

UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS

Predmet: Politična sociologija
Course title: Political Sociology

Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and level	Študijska smer Study field	Letnik Academic year	Semester Semester
Uporabne družbene študije UN	/	2.	3.
Advanced Social Studies BA	/	2.	3.

Vrsta predmeta / Course type

Izbirni/Optional

Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University course code:

PS

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Vaje Tutorial	Klinične vaje work	Druge oblike študija	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
20		40			120	6

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer:

prof. dr. Matevž Tomšič

**Jeziki /
Languages:**

**Predavanja /
Lectures:** Slovensko / Slovenian, Angleško / English

Vaje / Tutorial: Slovensko / Slovenian, Angleško / English

Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:

Ni posebnih pogojev.

Prerequisites:

No special prerequisites.

Vsebina:

Content (Syllabus outline):

- *Temeljni pojmi in koncepti v politični sociologiji*: politika kot družbeni fenomen, moč, oblast, interes, upravljanje s političnim sistemom (governance);
- *Najpomembnejši teoretski pristopi k razumevanju politike kot družbenega fenomena*: (neo)pluralizem, (neo)marksizem, funkcionalizem, sistemska teorija, neoinstitucionalizem;
- *Geneza sodobnega političnega prostora*: strukturna in funkcionalna diferenciacija, glavni družbeni razcepi in konflikti ter politična artikulacija teh razcepov in konfliktov, strukturna in kulturna determiniranost političnega delovanja;
- *Akterji političnega delovanja*: skupine, organizacije, elite;
- *Demokracija kot politična ureditev sodobne zahodne družbe*: značilnosti demokracije kot poliarihije, družbene predpostavke demokracije, glavni akterji demokratične politike in odnosi med njimi;
- *Značilnosti politike v nekdanjih komunističnih družbah*: problemi trojne tranzicije, vloga političnega sistema v procesih družbene transformacije, specifičnosti političnega razvoja v Sloveniji;
- *Značilnosti politike v dobi globalizacije*: spremembe političnega locusa - globalizacija in lokalizacija politike, spremenjena vloga nacionalne države, potreba po večnivojskem vladanju (multi-level governance).

- *Basic terminology and concepts in political sociology*: politics as a social phenomenon, power, authority, interest, management of the political system (governance);
- *The most important theoretical approaches to understanding politics as a social phenomenon*: (neo) pluralism and (neo) Marxism, functionalism, systems theory, neoinstitutionalism;
- *The genesis of modern political space*: structural and functional differentiation, the main social cleavages and conflicts and political articulation of these junctions and conflicts, structural and cultural determinants of political action;
- *Political actors*: groups, organizations, elites;
- *Democracy as a political setting of modern Western society*: the nature of democracy as poliarchy, social requisites of democracy, the main actors in democratic politics and relations between them;
- *Characteristics of politics in the former communist societies*: problems of 'triple transition', the role of the political system in the processes of societal transformation, the specifics of political development in Slovenia;
- *Characteristics of politics in the era of globalization*: the locus of political change – globalization and localization of politics, the changed role of nation states, the role of multilevel governance.

Temeljni literatura in viri / Readings:

- Diamond, L. in M. Plattner (1996): *The Global Resurgence of Democracy*. Baltimore, London: The Johns Hopkins University Press.
 - Fukuyama, F. (2005): *State Building*. London: Profile Books.
 - Janoski, T., R. Alford, A. Hicks in M. Schwarz (ur.) (2005): *The Handbook of Political Sociology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
 - Tomšič, M. (2002): *Politična stabilnost v novih demokracijah*. Ljubljana: ZPS.
 - Tomšič, M. (2016): *Elites in the New Democracies*. Frankfurt am Main: Peter Lang.
- In ostala literatura po izboru nosilca.

Cilji in kompetence:

Objectives and competences:

- poznavanje in razumevanje družbenih procesov ter sposobnost za njihovo analizo, sintezo in predvidevanje rešitev in njihovih posledic;
- razvoj kritične in samokritične presoje;
- sposobnost za reševanje konkretnih družbenih in delovnih problemov z uporabo družboslovnih znanstvenih metod in postopkov;
- sposobnost pridobivanja, selekcije, ocenjevanja in umeščanja novih informacij in zmožnost interpretacije v kontekstu družboslovja;
- sposobnost interdisciplinarnega pristopa, ki se kaže kot razumevanje splošne strukture družbenih ved ter povezanosti med njenimi posameznimi disciplinami in poddisciplinami;
- razumevanje in uporaba metod kritične analize in razvoja teorij ter njihova uporaba v reševanju konkretnih družbenih in delovnih problemov;
- razumevanje odnosov med posamezniki, organizacijami in družbenim okoljem, zmožnost za kompleksno sistemsko gledanje in delovanje;
- razvoj veščin in spretnosti pri uporabi znanja na področju družbenih ved s pomočjo reševanja teoretičnih ali empiričnih problemov.

