
12	Theoretical	Louis Althusser-Ideology as the Unconsciousness Emergence
13	Theoretical	Michel Foucault-Knowledge as Episteme
14	Theoretical	Michel Foucault-Ideology as A Discourse
15	Theoretical	Jean-François Lyotard-The Knowledge at A Postmodern Age
16	Final Exam	Final Exam

Workload Calculation

Activity	Quantity	Preparation	Duration	Total Workload
Lecture - Theory	14	1	3	56
Reading	5	2	3	25
Midterm Examination	1	20	2	22
Final Examination	1	20	3	23
Total Workload (Hours)				126
[Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS				5

*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS



Learning Outcomes

1	to gain the social epistemological perspective
2	to compare the different knowledge and society approaches
3	to establish the subject-object dialectics
4	to explain the knowledge and society
5	to determine of a knowledge perspective

Programme Outcomes (*Sociology Master's Without Thesis*)

1	To have the theoretical and conceptual knowledge required in the field of sociology in order to understand society.
2	To be able to comprehend and describe the functioning of social structure, social action, institutions, and social processes.
3	To be able to comprehend the role of sociology in understanding social reality and to use sociological imagination when studying social events and phenomena.
4	To be able to comprehend and use classical and contemporary sociological theories and concepts.
5	Approaching the social problems (in the areas of class, gender, and ethnicity etc.,) critically and analytically.
6	To be able to learn and use research methods and techniques used in sociology.
7	To be able to understand and explain the differences between societies and cultures from a comparative perspective.
8	To have awareness and sensitivity about current global and local social problems.
9	Being able to adopt and use universal values (human rights, sensitivity to nature and living things) in daily life.
10	To be able to make predictions about social phenomena by following current sociological developments.
11	Having social sensitivity and ethical responsibility while evaluating social problems.
12	To be able to express oneself verbally and in writing in sociological studies.

Contribution of Learning Outcomes to Programme Outcomes 1:Very Low, 2:Low, 3:Medium, 4:High, 5:Very High

	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5
P1	4	3	3	4	3
P2	4	3	3	4	3
P3	4	3	3	4	3
P4	4	4	4	4	4
P5	4	4	4	4	4
P6	4	4	4	4	4
P7	3	3	3	3	3
P8	3	3	3	3	3
P9	3	3	3	3	3
P10	3	3	3	3	3
P11	3	3	3	3	3
P12	3	3	3	3	3

