

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Social Sciences		
ACADEMIC UNIT	Sociology		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate		
COURSE CODE	KINK252	SEMESTER	5 th +
COURSE TITLE	Collective action and protest in times of crisis		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES <i>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</i>		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
Lectures		3	5
<i>Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).</i>			
COURSE TYPE <i>general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development</i>	Specialised general knowledge		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes (as reading course - English bibliography)		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	Available at E-Learn (Moodle) in Greek		

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes <i>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.</i> <i>Consult Appendix A</i> • 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
The course focuses on the study of periods of intense social and economic crisis that have marked societies from the 19th century to the present day. Students will be introduced to the study of the causes of crises and will learn about the social reactions that result from their outcomes, their consequences, and the conditions for dealing with crisis phenomena in different historical periods. In particular, upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to: • Understand the various meanings and uses of the concept of crisis in social sciences. • Be familiar with the most significant crises experienced by Western societies and, in particular, the ways in which these crises were understood at the time they occurred. • Understand and be familiar with the main sociological theories and research studies that examine crisis phenomena. • Be familiar with and understand the main economic theories of major economic crises. • Understand the critical transformations that escalated at the peak of the crisis, understand the different forms that social protest took during periods of widespread crisis, and be familiar with the most important research that has focused on interpreting major crises.

- Be aware of the causes of the current crisis in Greece and its social, economic, and cultural implications.

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?

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

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Working independently

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues

Respect for the natural environment

Production of new research ideas

(3)SYLLABUS

- The concept of crisis and its uses in analyzing various aspects of individual trajectories and social processes.
- The perception of the formation of modern nation states and the industrial revolution as

phenomena of crisis in contemporary modern societies.

- Sociological approaches to collective behavior and collective action from the perspective of social crises.
- The global economic crisis of 1929, the two world wars, and contentious politics between the wars.
- The temporary consolidation of welfare states in the post-war period and the emergence of contemporary social movements.
- Contemporary approaches to collective action and social movements and shifts towards a contextual analysis of political crises and their possible outcomes.
- The crisis of welfare states, the rise of neoliberalism, and the development of the anti-globalization transnational movement.
- The economic crisis of 2008, the intensification of neoliberal policies, their cultural and social impacts.
- The Greek crisis: economic and political dimensions of the memorandum policies.
- The anti-memorandum protest cycle: the start, peak, and decline of collective action.
- Contemporary sociological approaches to the “normality of crisis” and the consolidation of insecurity, vulnerability, and precariousness in 21st-century societies.

(4)TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY <i>Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.</i>	Face-to-face		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY <i>Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students</i>	Use of ICT in teaching Use of ICT in communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS <i>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.</i> <i>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</i>	Activity	Semester workload	
	Lectures	39	
	Fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography	26	
	Independent study	60	
	Course total	125	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION <i>Description of the evaluation procedure</i> <i>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</i> <i>Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.</i>	Language of evaluation: Greek Methods of evaluation: Written exams at the end of the semester Students know the evaluation criteria from the course's syllabus distributed at the beginning of the semester.		

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography: The bibliography and the selection of project themes for Erasmus students will be discussed during the first week of the seminar.
