

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Social Sciences		
ACADEMIC UNIT	SOCIOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate		
COURSE CODE	ΥΓΑΚ21 1	SEMESTER	6/8
COURSE TITLE	Sociology of Addictions		
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
Lecture		3	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE <i>general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development</i>	ΥΕΠΒ (Skill and Specialization Lectures in Scientific Area B)		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes, following prior consultation and on the basis of an assignment-based evaluation		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://elearn.uoc.gr/course/view.php?id=5090		

(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> 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
Students are expected to: <u>Knowledge</u> • Understand the complexity of addictions as sociocultural and historically shaped phenomena • Recognize the historical and social conditions under which perceptions and policies on addictions have been formed • Be familiar with different theoretical approaches regarding the etiology of addiction • Become acquainted with existing policies and interventions for addressing and managing the phenomenon, and how these shape the experiences of people who use drugs • Identify how addictions intersect with issues of social class, race, gender, and broader social inequalities • Relate the greek policy and social response framework with international developments and reforms <u>Skills</u>

- Critically reflect on social developments, public discourse, and policies related to substance use
- Compare different theoretical approaches and policy responses to addictions
- Analyze case studies through the lens of social inequalities (class, gender, and race) and experiences of exclusion
- Formulate research questions and working hypotheses regarding the evolution of the phenomenon of addiction

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>

- Autonomous work – Teamwork
- Design and management of exercises
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Respect for diversity and multiculturalism
- Promotion of free, creative, and inductive thinking
- Practice of critical and self-critical reflection, and development of critical thinking
- Cultivation of sensitivity to issues of social justice, marginalization, and human rights
- Ability to apply the knowledge acquired from the course to interpret social reality

(3)SYLLABUS

This course examines the issue of addictions—an area that has re-emerged in sociological research and public discourse—as a complex social phenomenon shaped and defined both temporally and spatially. Through the analysis of the historical and social dimensions of addiction, as well as the main theoretical approaches and policy responses for its management and intervention, students will explore how the problem of addiction is constructed and transformed. This process reflects broader economic, cultural, and social dynamics, mechanisms, and power relations. Simultaneously, through the presentation of case studies, students will have the opportunity to delve into how these broader structures are embedded in and shape individual experience and agency, as well as the biographical trajectories of people who use substances. In doing so, the course offers a critical perspective on dominant medical and criminal discourses, and facilitates an understanding of how addictions intersect with issues of race, gender, class, and social inequality. Special emphasis is placed on addictions to psychoactive substances, both legal and illegal.

The 13 lectures are structured into 5 thematic units:

Introductory session:

- Getting to know each other
- Introduction to the course's key themes, areas of inquiry, and methodology
- Overview of optional assignments

Unit 1: Introduction to core concepts

- Definitions and key concepts related to addiction
- Overview of available international and national epidemiological data

Unit 2: The socio-historical context in the construction of addiction

- Historical overview of the development of addiction (18th–20th century): Consumption patterns, social perceptions, medical understandings, early regulations and prohibitions
- Post-war international regulations: Between criminal justice and medical control (the politics of prohibition)

Unit 3: Contemporary theoretical approaches, policies, and interventions

- Theoretical models explaining the etiology of addiction
- Policy frameworks and intervention strategies addressing addiction and substance misuse

Unit 4: Addictions and social exclusion

- How addictions intersect with inequality, race, gender, and class: Involvement with the penal system, poverty, marginalized populations, access to healthcare, motherhood, stigma
- The current situation in Greece

Unit 5:

- Presentation of optional student projects
- Recap, discussion, and concluding reflections

(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 video projector and presentation of slides and videos during lectures • Use of technological tools (videos, polls, Jamboard, etc.) for participatory exercises • Support of the learning process through the Moodle (eLearn) online platform	
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	70
	Independent reading and literature analysis	40
	Critical Analysis of Audiovisual Content	15
	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>	Through written exams, which will include: • Short-answer questions • Multiple-choice questions • Open-ended questions Optional assignments may also be submitted, based on the presentation of academic articles.	

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

In greek:

- Γκοτσίνας, Κ. (2021) *Επί της ουσίας: η ιστορία των ναρκωτικών στην Ελλάδα*. Πανεπιστημιακές εκδόσεις Κρήτης, Γαλλική Σχολή Αθηνών.
- Καγγελάρη, Ρ. (2024). *Ο τοξικομανής και ο λόγος*. Αθήνα: Εκκρεμές
- Κουκουτσάκη, Α. (2001). *Χρήση ναρκωτικών, ομοφυλοφιλία*. Αθήνα: Κριτική.
- Μάτσα, Κ. (2013). *Ψάξαμε ανθρώπους και βρήκαμε σκιές: το αίνιγμα της τοξικομανίας*. Αθήνα: Άγρα.
- Πουλόπουλος, Χ. (2011). *Κοινωνική εργασία και εξαρτήσεις: οι κοινότητες της αλλαγής*. Αθήνα: Τόπος.
- Υφαντής, Δ. (2017). *Τοξικομανία δι'ηρώινης*. Αθήνα: Άγρα.

