COURSE OUTLINE

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	Social Sciences				
DEPARTMENT	Sociology				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate				
COURSE CODE	EΛΕΚ 215	SEMESTER A,B,C			
COURSE TITLE	Sociology of L	eisure			
TEACHING ACTIVITIES If the ECTS Credits are distributed in distinct parts of the course e.g. lectures, labs etc. If the ECTS Credits are awarded to the whole course, then please indicate the teaching hours per week and the corresponding ECTS Credits.		TEACHING HOURS PER WEEK	R ECTS CREDITS		
			3	5	
Please, add lines if necessary. Teaching the course are described in section 4.	methods and org	anization of			
COURSE TYPE Background, General Knowledge, Scientific Area, Skill Development	Background General Knowledge				
PREREQUISITES:	NO				
TEACHING & EXAMINATION LANGUAGE:	Greek				
COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS:	Yes				
COURSE URL:	https://elearn.uoc.gr/course/view.php?id=1127				

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning Outcomes

Please describe the learning outcomes of the course: Knowledge, skills and abilities acquired after the successful completion of the course.

The course aims to examine leisure in modern societies from the perspective of cultural sociology. It examines the historical development of leisure in modern society, theories of leisure in classical sociological texts and analyses contemporary critical approaches to the social organisation, meaning and culture of leisure. In this context, the emergence of youth cultures and identities in leisure time and the changes in leisure activities in the digital age are analysed.

Students are encouraged to

- -Familiarise themselves with contemporary sociological approaches to leisure
- -Critically examine and analyse leisure as a dynamic and changing field that influences and is influenced by society, the economy and culture
- Develop the ability to systematically analyse empirical leisure phenomena from the perspective of cultural sociology.
- Analyse and shed light on issues of inequality, discrimination, power relations and the reproduction of dominant and deviant representations in the field of leisure
- Understand the complex relationships between leisure institutions and the economic and political system

General Skills

Name the desirable general skills upon successful completion of the module

Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, Project design and management

Adaptation to new situations Respect for the natural environment

Decision making Sustainability

Demonstration of social, professional and moral responsibility and Autonomous work Teamwork

sensitivity to gender issues

Equity and Inclusion

Working in an international environment Critical thinking

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Promoting free, creative and inductive reasoning

Production of new research ideas

Students should

-familiarise themselves with basic methodological strategies for approaching and researching leisure phenomena

- -demonstrate professional and ethical responsibility in issues of discrimination and inequality
- -critically examine and self-critically scrutinise prejudices and stereotypes reproduced in leisure activities
- -develop social research practises and ask critical questions
- -identify critical issues and problems affecting leisure sociology

3. COURSE CONTENT

- 1. The study of leisure in sociology (introductory lecture)
- 2. Historical development of leisure: from archaic societies to modernity. Leisure as a modern phenomenon.
- Early theoretical approaches: the leisure class (Veblen), leisure as play (Huizinga), rationalism and modernism (Weber)
- 4. The 'tragedy of culture' in Simmel's work. Functionalism
- 5. Marxist and neo-Marxist approaches to the organisation of leisure time
- Leisure, social class and taste (Bourdieu). Education as leisure
- 7. Countercultural movements and the concept of pleasure
- Feminism, gender inequalities and discrimination in leisure time
- Visual leisure, anonymity, masculinity and femininity on the Internet 9.
- 10. Leisure as a supplement or counterweight to work (Friedman) The utopia of leaving the wage labour society (Gortz)
- 11. The trend towards McDonaldisation, leisure time and postmodernism
- 12. Youth subculture, counterculture and youth tribes
- 13. Young people, creative resistance and DIY practises in leisure time. Summary of the lectures

4. LEARNING & TEACHING METHODS - EVALUATION

TEACHING METHOD Face to face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face learning and interactive methods through dialogue and conservation on specific leisure-related topics		
USE OF INFORMATION &	Use of ICT in teaching (power point, video, sport		
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	related-films, etc.)		
(ICT)	,		
Use of ICT in Teaching, in Laboratory			
Education, in Communication with students			
TEACHING ORGANIZATION	Activity	Workload/semester	
The ways and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	49	
Lectures, Seminars, Laboratory Exercise, Field	Project creation	15	
Exercise, Bibliographic research & analysis,	Bibliographic research	61	
Tutoring, Internship (Placement), Clinical Exercise, Art Workshop, Interactive learning,	and analysis		

Study visits, Study / creation, project, creation, project. Etc.	
The supervised and unsupervised workload per	
activity is indicated here, so that total workload per semester complies to ECTS standards.	

STUDENT EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation process

Assessment Language, Assessment Methods, Formative or Concluding, Multiple Choice Test, Short Answer Questions, Essay Development Questions, Problem Solving, Written Assignment, Essay / Report, Oral Exam, Presentation in audience, Laboratory Report, Clinical examination of a patient, Artistic interpretation, Other/Others

Please indicate all relevant information about the course assessment and how students are informed The language of course is Greek

The evaluation will be carried out in the following manner:

- 1. Written examination with open-ended questions
- 2. Essay writing (optional; by choosing to present a written essay, students can improve their score by 1-1,5 points)

ERASMUS students with insufficient knowledge of the Greek language can present a written paper in English

5. SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Blackshaw, T. (2010). Leisure: key ideas, London and New York, Routledge.
- Rojek, C. (2009). *The Labour of leisure: The culture of free time*. London, Sage.
- > Spracklen, K. (2015). Digital leisure, the Internet, and popular culture: Communities and identities in a digital age. New York: Palgrave Macmillan
- Stebbins, R. (2007), Serious Leisure. A perspective of our time. New Brunswick and New York: Transaction Publishers.
- Muggleton, D. and Weinzierl, R. (2003). The post-subcultures reader, Oxford, Berg
- Carr N., (2017), "Re-thinking the relation between leisure and freedom", Annals of Leisure Research 20 (2), 137-151.
- Ging D. (2019). "Alphas, Betas, and Incels: Theorizing the Masculinities of the Manosphere". Men and Masculinities 22(4), 638-657.
- Nimrod G. & Adoni H. (2012) "Conceptualizing E-leisure." Society and Leisure, 35 (1), 31-56.
- Parry D. & Fullagar S. (2013) "Feminist leisure research in the contemporary era", Journal of Leisure Research, 45 (5), 571-582.
- Redhead, S. (2016). Afterword: A new digital leisure studies for theoretical times. *Leisure Studies*, 35(6), 827–834.

Relevant Journals

- Δοκιμές
- Leisure Studies
- Society and Leisure
- Journal of Youth Studies
- Leisure Sciences
- Journal of Leisure Research
- Leisure