

Social Structure

Code: 100475
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2500257 Criminology	FB	1	2

The proposed teaching and assessment methodology that appear in the guide may be subject to changes as a result of the restrictions to face-to-face class attendance imposed by the health authorities.

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Use of Languages

Principal working language: catalan (cat)
Some groups entirely in English: No
Some groups entirely in Catalan: Yes
Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

Other comments on languages

In case that some students do not understand the language of the course, all the complementary explanation they could need will be provided. If there are international students the course (and the seminars) will combine Spanish and Catalan

Prerequisites

There are no pre-requeriments.

Objectives and Contextualisation

This subject, *Social Structure*, offers the student the knowledge s/he needs to understand the processes that shape social inequality in late modern societies, and, at the same time, provides very useful and valuable inputs for the analysis of several factors associated with the genesis of criminality as well as with the social contexts in which it appears.

The aim of the subject is to introduce the students to the main concepts, theories and fields of research developed by sociologists in order to study the fundamental processes of social structuration in late modern societies.

The course focuses on the analysis of basic dimensions of inequality (class, gender, and ethnicity), and also attends to the outcomes of the structuration processes under the pressure of different institutional configurations. The acquisition of these knowledges and skills will be illustrated with comparative data from Catalonia/Spain within the context of the EU, and through the elaboration and use of several statistical indicators.

Competences

- Ability to analyse and summarise.
- Analysing the conflict and criminology by using the criminological theories and their psychological and sociological foundations.

- Drawing up an academic text.
- Students must demonstrate they know the psychological and sociological concepts and foundations of criminology.
- Verbally transmitting ideas to an audience.
- Working autonomously.
- Working in teams and networking.

Learning Outcomes

1. Ability to analyse and summarise.
2. Drawing up an academic text.
3. Explaining the applied sociological bases of criminology.
4. Using the sociological bases to analyse crime situations.
5. Verbally transmitting ideas to an audience.
6. Working autonomously.
7. Working in teams and networking.

Content

1. Introduction: the sociological perspective in the analysis of social structure. Social structure and inequalities.
2. Conflict, social movements and collective action.
3. Social classes.
4. Gender and family.
5. Ethnicity and racism.
6. State, productive model, welfare regime and labor market.
7. Urban space, poverty and social exclusion.
8. Migrations.
9. Crisis, uncertainty, fear and security.
10. Society, environment and ecological crisis.

Before the beginning of the semester students will have a schedule of all the activities of the course in the virtual campus

Methodology

On Working Teams:

Characteristics: the work will consist of an essay on one of the subjects included in the syllabus. The topic will be freely chosen.

Group: 5 members

Length: 4000 words

Calendar: the schedule of work deliveries will be specified at the beginning of the course. But it will consist of the definition of the topic; the search of bibliography and the preparation of the index; a preliminary partial delivery; and a final delivery.

Follow-up: during the course there will be sessions to follow up and resolve doubts about the work. These will be indicated at the beginning of the course.

On the Seminars:

The seminars are reading seminars in which the compulsory bibliography is discussed. Each seminar is related to one of the points on the syllabus. A calendar of the seminars and an indication of the corresponding readings will be provided at the beginning of the course.

Punctuality:

Classes start on time. Late arrival is not admitted.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Lectures.	19.5	0.78	3, 2, 1, 7, 4
Seminars. Cooperative learning process (working in small groups) and mixed methodology (bi-directional).	19.5	0.78	3, 1, 4
Type: Autonomous			
Evaluation.	5	0.2	3, 1, 6, 4
Student external work	106	4.24	3, 1, 6, 4

Assessment

The exam will include specific questions about the compulsory readings as well as on the lessons taught in class.

Only students that have done all tests and exercises and that have attended at least 80% of the lessons will be e v a l u a t e d .

Students will be given a second chance of redoing every exam or exercise that they have failed.

Collective essays that do not accomplish the minimum requirements either will not be evaluated or should be remade. In this context, one must understand by "minimum requirements": (1) papers should not have major deficiencies in its formal structure, (2) they must include the recommended bibliography.