In english:

- Alexander, B. K. (2008). *The globalization of addiction: A study in poverty of the spirit*. Oxford University Press.
- Becker, H. S. (1963). *Outsiders: Studies in the Sociology of Deviance*. Free Press.
- Berridge, V. (1999). *Opium and the people: opiate use and drug control policy in nineteenth century England*. London, New York: Free Association Books
- Bourgois, P., & Schonberg, J. (2009). *Righteous dopefiend*. University of California Press.
- Campbell, N. D. (2002). *Using women: Gender, drug policy, and social justice*. Routledge.
- Colson, R. & Bergeron, H. (Eds.) (2017) *European Drug Policies: The ways of reform*. New York: Routledge.
- Courtright, D. (2001). *Forces of habit: Drugs and the making of the modern world*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- Fraser, S., & Moore, D. (2011). Introduction: Constructing drugs and addiction. In S. Fraser & D. Moore (Eds.), *The drug effect: Health, crime and society* (pp. 10–16). Cambridge University Press.
- Goode, E. (2007). The sociology of drug use. In C. D. Bryant & D. L. Peck (Eds.), *21st century sociology: A reference handbook* (Vol. 1, pp. 415–424). Sage Publications.
- Hunt, G. Milhet, M. & Bergeron, H. (Eds.) (2011) *Drugs and Culture: Knowledge, Consumption and Policy*. Ashgate.
- Kamieński, Ł. (2019). A Pharmacological Gulf of Tonkin: The Myth of the Addicted Army in Vietnam and the Fear of a Junkie Veteran. In T. D. Boyce & W. M. Chunnu (Eds.), *Historicizing Fear: Ignorance, Vilification, and Othering* (pp. 157–175). University Press of Colorado.
- Levine, H. G. (1978). The discovery of addiction: Changing conceptions of habitual drunkenness in America. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol*, 39(1), 143–174.
- Levine, H. G., & Reinerman, C. (1991). From prohibition to regulation: lessons from alcohol policy for drug policy. *The Milbank quarterly*, 69(3), 461–494.
- Lie, A. K., Hansen, H., Herzberg, D., Mold, A., Jauffret-Roustide, M., Dussauge, I., Roberts, S. K., Greene, J., & Campbell, N. (2022). The harms of constructing addiction as a chronic, relapsing brain disease. *American Journal of Public Health*, 112(52), S104–S108.
- Lindesmith, A. R. (1938). A sociological theory of drug addiction. *American Journal of Sociology*, 43(4), 593–609.
- Neale, J. (2010). Social exclusion, drugs and policy. In R. Hughes, R. Lart, & P. Higate (Eds.), *Drugs: Policy and politics* (pp. 1–17). McGraw-Hill Education / Open University Press.
- Parker, H., Aldridge, J., & Measham, F. (1998). *Illegal leisure: The normalization of adolescent recreational drug use*. London: Routledge.
- Pickard, H. (2019) The puzzle of addiction. In: Pickard, H. and Ahmed, S. (Eds.) *The Routledge Handbook of philosophy and science of addiction* (pp.9-22), London, New York: Routledge.
- Reinerman, C. (2016). The social construction of drug scares. In P. A. Adler & P. Adler (Eds.), *Constructions of deviance: Social power, context, and interaction* (8th ed., pp. 159–170). Boston, MA:

Cengage Learning.

- Singer, M. (2008). *Drugging the poor: Legal and illegal drug industries and the structuring of social inequality*. Long Grove, IL: Waveland Press. (pp. 207-254).
- Weinberg, D. (2024). *On addiction: Insights from history, ethnography, and critical theory*. Duke University Press.
- Zigon, J. (2019). *A war on people: Drug user politics and a new ethics of community*. University of California Press.
- Zinberg, N. E. (1984). *Drug, set, and setting: The basis for controlled intoxicant use*. Yale University Press.

- *Related academic journals:*

- International Journal of Drug Policy
- Harm Reduction Journal
- Social Science and Medicine
- Addiction
- Drugs: Education, Prevention and Policy
- Addiction Research & Theory
- The Sociological Review