COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	SOCIOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate		
COURSE CODE	ΔΗΜΚ268	**SEMESTER**	5th
COURSE TITLE	Social Demography I		

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 general knowledge
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	Available at E-Learn (Moodle)

(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*

At the end of the courses, students understand the basic characteristics of the demographic components of mortality, fertility and migration as well as issues related with population theories and demographic policies. They also acquire the necessary knowledge to calculate and interpret the appropriate demographic indicators through the secondary analysis of demographic Greek and international data from different sources. In addition, students acquire the skills to be able to synthesize knowledge from different fields and to interpret demographic phenomena under the influence of specific socio-economic and political factors as well as appropriate theoretical approaches.

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*
Adapting to new situations	*Respect for difference and multiculturalism*
	Respect for the natural environment

Decision-making *Working independently* *Team work* *Working in an international environment* *Working in an interdisciplinary environment* *Production of new research ideas*	*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, with the use of the necessary technology
Working independently
Team work
Production of new research ideas
Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

Brief syllabus (The analytical syllabus and outline of the course is provided during the first week of the semester): Objectives of social demography- Sources and types of demographic data- Basic methods of demographic analysis- Main demographic procedures (sex ratio, ageing ratio, dependency ratio), population pyramids)- Fertility (birth and fertility rates, theories of fertility, nuptiality and divortiality rates)- Mortality (mortality rates, life expectancy, morbidity, socio-economic inequalities in health)-Mobility (social and geographic mobility, different types of migration, migration theories, migration rates, world migration today)- Population theories (Malthus, Godwin & De Condorcet, Malthus, Marx & Engels, First and Second Demographic Transition)- Demographic policies (definitions and means of demographic policy, main trends of demographic policies in least and most developed countries)

(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*	Use of ICT in teaching Use of ICT in communication with students
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	125
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*	Language of evaluation: Greek Methods of evaluation: Written exams at the end of the semester i. Multiple choice questionnaires (60% of written exam) including questions related to understanding, interpreting and definitions ii. Short-answer questions where students are asked to interpret demographic data and justify relevant changes

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	based on specific theoretical approaches(40% of written exam) Students know the evaluation criteria from the course's syllabus distributed at the beginning of the semester.

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Suggested bibliography:

Greek

Καλογεράκη, Σ. (2010). Εισαγωγή στην Κοινωνική Δημογραφία, Αθήνα : Gutenberg.

Παπαδάκης, Μ. & Τσίμπος, Κ. (2004). Δημογραφική Ανάλυση. Αρχές- Μέθοδοι-Υποδείγματα, Αθήνα: Σταμούλης.

Ρόντος, Κ. (2011). Ανάλυση Στατιστικών Δεδομένων και Δημογραφικές-Κοινωνικές Εφαρμογές, Αθήνα: Μπένου.

Κοτζαμάνης Β., & Ανδρουλάκη Ε. (2009). Στοιχεία Δημογραφίας, Βόλος: Πανεπιστημιακές Εκδόσεις Θεσσαλίας, Τμήμα Μηχανικών Χωροταξίας και Περιφερειακής Ανάπτυξης.

Μιχαλέας, Α. (2005). Δημογραφία, Θεσσαλονίκη: Ζυγός.

Ιακωβίδου Ό. (2009). Κοινωνική Δημογραφία. Αθήνα : Γράφημα..

Bloom, R., Cohen J, Daly H., Jenkins C., Lovins A., Musser G., Pimm S., Polak P., Sachs J.(2008). Με τα μάτια στο μέλλον. Σωτηρία ή κατάρρευση μέχρι το 2050: Δημογραφία, βιοποικιλότητα, απανθρακοποίηση, φτώχια, δημόσια υγεία, η ανθρωπότητα σε σημείο καμπής, Αθήνα: Κάτοπτρο.

Κιόχος, Π., (2001). Δημογραφία, Αθήνα: Σταμούλη Α.Ε.

Σιάμπος, Γ. (1993). Δημογραφία, Αθήνα: Το Οικονομικό, Σμπίλιας.

English

Weeks, J. (2008). Population. An Introduction to Concept and Issues (10th Edition), Belmont, CA: Thomson Wadsworth.

Rowland, R. (2003). Demographic Methods and Concepts, Oxford: OUP Oxford.

Preston, S., Heuveline, P., Guillot, M. (2001). Demography, Measuring and Modeling Population Processes, London: Blackwell.

- Related academic journals:

Demographic Research (https://www.demographic-research.org/default.htm)