# SYLABUS PRZEDMIOTU / COURSE DESCRIPTION (SYLLABUS)

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| 1. | Nazwa przedmiotu / Course<br>**Research seminar: Globalization and cultural identity**<br>(Seminarium badawcze: Globalizacja z tożsamość kulturowa) |
| 2. | Dyscyplina / Discipline: **Sociology** |
| 3. | Język wykładowy / language: **English** |
| 4. | Jednostka prowadząca przedmiot / Department or unit<br>**Institute of Sociology, University of Wrocław** |
| 5. | Kod przedmiotu / Course code: |
| 6. | Rodzaj przedmiotu/modułu *(obowiązkowy lub do wyboru)* **/** Course/module type: core (mandatory) or elective (optional): **elective** |
| 7. | Kierunek studiów (specjalność) / University subject (pogramme)<br>**Master in Sociology, Speciality Intercultural Mediation** |
| 8. | Poziom studiów / Program level:<br>**Graduate (Master Programme)** |
| 9. | Rok studiów / Year*:* **2** |
| 10. | Semestr *(zimowy lub letni)* / Semester *(fall or spring)*: **spring** |
| 11. | Forma zajęć i liczba godzin (w tym liczba godzin zajęć online*) / Form of tuition and number of hours:<br>**Research seminar** - **30 hours** |
| 12. | Wymagania wstępne w zakresie wiedzy, umiejętności i kompetencji społecznych dla przedmiotu/modułu / Prerequisites for taking the course: |
| 13. | Cele kształcenia dla przedmiotu / Objectives:<br><br>The seminar provides students with an overview of theories of globalisation and its main issues and origins. It examines the most important aspects of globalisation as political, economic, social and cultural dimension of globalisation and focuses on its social and cultural impact. Thus, the complex nature of globalisation processes will be analysed from an interdisciplinary perspective. After scrutinising of the substantive concepts as transnationalism, hybridisation, de-territorialisation, borderless world, global elite, cosmopolitanism, network society etc., we will focus on selected empirical studies. This is intended to provide students with knowledge and understanding of the current processes of globalisation and its influence on social life and cultural identity. |
| 14. | Treści programowe / Content:<br><br>1. Why global studies? Introduction and overview<br>2. Conceptualizing globalization – roots and approaches<br>3. Globalization and the rise of nationalism<br>4. Citizenship in a global context<br>5. The revival of nationalism and European identity<br>6. Globalization as homogenization and hybridization, glocalization and grobalization<br>7. Globalization and cultural analysis<br>8. The human consequences of globalization<br>9. Global migration and its consequences<br>10. Globalization and borders<br>11. Experiencing globalization in everyday life<br>12. Globalization and feminist movements<br>13. Alter- and Anti-globalization movements<br>14. & 15. Presentation of student's final papers |

| 15. | Zakładane efekty uczenia się / Learning outcomes | Symbole odpowiednich kierunkowych efektów uczenia się / Outcome symbols: |
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| | A student shares extensive knowledge about sociology as a | **K_W01** |

| | science which deals with society, knows about the place of sociology in the system of empirical sciences and interdisciplinary areas which connect sociology with other social sciences; a student discusses the historical formation of contemporary sociology | |
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| | A student names and explains in depth the relations between various levels of social structure and the structural transformations of national societies and global society; explains in depth the relationships between the structures and institutions as well as institutional foundations of the formation of structural social order; a student characterize in depth intercultural relationships. | **K_W03** |
| | A student lists and explains in depth the relationships between an individual and society, various expressions of the social activity of an individual at the various levels of structural order and the systems of control and instruments of adaptation of an individual to the rules of social life. A student lists and explains in depth the activities of an individual in the micro-, mezzo-, macrosocial collectivities. | **K_W04** |
| | A student can correctly interpret and explain social phenomena, which means that s/he can employ his/her earlier acquired knowledge about the society and the basic assumptions of sociological theories to make sense of empirical data that reflect various phenomena and to connect various phenomena with each other. A student can provide such an interpretation with regard to all dimensions of social life which are distinguished by sociology, taking into account the specificity of these dimensions (for instance, cultural, political, economic, legal, moral dimensions). | **K-U01** |
| | A student can conceptualise research problems according to a perspective (sociological theory) taken, taking into account the results of earlier research on phenomena or social process that interest him or her. A student is also capable of designing the process of data collection and applying various empirical techniques of sociology in accordance with the conceptualisation developed earlier. A student can carry on a critical evaluation of various data and theoretical concepts with respect to their explanatory usefulness. A student can formulate their own opinions about the effectiveness of various research methods to study the courses of processes and phenomena. | **K_U02** |
| | A student prepares an oral presentation which exhibits the outcomes of his/her theoretical considerations and the results of empirical research by the means of the multimedia presentations of this material. A student using the sociological language links the data collected with theoretical perspectives, which can be useful in interpreting this material, and with other data supplied by institutions and research centres. S/he can move around interdisciplinary areas and apply an adequate (interdisciplinary) language. | **K_U07** |
| | A student cooperates in task-oriented teams with a special emphasis on research teams, taking on various roles in the carried-out tasks and processes, which also includes expert and management roles. | **K_K02** |
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| 16. | Literatura obowiązkowa i zalecana / Compulsory and recommended literature: | |

