

**Faculty of Political Science / POLITICAL SCIENCES / Political Sociology**

<b>Course:</b>	Political Sociology			
<b>Course ID</b>	<b>Course status</b>	<b>Semester</b>	<b>ECTS credits</b>	<b>Lessons</b> (Lessons+Exercises+Laboratory)
10531	Mandatory	1	8	3+0+0
<b>Programs</b>	POLITICAL SCIENCES			
<b>Prerequisites</b>	no			
<b>Aims</b>	The main goal of the course, and therefore the outcome, is to train the student for synthetic, theoretical and analytical thinking on the key theoretical issues of the relationship between society and politics. Then, within the course, classic and modern viewpoints on the issues that make up the teaching content are compared, so we expect that after mastering the content, the student of doctoral studies will gain a deeper understanding of the modern state and civil society. The study of political sociology offers a deeper and comprehensive insight into the historical and contemporary context, structure and institutions, actors and processes, thus enabling the student to analyze the deep layers of political life. Then, through the course Political Sociology, the doctoral student will be able to explain the dynamics of social and political processes.			
<b>Learning outcomes</b>	After passing the exam, the doctoral student will be able to: - understands the controversies and analyzes different concepts and approaches to the modern state, distinguishes the scope, boundaries of the state from its management capacity, analyzes the state as a normative framework and the field of the political decision-making process and sees the challenges faced by the national welfare state in the globalization framework and key, - distinguishes between different theoretical-analytical, normative and political-cultural approaches to civil society, analyzes the contribution of civil society actors to the stabilization and consolidation of democracy, but also the democratic limits and deficits of political and civil society organizations in post-authoritarian societies, - analyzes the dynamics of social conflicts and macro social changes - crises, wars and revolutions and recognizes models and methods of effective non-violent action, - perceives the challenges and opportunities that the globalization process opens up, but also its risks, such as the risk of sustainable growth, the spread of inequality and poverty, or terrorism, - analyzes the process and actors of democratization and recognizes and uses various criteria and indicators for "mapping and measuring" democracy, i.e. for its consolidation, - get to know the key value propositions and foundations of modern political ideologies, distinguish ideologies from the programs of political parties and become capable of analyzing political "families" in European and national parliaments			
<b>Lecturer / Teaching assistant</b>	Vladimir Bakrač, Ph. D. Associate Professor			
<b>Methodology</b>	Lectures, work on original texts, comments, critical reflections and discussions			
<b>Plan and program of work</b>				
Preparing week	Preparation and registration of the semester			
I week lectures	What is political sociology			
I week exercises	What is political sociology			
II week lectures	Controversies surrounding the state			
II week exercises	Controversies surrounding the state			
III week lectures	State building processes: weak and strong states			
III week exercises	State building processes: weak and strong states			
IV week lectures	Scope and boundaries of the state: the welfare state			
IV week exercises	Scope and boundaries of the state: the welfare state			
V week lectures	Social capital and its democratizing functions			
V week exercises	Social capital and its democratizing functions			
VI week lectures	Civil society and consolidation of democracy			
VI week exercises	Civil society and consolidation of democracy			
VII week lectures	Citizens and the state			
VII week exercises	Citizens and the state			
VIII week lectures	Transition to democracy			
VIII week exercises	Dynamics of social changes: crisis, wars and revolution			

IX week lectures	Civil disobedience and non-violent change					
IX week exercises	Globalization, crisis and alternatives					
X week lectures	Nation, nationalism and inter-national conflicts					
X week exercises	Modern political ideologies					
XI week lectures	Great political traditions					
XI week exercises	Elections and electoral system					
XII week lectures	Political parties and party systems					
XII week exercises	Political parties and party systems					
XIII week lectures	Final exam					
XIII week exercises	Colloquium					
XIV week lectures	Final exam					
XIV week exercises	Colloquium					
XV week lectures	Colloquium					
XV week exercises	Colloquium					
<b>Student workload</b>	Classes and final exam: 10 hours and 40 minutes x 16 = 170 hours and 40 minutes Necessary preparation before the beginning of the semester (administration, registration, certification): 10 hours and 40 minutes x 2 = 21 hours and 20 minutes Total workload for the course: 8 x 30=240 hours Supplementary work for exam preparation in the remedial exam period, including taking a make-up exam from 0 to 30 hours (remaining time from the first two items to the total load for the subject) 48 hours and 0 minutes Load structure: 170 hours and 40 minutes (teaching), 21 hours and 20 minutes (preparation), 48 hours and 0 minutes (additional work)					
<b>Per week</b>			<b>Per semester</b>			
<b>8 credits x 40/30=10 hours and 40 minutes</b> 3 sat(a) theoretical classes 0 sat(a) practical classes 0 exercises <b>7 hour(s) i 40 minutes</b> of independent work, including consultations			Classes and final exam: <b>10 hour(s) i 40 minutes x 16 =170 hour(s) i 40 minutes</b> Necessary preparation before the beginning of the semester (administration, registration, certification): <b>10 hour(s) i 40 minutes x 2 =21 hour(s) i 20 minutes</b> Total workload for the subject: <b>8 x 30=240 hour(s)</b> Additional work for exam preparation in the preparing exam period, including taking the remedial exam from 0 to 30 hours (remaining time from the first two items to the total load for the item) <b>48 hour(s) i 0 minutes</b> Workload structure: <b>170 hour(s) i 40 minutes (sources), 21 hour(s) i 20 minutes (preparation), 48 hour(s) i 0 minutes (additional work)</b>			
<b>Student obligations</b>			Students are required to attend lectures, do colloquiums and participate in discussions			
<b>Consultations</b>			Agreement with students			
<b>Literature</b>			Stojiljković, Z; Politička sociologija savremenog društva, Zavod za udžbenike, Beograd, 2014; Vinsent, E; Teorija države, Službeni glasnik, Beograd, 2009; Tadić, B; Sociologija politike, Unireks, Podgorica, 2006; Cvetičanin, N; Epoha s one strane levice i desnice, Službeni glasnik, Beograd, 2008. Maks Veber, Politika kao poziv, (u: Duhovni rad kao poziv, 1998, Izdavačka knjižarnica Zorana Stojanovića, Novi Sad, Sremski Karlovci) Robert Dal, Poliarhija (1997, Filip Višnjić, Beograd.) i Norberto Bobio, Budućnost demokratije (1990, Filip Višnjić, Beograd.) Ivan Krastev, Ometena demokratija, globalna politika protesta, 2017, Službeni glasnik, Beograd. Miler Jan-Verner, Šta je populizam?, 2017, Fabrika knjiga, Pešćanik. Slaviša Orlović, (2019), Politička sociologija, Fakultet političkih nauka Univerziteta u Beogradu, Beograd. Vukašin, Pavlović. 2009. Civilno društvo i demokratija. Beograd. Službeni glasnik i Zavod za udžbenike i nastavna sredstva			
<b>Examination methods</b>			1 kolokvijum do 40 bodova Prisustvo predavanjima do 15 bodova Prelazna ocjena se dobija ako se kumulativno sakupi najmanje 51 bod			
<b>Special remarks</b>			no			
<b>Comment</b>			no			
<b>Grade:</b>	F	E	D	C	B	A
<b>Number</b>	less than 50	greater than or	greater than or	greater than or	greater than or	greater than or

of points	points	equal to 50 points and less than 60 points	equal to 60 points and less than 70 points	equal to 70 points and less than 80 points	equal to 80 points and less than 90 points	equal to 90 points
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