### **COURSE OUTLINE**

## (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	OF SOCIAL SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	ANAK375	SEMESTER 6th and over			
COURSE TITLE	Special issues in Third World Countries and Development (SEMINAR)				
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	
SEMINARS		3		6	
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	SKILLS DEVELOPMENT (SEMINAR)				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	ANAK 145, ANAK275				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES, IN THE CASE OF EXCELLENT COMMAND IN SPOKEN AND WRITTEN ENGLISH				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	E-learn platform and when applicable studentsweb				

## (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
- ullet Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The object of this seminar is to provide a systematic introduction to the study of developing societies. It will concentrate on societies rather than institutions as units of analysis, and be concerned with the question of why so many non-European societies have so far failed to 'develop' along the lines of the Western capitalist world. One of the central themes of the seminar is that underdevelopment, hunger, socio-economic deprivation and absence of human and civil rights - in many parts of the non-European World - has taken place even though these societies have evolved within the same historical process which established the present capitalist world economic system.

#### **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 Project planning and management

information, with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations Decision-making

Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment
Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

 Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information regarding underdevelopment in Third World Countries through the use of basic theoretical and methodological tools.

- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Respect for the natural environment
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Team work

## (3) SYLLABUS

- This seminar is concerned with current debates about the future of non-European societies,
- More specifically with the theoretical base (Modernisation, Dependency and Beyond) for considering the elimination of poverty and underdevelopment in non-European societies.
- The 'view from the periphery' approach will focus on issues central of any development process –
- Hunger and poverty,
- agrarian transformation,
- environmental degradation,
- migrant labour,
- the population explosion,
- gender inequalities and development,
- socio-political and civil rights etc.
- Finally the new Millenium Goals for social and economic viability will be discussed.

## (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face				
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.					
USE OF INFORMATION AND	USE OF ICT IN TEACHING, COMMUNICATION WITH				
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	STUDENTS VIA EMAIL, e-learn platform or STUDENTSWEB.				
communication with students					
TEACHING METHODS					
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Activity	Semester workload			
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	SEMINARS	36			
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	INDIVIDUAL OR GROUP 36				
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational	PRESENTATIONS				
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	ESSAY WRITING	20			
etc.	STUDY AND ANALYSIS OF 10				
The student's study hours for each learning	BIBLIOGRAPHY				
activity are given as well as the hours of non-					
directed study according to the principles of the ECTS					
0.0 2010	STUDENT'S STUDY	48			
	HOURS FOR EACH				
	LEARNING ACTIVITY				
	COURSE TOTAL	150			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	DESCRIPTION OF EVALUATION PROCEDURE IN GREEK, OR IN				
EVALUATION	ENGLISH WHEN REQUESTED:				
Description of the evaluation procedure	PRESENTATION OF SEMINAR ESSAYS (50%)				
Language of evaluation, methods of	- TEAM/INDIVIDUAL ORAL PRESENTATIONS, STUDY				
evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions,	AND ANALYSIS OF BIBLIOGRAPHY AND CASE-				
open-ended questions, problem solving,	STUDIES, ATTENDANCES ARE COMPULSORY AS				
written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical	WELL AS CLASS PARTI	CIPATION.			
examination of patient, art interpretation,	2 M/DITTEN ESSAVS (EQO) [analicable for Fragmus students]				
other	WRITTEN ESSAYS (50%) [applicable for Erasmus students]     FIRST ESSAY, UP TO 1500 WORDS EXCLUDING     BIBLIOGRAPHY, FOCUSES ON ESSAY WRITING WORK  OR ON PROPLEM SOLVENS TYPE ESSAYS.				
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are					
given, and if and where they are accessible to					
students.	OR ON PROBLEM SOLVING TYPE ESSAYS.				
	- SECOND ESSAY, UP TO 2,500 WORDS EXCLUDING				
1					
	1	SES ON ESSAY WRITING EM SOLVING TYPE ESSAYS.			

## (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Τσάλτας, Ι. Γ (2009) Αφρική και Ανάπτυξη – Η Τελευταία Παγκόσμια Πρόκληση, Ευκαιρία, εκδ. Ι. Σιδέρης, Αθήνα.