- knowledge and understanding of social processes and the ability for their analysis, synthesis, foreseeing solutions and their consequences;
- development of critical and self-critical judgement;
- ability of problem-solving on the basis of the use of social science methods;
- the ability to collect, select, evaluate and include new information and the ability to interpret it in the context of social science;
- the ability for an interdisciplinary approach demonstrated as understanding of the general structure of social sciences and their connections to its particular disciplines and sub-disciplines;
- the understanding and applications of the methods of critical analysis and development of theory as well as their application in order to solve particular social and work-related issues;
- understanding of the relations between individuals, organisations and social environment, the ability of complex systems thinking and action;
- the development of skills and abilities to apply knowledge in the field of social sciences by solving theoretical and empirical problems.

Predvideni študijski rezultati:

Znanje in razumevanje:

Študent/študentka:

- pozna in razume temeljne pojme in koncepte iz politične sociologije;
- demonstrira poznavanje glavnih teoretskih pristopov pri obravnavi politike kot družbenega fenomena;
- je sposoben primerjalne analize različnih političnih fenomenov v sodobni družbi;
- izraža razumevanje narave sodobne demokracije ter problemov in izzivov, ki so postavljeni pred njo;

Intended learning outcomes:

Knowledge and understanding:

The student:

- understands the basic terms and concepts in the field of political sociology;
- demonstrates knowledge of major theoretical approaches in addressing the politics as a social phenomenon;
- is able to conduct comparative analysis of various phenomena in modern society;
- understands the nature of modern democracy and the problems and challenges that tackle it;

- izraža sposobnost analize aktualnih družbenih procesov in njihovega vpliva na delovanje politike;
- je sposoben doumeti kompleksnost političnega področja in njegovo povezanost in prepletenost z ostalimi družbenimi področji;
- zavzame kritično stališče do ključnih vprašanj, povezanih z vlogo politike in njenih nosilcev v sodobni družbi.

- is able to analyse current social processes and their impact on the functioning of the politics;
- understands the complexity of the political field and its coherence and entanglement with other societal spheres;
- takes critical stance on key issues related to the role of politics and its institutions in modern society.

Metode poučevanja in učenja:

- *Predavanja* z aktivno udeležbo študentov (razlaga, diskusija, vprašanja, primeri, reševanje problemov);
- *Seminarske vaje* (refleksija izkušenj, projektno delo, timsko delo, metode kritičnega mišljenja, diskusija, sporočanje povratne informacije);
- *Konzultacije* (diskusija, dodatna razlaga, obravnava specifičnih vprašanj)
- *Individualno delo* študentov (samostojen študij literature, priprava seminarske naloge).

Learning and teaching methods:

- *Lectures* with the active participation of students (presentation, discussion, questions, problems, problem solving);
- *Tutorials* (reflection of experience, project work, team work, critical thinking, discussion, feedback);
- Consultations (discussion, additional explanation, specific issues);
- *Individual work* (study of the literature, projects).

Delež (v %) /

Načini ocenjevanja:

Weight (in %)

Assessment:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kolokvij • Seminarska naloga 	<p>50</p> <p>50</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colloquium • Essay
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Reference nosilca / Lecturer's references:

- Tomšič, Matevž (2016): *Elites in the New Democracies*. Frankfurt am Main: Peter Lang.
- Tomšič, Matevž in Urban Vehovar (2012): Quality of governance in "Old" and "New" EU member states in a comparative perspective. *Sociológia*, 44, 3
- Adam, Frane in Matevž Tomšič (2012): The dynamics of elites and the type of capitalism: Slovenian exceptionalism? (2012). *Historical Social Research*, 37, 2
- Tomšič, Matevž (2011): *Elites in Post-Communist Societies*. London: Vega Press.
- Adam, Frane, Matej Makarovič, Borut Rončević in Matevž Tomšič (2005): *The Challenges of*

Sustained Development: the Role of Socio-cultural Factors in East-Central Europe. New York; Budapest: Central European University Press.

- Tomšič, Matevž (2002): *Politična stabilnost v novih demokracijah*. Ljubljana, ZPS.