**Compulsory literature:**

Appadurai, A.: Disjuncture and Difference in the Global Cultural Economy, *Theory, Culture and Society* 7 (1990), pp. 295-310.

Balibar, E. (2010), At the Borders of Citizenship: A Democracy in Translation? *European Journal of Social Theory* 13(3) (2010), pp. 315–322.

Barber, B. R. (2015), Jihad vs. McWorld, in: The Globalization Reader, ed. By Frank J. Lechner, John

Boli, Blackwell, pp. 32-40.

Franceschelli, M. (2019), Global Migration, Local Communities and the Absent State: Resentment and Resignation on the Italian Island of Lampedusa. *Sociology* pp. 1-18.

Hannerz, H. (2015), Cosmopolitans and Locals in World Culture, in: The Globalization Reader, ed. By Frank J. Lechner, John Boli, Blackwell, pp. 486-491.

López Rodríguez, M. (2018), Polish migrant mothers accommodating London; practising transcultural citizenship, *Ethnic and Racial Studies* 41:1 (2018), pp. 132-150

Mertes, T. (2010), Anti-globalization movements. From critiques to alternatives, in: Turner, Bryan S.: The Routledge International Handbook of Globalization Studies, Routledge pp. 77-96.

Ritzer, G. (2003), Rethinking Globalization: Glocalization/Grobalization and Something/Nothing, Sociological Theory, Sep., Vol. 21, No. 3, pp. 193-209

Ruspini, E. (2019), From the effects of globalization on women to women's agency in globalization, *Glocalizm: Journal of culture, politics and innovation* (3), pp. 1-13

Steger, M. B., Battersby, P., & Siracusa, J. M. (2014). *The SAGE Handbook of globalization*. (Vols. 1-2). SAGE Publications Ltd, https://www.doi.org/10.4135/9781473906020 (selected articles)

Stiglitz, J. E. (2002), *Globalization and its Discontents*. New York: Norton.

Tomlison, J. (2015), Cultural Imperialism, in: The Globalization Reader, ed. By Frank J. Lechner, John Boli, Blackwell, pp. 366-375.

Turner, B. S. (2010), Theories of globalization. Issues and origins, in: Turner, Bryan S.: The Routledge International Handbook of Globalization Studies, Routledge, pp. 3-22.

Wallerstein, I, (2008), The Modern World-System as a Capitalistic World-Economy, in: *The Globalization Reader*, ed. by Frank J. Lechner, John Boli, Blackwell, pp. 55-61.

Watson, J. L. (2008), McDonald's in Hong Kong, in: The Globalization Reader, ed. by Frank J. Lechner, John Boli, Blackwell, pp. 126-134.

Wood, B. E. & Black, R. (2018), Globalisation, cosmopolitanism and diaspora: what are the implications for understanding citizenship?, *International Studies in Sociology of Education*, 27:2-3 (2018), pp. 184-199.

**Recommended literature**

Appadurai A., (2001). Grassroots Globalization and the Research Imagination, in: *Globalization*, ed. by A. Appadurai. Durham: Duke University Press.

Bauman, Z. (1996): Tourists and vagabonds: heroes and victims of postmodernity, Wien: Institut für Höhere Studien (HIS), pp. 3-15.