- Γ. Σπυρόπουλος, (2005) Ο Τρίτος Κόσμος στις Διεθνείς Σχέσεις: Μύθοι και Πραγματικότητες, Αθήνα: Παπαζήσης, Α.Ε.Β.Ε
- Δ. Σωτηρόπουλος, Α. Χουλιάρας, Σ. Ρούσσος, Π. Σκλιάς (2005) Ο Τρίτος Κόσμος: Πολιτική, Κοινωνία, Οικονομία, Διεθνείς Σχέσεις, Εκδόσεις Παπαζήσης.

Magdoff, H. (2008) Αποικιοκρατία: Η Ευρωπαϊκή Επέκταση μετά το 1763, εκδ. Μελάνι, Αθήνα (μετάφραση Άννα Καρακατσούλη).

# Διεργασία 4. Εσωτερική Αξιολόγηση Αναμόρφωση του Προγράμματος Προπτυχιακών Σπουδών Υπόδειγμα Β5 ΑΔΙΠ

Buch-Hansen, M. and Laurids S. Lauridsen (2012), The Past, Present and Future of Development Studies, Forum for Development Studies, 39:3, 293-300.

Todaro, M.P (1997) Οικονομική του Αναπτυσσόμενου Κόσμου, εκδ. Gutenberg, Τεύχος 1, σελ. 245-290

Δαουτόπουλος, Α.Γ (2004) Η Κοινωνιολογία της Ανάπτυξης, (επιμ.) Δαουτόπουλος, Α.Γ., εκδ. Ζυγός, Θεσσαλονίκη.

Baker, K. and Jewitt, S. (2007) Evaluating 35 Years of Green RevolutionTechnology in Villages of BulandshahrDistrict, Western UP, North India, Journal of Development Studies, Vol. 43, No. 2, 312–339.

Τσάλτας, Γρ., Ι. (2009), Το Δικαίωμα στην Τροφή: Παγκόσμια Επισιτιστική Κρίση και Περιβάλλον, (επιμ.-παρουσ.), εκδ. Καλοκάθη, Αθήνα.

Kakota, T., D., Nyariki, D. Mkwambisi and Wambui Kogi-Makau (2011), Gender vulnerability to climate variability and household food insecurity, Climate and Development, 3:4, 298-309.

Molnar, J.J. (2010) Climate Change and Societal Response: Livelihoods, Communities, and the Environment, Rural Sociology 75(1), 2010, pp. 1–16.

Reuveny, R. (2007) Climate change-induced migration and violent conflict, Political Geography 26, pp. 656-673.

Rono, J.K. (2002) The Impact of Structural Adjustment Programmes on Kenyan Society, Journal of Social Development in Africa, vol.17, no.1, pp. 81-98.

Γεώρμας, Κ. (2006) Παγκοσμιοποίηση και φτώχεια. Τα ιδεολογικά πλαίσια και οι πολιτικές των διεθνών οργανισμών για την καταπολέμηση της φτώχειας, εκδ. Μεταίχμιο, Αθήνα.

Μαριόλης, Θ. (2000) Μεταφορά υπεραξίας και διεθνής καταμερισμός εργασίας, Ουτοπία, τ. 41, σσ. 137-145.

Μελάς, Κ. Πολλάλης, Γ.Α. (2005) Παγκοσμιοποίηση και πολυεθνικές επιχειρήσεις, Παπαζήσης, Αθήνα.

Χάλαρης, Γ., (2003) Από το 'νέο διεθνή καταμερισμό εργασίας' στο 'νέο παγκόσμιο καταμερισμό εργασίας' στο ΙΑΠΑΔ, Χώρος και Περιβάλλον. Παγκοσμιοποίηση, Διακυβέρνηση, Βιωσιμότητα, ΤΟΠΟΣ.

Ogunlela, Y.I (2009) Gender Issues in Agriculture and Rural Development in Nigeria: The Role of Women, Humanity & Social Sciences Journal 4 (1): 19-30.

- Related academic journals:

Third World Development Development in Practice Journal of Peasant Studies