Course:
ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY

Instructor:
PROF. ELKA TODOROVA, PH.D, D. SC

THEMES AND CONCEPTS:


3. Fundamental sociological concepts: social structure, division of labor, social status, social class; social relations, social network, stratification, social mobility, social relations, socialization, social change.

4. Stating differences between sociological concepts, culture notions and general economic terms dealing with sociological information.

5. Social research methods and sociological methods. Explaining cross-sectional vs longitudinal design; types of studies; case studies; field studies; survey studies; experiment; quasi-experimental studies. Work with relevant examples.

6. Evolutionary social sciences. Biology, culture, economy, society. Theories of individual social development.

7. Theories of cognitive and psychosocial development, stages of moral development. Implications for the rational ECON thinking.

9. Diversity In Society; Biological Theories; Social Explanations; Durkheim’s Social Theory; Merton’s Strain Theory; Labeling Theory. Forensic psychology. Cost-effective analysis of general methods for social control.

10. Social groups and organizations. Historic attitudes towards group behavior. Primary Groups; Secondary Groups; Reference Groups, Groups of interest, NGOs.

11. Social stratification. Main principles; Open and close systems; Class system; Caste system.

12. Economic development and inequality – the general ideological dichotomy.

13. Racial, ethnic, gender, age inequalities and differences. The formation and change of prejudices and discrimination.

14. Sociological social psychology and attitudinal change.

15. Sociology and solidarity institutions. Economy and fair play in wealth distribution.
   Festinger’s contact idea – past and present examples.


17. Urbanization, demography, Tonnie’s “Gemeinschaft and Gesellschaft”.

18. Other institutions: the family. Nuclear family; Extended Kin; Patrilocality; Matrilocality; The European Family In Modern Society.


20. Social change over time in economic and political institutions.