COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	School of Social Sciences
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Sociology
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate
COURSE CODE	KTMK 266 **SEMESTER** 5th and over
COURSE TITLE	Social Identities and Biographies in Postindustrial Society

INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES *if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits*	***WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS***	***CREDITS***
Lectures	3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).		

COURSE TYPE *general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development*	Specialised knowledge
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NONE
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	ELEARN PLATFORM

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes
The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A
- *Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area*
- *Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B*
- *Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes*

After the successful completing of the course students are expected to be able to:
- To distinguish and discuss about sociological theories related to the transitional nature of modern societies (post-industrial, post-forcing, post-modern society).

- To describe and distinguish theoretical approaches of constructing an identity (interactive, dramatic / executive, narrative approach).
- To understand the definition of identity according to each approach
- To recognize modern social issues related to the scientific discussion of identity.
- To recognize the importance of the cultural context in the construction of social identity.
- To recognize the importance of the body and the embodied features as identifying elements of identity.
- To explain the role of the network as a "lab" of modern identities.

General Competences
Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology	*Project planning and management*
	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations	*Respect for the natural environment*
Decision-making	*Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and*
Working independently	*sensitivity to gender issues*
Team work	*Criticism and self-criticism*
Working in an international environment	*Production of free, creative and inductive thinking*
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	*......*
Production of new research ideas	*Others...*
	....

- Working independently
- Project planning and management
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

In this course will be discussed issues related to the formation of social identities and biographies in modern societies. In the first part of the course will be presented three different "diagnosis" of modern societies, emphasizing at their transient character (post-industrial, post-fordist and post-modern society). Within this framework, will be highlighted theoretical issues and research questions that arise on the study of modern social identities and there will be presented different approaches (interactive, performative, narrative approach). Emphasis will be given on the theories that highlight biographical reflection as a part of the process of constructing identities in the societies of late modernity. In the third part there will be discussed specific issues concerning the study of identities in the late modern societies, such as issues on hybrid identities, the gendered and embodied dimension of identity as well as internet as a "lab" for constructing identities.

(4)

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY *Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.*	Face-to-face
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY *Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students*	Support of learning procedure and communication with students via online learning platform "elearn".
TEACHING METHODS *The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.* *Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.* *The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS*	

Activity	Semester workload
Lectures	26
Study and analysis of bibliography	79
Essay writing	20
Course total:	125

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION *Description of the evaluation procedure* *Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other* *Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.*	*Language of evaluation:* Greek *Evaluation procedure:* ● Active participation in the course ● Written exams ● *Multiple choice questionnaires* ● *Short-answer questions,* ● *Open-ended questions.*

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- *Suggested bibliography:*
  ● *Adams M. Self and Social Change. London: SAGE, 2007.*
  ● *Alcoff L, M. & Mendieta E (επιμ.) Identities. Race, Class, Gender and Nationality. MA: Blackwell. 2008.*
  ● *Alheit P. Identität oder „Biographizität"? Beiträge der neueren sozial- und erziehungswissenschaftlichen Biographieforschung zu einem Konzept der Identitätsentwicklung. Integrative Therapie. Zeitschrift für vergleichende Psychotherapie und Methodenintegration. Jg. 28 (2003), v. 3-4, p. 190-209.*
  ● *Beck, U. Risikogesellschaft. Auf dem Weg in eine andere Moderne. Frankfurt/M.: Suhrkamp 1986.*
  ● *Beck, U., Giddens, A. & Lash, S. Reflexive Modernisierung. Eine Kontroverse. Frankfurt/M.: Suhrkamp. 1996*
  ● *Burkitt I. Social Selves. Theories of Self and Society. London: SAGE, 2008..*
  ● *Gauntlett D. Media, Gender and Identity. London: Routledge. 2002.*
  ● *Giddens, A. Self and Self-Identity. Self and Society in the Late Modern Age. Cambridge: Polity Press. 1991*

- *Hein, K. Hybride Identitäten. Bastelbiografien im Spannungsverhältnis zwischen Lateinamerika und Europa. Bielefeld: transcript. 2006.*
- *Jensen T, E, & Westenholtz A. Identitry in the Age of the new Economy. Ma: Edward Elgar. 2004*
- *Keupp H. κ.α. Identitätskonstruktionen. Das Patchwork der Identitäten in der Spätmoderne. Reinbek: Rowohlt Verlag. 2002.*
- *Sennett R., The corrosion of character. Norton & Company 1998.*
- *Sennett R., Η κουλτούρα του νέου καπιταλισμού. Αθήνα: Σαββάλας. 2008.*

- Related academic journals:

- Social identities
- Journal of Personality and Social Psychology