Castells, M. (1997) *The Power of Identity, Vol. II of The Information Age: Economy, Society and Culture*, Cambridge MA and Oxford: Blackwell.

Giddens, A. (2000), *Runaway World. How Globalization is Reshaping Our Lives, New York: Routledge.*

Lechner, F. Boli, J. John (2008), *The Globalization Reader*, Blackwell.

Pieterse, J. N. (2009), *Globalization and Culture: Global Mélange*, Lowman & Littlefield Publisher.

Robertson, R., K. E. White (eds.) (2003), *Globalization. Critical Concepts in Sociology,* Routledge, Vol. I-VI.

Tomlinson, J. (2007), Globalization and Cultural Analysis, in: Globalization Theory ed. by David Held/Anthony McGrew Polity Press, pp. 148-168.

Turner, B. S. (ed.) (2010), *The Routledge International Handbook of Globalization Studies*, Routledge.

| 17. | Metody weryfikacji zakładanych efektów uczenia się np. / Course assessment e.g.:<br>- egzamin ustny lub pisemny (T) / oral or written exam (T)<br>- końcowa praca kontrolna (T) / final essay<br>- pisemna praca semestralna (indywidualna lub grupowa) / final essay (individually or in group) (T)<br>- przygotowanie wystąpienia ustnego (indywidualnego lub grupowego) / oral presentation (individually or in group) (T)<br>- przygotowanie i zrealizowanie projektu (indywidualnego lub grupowego) / (T) individual or group project (T)<br>- przygotowanie i zrealizowanie projektu (indywidualnego lub grupowego) / (T) individual or group |
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| | project (T) | |
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| | Assessment of student's preparation for the classes (critical reading, interpretation and discussion, reflection on conceptual approaches) | K_W01, K_W03, K_W04, K_U01, K_U02, K_K02 |
| | Assessment of an oral presentation (30 minutes) based on selected reading and additional data. | K_W03, K_U01, K_U02, K_U07, K_K02 |
| | Assessment of written final essay and its presentation. | K_U01, K_U07, K_U02 |
| 18. | Warunki i forma zaliczenia poszczególnych komponentów przedmiotu/modułu: np. / Conditions and form of obtaining a credit for particular course components e.g.: <br> - ciągła kontrola obecności i postępów w zakresie tematyki zajęć (T) / monitoring of attendance and progress in class subject matter (T) <br> - praca kontrolna (końcowa) (T) / final work <br> - pisemna praca semestralna (indywidualna lub grupowa) (T) / final essay (individually or in group) <br><br> - wystąpienie ustne (indywidualne lub grupowe) (T) / oral presentation <br> - przygotowanie i zrealizowanie projektu (indywidualnego lub grupowego) (T) / preparation of an individual or group project (T) <br> - napisanie raportu z zajęć (T) / writing a class report (T) <br> - egzamin (pisemny lub ustny) (T) / oral or written exam (T) <br><br> • Individual student's preparation for the seminar (critical assessment of readings, participation in discussions and team work). <br> • Oral presentation of a discussion paper based on the selected readings and additional data (30 minutes). <br> • Final essay that takes the course readings and discussions as a point of departure and develops an empirical study on a selected topic chosen by the student. | |
| 19. | Nakład pracy studenta/doktoranta / Student's workload | |

| forma realizacji zajęć przez studenta | liczba godzin przeznaczona na zrealizowanie danego rodzaju zajęć / Estimated workload in hours |
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| zajęcia (wg planu studiów) z prowadzącym / classroom instruction: <br> - wykład / lecture*: <br> - ćwiczenia / classes (discussions)*: <br> - inne / other: | **30 h** |
| praca własna studenta/doktoranta (w tym udział w pracach grupowych) np. / Students' own work (including group work) e.g.: <br> - przygotowanie do zajęć / preparation for class/ czytanie wskazanej literatury / reading: <br> - preparation of an oral presentation of the discussion paper <br> - writing a final essay | **30 h** <br> **10 h** <br><br> **20 h** |
| Łączna liczba godzin / Total number of hours: | **90** |
| Liczba punktów ECTS / Number of ECTS credits: | **3** |

(T) – realizowane w sposób tradycyjny