|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Znak univerziteta | UNIVERSITY OF NOVI SADFACULTY OF AGRICULTURE 21000 NOVI SAD, TRG DOSITEJA OBRADOVIĆA 8 | Znak fakulteta2 |
| Study Programme AccreditationUNDERGRADUATE ACADEMIC STUDIES *ANIMAL SCIENCE* |
| Table 5.2 Course specification |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Course: | *Sociology* |
| Course id: 3OСT2O09 |
| Number of ECTS: 5 |
| Teacher: | Assistant professor: Dejan R. Janković, Ph.D.Assitants: M.Sci. Marica D. Petrović, M.A. Marina D. Novakov |
| Course status | Mandatory |
| Number of active teaching classes (weekly) |
| Lectures: 2 | Practical classes: 1 | Other teaching types: | Study research work: | Other classes: |
| Precondition courses | None |
| 1. Educational goal

The sociology course will introduce students to the basic theoretical and methodological standpoints in relation to agriculture and rural areas, social changes that affect rural areas, as well as the interaction between rural and urban social phenomena. Changes of traditional social structures and patterns of behaviour are the starting point for the analysis of social change of peasantry and rural areas, agriculture and its functions, as well as various functions and transformations of social groups and institutions in the process of rural development. |
| 1. Educational outcomes

This course will provide students with: knowledge of the basic sociological categories and methods of research in (rural) sociology; ability to analyze social phenomena in terms of social (agrarian and rural) structure and social relations; understanding of the basic principles of traditional peasant economy and transformation of traditional structures in relation to social groups, institutions, cultural patterns; understanding of complexity of rural development process. |
| 1. Course content

Meaning and tasks of the sociology as a discipline. Development of sociology and rural sociology. Methods in (rural) sociology. Basic theoretical and methodological approaches in rural sociology. Meaning, dimensions and elements of social structure. Meaning and types of social change. Global development processes as agents of change of agrarian and rural structures. Ecological problems of agriculture and rural areas. Peasant economy and changes in the agrarian structure. The old agrarian relations in Europe and Balkans and recent changes in the agrarian structure in Balkans. Family farms and features of rural areas in Serbia in present time. Rural settlements and rural population. Rural development and rural policy. The peasantry as a social class and as a political-historical factor. The social organization of local rural communities. Social groups in rural areas. Social institutions and organizations in rural areas. Rural culture - between tradition and innovation. Diffusion of innovation in agriculture and rural areas. |
| 1. Teaching methods: Lectures, Discussions, Group work, Research work, Consultations
 |
| Knowledge evaluation (maximum 100 points) |
| Pre-examination obligations | Mandatory | Points | Final exam | Mandatory | Points |
| Lecture attendance | Yes | 10 | *Theoretical part of the exam/Oral part of the exam/Written part of the exam-tasks and theory* | Yes | 30 |
| Test | Yes | 40 |  |
| Exercise attendance | Yes | 10 |
| *Term paper and students’ involvement in classroom activities* | Yes | 5 + 5 |
| Literature  |
| Ord. | Author | Title | Publisher | Year |
|  | Шљукић, С и М. Шљукић | Земља и људи. Сељаштво и друштвена структура. | Mediterran Publishing. Нови Сад | 2012 |
|  | Стојанов М | Социологија сеоских колектива.  | Матица српска. Нови Сад | 2004 |
|  | Митровић, М.  | Социологија села | СДС. Београд | 1998 |
|  | M. Haralambos i M. Holborn.  | Sociologija: teme i perspektiveInternet sources; scientific journals | Golden marketing. Zagreb | 2002 |