



AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title		Religion Politics and Society							
Course Code		SOSY553		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		Societies consist of basic institutions such as religion, politics, education, etc. In the last decades, we see that the relations between religion, society and politics have been reshaped both in the country and in the world. This course, by taking the historical context into consideration, aims to examine the relationship between religion, society and politics and the factors that play a role in this process in. Again, another of our aims is to inform students about the nature and functions of religion and religious institutions in modern societies and today's Turkey. Throughout the course, we will try to grasp the reasons for the revival of religious movements around the world, especially political Islamist movements.							
Course Content		The main context of the course will be examined in the socio-cultural, political and economic conditions of the global prevalence of religion and religious social movements in the late 20th century. The driving forces of religious movements and political parties that carry out politics in the name of religion will be discussed in the course. In addition, a unique sociological perspective will be developed to evaluate the claims of religion about the world, which is called "post-traditional", "post-secular" or "post modern".							
Work Placement		N/A							
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods				Explanation (Presentation), Discussion, Individual Study					
Name of Lecturer(s)									

Assessment Methods and Criteria

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

Recommended or Required Reading

1	Delibaş K. (2009) Conceptualizing Islamic Movements: The Case of Turkey, International Political Science Review, Vol. 30, No. 1, 89-103.
2	Delibaş K. (2008) Dini Kimlik ve Katılımcı Birey: Kimlik Siyaseti ve Türkiye’de Siyasal İslamın Yükselişi, Amme İdaresi Dergisi, Cilt 41, Sayı 2 Haziran, 2008, ss.131-159.
3	Delibaş, Kayhan (2015) The Rise of Political Islam in Turkey: Urban Poverty, Grassroots Activism and Islamic Fundamentalism, I.B.Tauris, London.
4	Delibaş K. (2004) “İslami fundamentalizmden İslam fobisine: Batı dünyasında gelişmekte olan İslamophobia yeni bir eşitsizlik kaynağı olarak görülebilir mi?” ,Bilgi Sosyal Bilimler Dergisi, 9, No. 2, 1-41, 2004.
5	Delibaş, Kayhan (2015) Kurumlara Sosyolojik Bakış, Bölüm adı:(Siyaset Kurumu- Yiğit, E. birlikte) Birey Yayınları, Editör: Sevinç Güçlü, Basım sayısı: 2.
6	Inger Furseth-Pal Repstad (2011) Din Sosyolojisine Giriş: Klasik ve Çağdaş Kuramlar, Birleşik Kitapevi, Ankara.
7	Karl Marx (2003) Din Sosyolojisi, Vadi Yayınevi, Ankara.
8	Brain Morris (2004) Din Üzerine Antropolojik İncelemeler, İmge Kitapevi, Ankara.
9	Phil Zuckerman (2006) Din Sosyolojisine Giriş, Birleşik Kitapevi, Ankara.

Week	Weekly Detailed Course Contents	
1	Theoretical	Introduction: Relationship between religion, society and politics
2	Theoretical	Sociology of Religion and Other Scientific Fields Examining Religious
3	Theoretical	General Approach and Perspectives I: Max Weber's Sociology of Religion
4	Theoretical	General Approach and Perspectives II: Emile Durkheim's Sociology of Religion and Collective Action
5	Theoretical	General Approach and Perspectives III: Karl Marx Religion and Social, Class Structure
6	Theoretical	Religion and Social Classes
7	Theoretical	General Approach and Perspectives IV: Religion and Emotions, S. Freud,
8	Intermediate Exam	Midterm Exam
9	Theoretical	Functionalist approaches (B. Malinowski, T. Parsons,)
10	Theoretical	Phenemological approaches to religion: Peter Berger and Thomas Luckmann
11	Theoretical	Religious Organizations: Religious Organizations, Community Organizations
12	Theoretical	Secularization, Origin and Development



13	Theoretical	Religion and Politics in Post-secular Society
14	Theoretical	Religion and Politics: General Evaluation
15	Theoretical	Religion in Turkey, Society and Politics
16	Final Exam	Final Exam

Workload Calculation

Activity	Quantity	Preparation	Duration	Total Workload
Lecture - Theory	14	0	3	42
Assignment	2	15	2	34
Midterm Examination	1	20	2	22
Final Examination	1	25	3	28
Total Workload (Hours)				126
[Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS				5

*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS

Learning Outcomes

1	To comprehend the concepts and definitions of classical and contemporary sociological tradition related to religion, society and politics
2	Have advanced conceptual and theoretical knowledge by examining the relationship between religion, society and politics;
3	The ability to make a multi-faceted network of relations between religion, society and political institutions with an interdisciplinary perspective;
4	Evaluates the relationship between religion, society and politics in the context of its historicity, takes into account the causes and consequences of social inequalities in these relationships;
5	Understands the relationship between religion, society and politics with a critical view using contemporary sociological knowledge;

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	4	4	4	4
P2	4	5	5	5	5
P3	4	4	3	4	3
P4	5	3	4	4	4
P5	3	5	4	5	4
P6	3	3	5	3	4
P7	3	3	3	3	3
P8	3	3	3	4	4
P9	3	3	4	3	3
P10	3	3	3	3	4
P11	4	4	3	4	4
P12	3	3	3	3	3