A student that cheat or attempt to cheat in the exam will get a 0, losing the right to a second chance. Plagiarism will conduct to a fail of the essay and, in case of recidivism the student will receive a fail mark in the subject, losing the right to a second chance.

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Collective working paper on one of the several subjects proposed to the students	30%	0	0	3, 2, 1, 7, 4
Final exam on the contents of the course (compulsory readings and theoretical lectures)	50%	0	0	3, 1, 5, 6, 4
Participation in the seminars and group presentation based on one of the compulsory readings	20%	0	0	3, 1, 5, 7, 4

Bibliography

1. COMPULSORY READINGS

The dossier with the following compulsory readings will be available on the virtual campus:

- Bauman, Zygmunt. (2009). *Trabajo, consumismo y nuevos pobres*. Barcelona: Gedisa, pp. 43-73
- Bauman, Zygmunt (2007). *Miedo Líquido*. Barcelona: Paidós, pp. 9-35.
- D'Angelo, Alessio (2018). Flujos migratorios en el Mediterráneo, *Anuario CIDOB de la Inmigración 2018*. Barcelona: CIDOB, p.30-46
- Della Porta, Donatella i Diani, Mario (2011). *Los movimientos sociales*. Madrid: CIS i Editorial Complutense, p.125-151.
- Engels, Federico (1984[1845]). *La situación de la clase obrera en Inglaterra*. México: Ediciones de cultura popular, p. 54-107.
- Espluga, Josep. (2001) Atur juvenil, salut i exclusió social. *Revista Catalana de Sociologia*, 15, p. 41-67.
- Inza, Amaia (2014). La mercantilización del bienestar y el reforzamiento del Estado disciplinario. *Revista de Investigaciones Políticas y Sociológicas*, 13(1), p.49-69
- Wacquant, Loïc (2001). *Parias urbanos. Marginalidad en la ciudad comienzos del milenio*. Buenos Aires: Manantial, p. 165-188 i 189-204.
- Wacquant, Loïc (2007). La cárcel es una institución fuera de la ley. Conversación acerca de Las Cárceles de la miseria. *Urvio. revista latinoamericana de Seguridad Ciudadana* 1, p.153-160

2. COMPLEMENTARY READINGS

- Aguilar, Salvador. (2001). *Ordre i desordre*. Barcelona: Hacer
- Berger, Peter. (1986). *Invitació a la sociologia. Una perspectiva humanística*. Barcelona: Ed. Herder.
- Bourdieu, Pierre. (2000). *La dominació masculina*. Barcelona: Edicions 62.
- Bourdieu, Pierre. (2006). *La distinción*. Madrid: Taurus.
- Ealham, Chris. (2005). *Class, Culture & Conflict in Barcelona 1898-1937*. London: Routledge.
- Mills, Charles Wright. (1985). *La imaginació sociològica*. Barcelona: Herder, 1987.
- Neveu, Erik. (2009). *Sociología de los movimientos sociales*. Barcelona: Hacer.
- Sennett, Richard. (2006). *La cultura del nuevo capitalismo*. Barcelona: Anagrama.
- Sennett, Richard. (2005). *La corrosión del carácter*. Barcelona: Anagrama.
- Subirats, Joan. (2005). *Perfils d'exclusió social urbana a Catalunya*. Barcelona: UAB-IGOP.

3. WEBSITES

- Luxembourg Income Study: <http://www.lisproject.org/>
- The Stanford Center for the Study of Poverty and Inequality: <http://www.stanford.edu/group/scspi/>
- UNICEF Innocenti Research Centre: <http://www.unicef-irc.org/>
- European Foundation on Improvement of Living and Working Conditions: <http://www.eurofound.europa.eu/areas/qualityoflife/eurlife/index.php>
- Eurostat: <http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/eurostat/home/>
- OECD Family database: http://www.oecd.org/document/4/0,3343,en_2649_34819_37836996_1_1_1_1,00.html

Institut d'Estadística de Catalunya: <http://www.idescat.cat/>

Instituto Nacional de Estadística: <http://www.ine.es>