



Caucasus University

Caucasus School of Humanities and Social Sciences

Educational Program Title	
	Sociology
Higher Academic Degree	
	Bachelor
Education Program Type	
	Academic Program
Program Teaching Language	
	Georgian and English
Degree to be Awarded	
In English:	Bachelor of Social Science in Sociology
Head of the Academic Program	Flora EsebuaPhD
Academic program in ECTS	
<p>Bachelor's program in Sociology consists of 240 ECTS credits, 30 ECTS credits each semester – 60 ECTS credits per year. Accordingly, probable duration of the program is for 4 years. Each academic year consists of two semesters. One semester totals 19 academic calendar week accordingly each academic year covers 38 weeks. 1 ECTS credit totals 25 credit hours including contact hours (classes, seminars, practical works, etc.) and independent working hours (for midterm and final grading as well as credit hours for preparing homework and presentations).</p> <p>180 ECTS credits (75%) of sociology program are designed for working out necessary professional competences out of which 125 ECTS credits are for professional mandatory courses. 30ECTS credits for foreign languages module (English language), 25 ECTS credits for general university courses.</p> <p>After expiring program duration period, a student who ha academic debt, is able to continue study for extra semesters (only 4 semesters) for graduating the program.</p> <p>Bachelors program in Sociology consists of 240 ECTS credits out of which 125 ECTS credits are for professional compulsory subjects, 20ECTS credits for foreign languages (English Language) module, 35 ECTS credits for general university subjects and 60 ECTS credits for elective subjects</p> <p>a) Student enrolled in the program can be awarded with intermediate degree of “Bachelor in Sociology’ after passing 180 ECTS credits (among them 125 ECTS credits in branch disciplines) out of 240 ETCS credits.</p>	

- b) Student enrolled in the program, according to his/her personal interest can deepen knowledge by choosing alternative subjects from three modules offered by the academic program of Sociology, on the basis of which student will be awarded with the degree of Bachelor of Social Sciences in Sociology.
- c) Student enrolled in the program, within the frames of 60 ECTS credits, can continue his/her final, fourth, academic year on any Minor academic programs in the Caucasus School of Humanities and Social Sciences or Caucasus School of Governance.
- d) Bachelor's Program in Sociology, within the 60 ECTS credits, offers students to continue their study on the fourth-academic year on Minor program to get additional profession from other academic programs of Caucasus School of Humanities and Social Sciences and Caucasus School of Governance.

Prerequisites to Program Admission	Any person, with general education, who, as a result of Unified National Examination results, has been enrolled in the Caucasus School of Humanities and Social Sciences is entitled to be admitted to the Bachelor's Program in Sociology
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The Program Aims	<p>Bachelor's Program in Sociology aims to prepare high-qualified specialist in sociology according to the required bachelor's degree standards. Thus, undergraduates' high qualification is the guarantee for being employed in a quite competitive labor market. Accordingly, the Program provides students with the basic theoretical knowledge in major social disciplines and helps them develop relevant skills. They will study basic features of society existence and development, future development tendencies of social structures and institutions, general sociological principles, values, as well as the future tendencies of modern society coexistence and development.</p> <p>The program is designed to give students basic knowledge in sociological theories and research methodology.</p>
Outcome of the Program	<p>After completing Bachelor's Program in Sociology, the graduate will acquire general and subject competencies.</p> <p>Within the basis of general competencies the undergraduates will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ analyze theories and principles critically, develop abstract thinking skills, obtain information from different sources, process and analyze obtained information; ➤ identify the problem - how to form its aspects, how to solve identified problem, ➤ fulfill analytical and practical projects according to the predefined instructions; ➤ gather data, analyze situation by using some distinctive methods; ➤ make substantive conclusions; ➤ prepare detailed written account of existing problems and find ways of their solution in Georgian and foreign languages; ➤ approve information sources (bibliography, documents, web-sites) and find additional information by using appropriate methods ➤ continue renewal of knowledge as well as critical thinking and self-criticism; ➤ act and adapt in external environment; ➤ make a reasonable decision in practical activity ➤ use and divide time rationally; ➤ generate new ideas, conduct discussion, and generate skill for presenting personal opinions publicly <p>Based on subject competencies undergraduates will be aware of characteristics of the world and Georgian society's social system structures, principles and general social institutions; family, religion, politics, education, mass-media, economy, culture, attitude of the society to particular social branches.</p>

	<p>Based on the field competencies undergraduates will be able to acknowledge the essence of social coexistence and the meaning of fundamental principles of sociology for the formation of open, free and democratic society with democratic political regime. Undergraduates will be able to realize and determine ways for different social problem solution and to formulate some recommendations for the problem solution. They can participate in various social projects as well as conduct each research with high quality following ethical and professional standards.</p> <p>Based on the field competencies undergraduates will have a broad knowledge of the theoretical basics of sociological science, classical and modern development trends of sociology and sociological approaches. They will be aware of social research methodology, methods and technics and will be able to conduct social research independently. They will acknowledge micro and macro approaches and views towards social problems as well as their personal responsibility in the professional activity. Undergraduates will be able to search and use necessary resources during the working process. Knowledge, based on the general social problems, will help them to perceive correctly social problems of the modern society and to think about the dynamics of their development. They will have practical skills of using social research methods; will be able to obtain information about the developing process in the modern society and to justify their opinion in discussions.</p>
Career objectives	<p>Undergraduate can start working in any governmental or non-profitable organizations that need sociologist with the general qualification and nowadays every governmental body, organization, scientific-research institutions, consulting-analytical institutions or companies need sociologists with such general qualification.</p> <p>More specifically, the bachelor of sociology will be able to be employed as an expert-analyst in educational, political, economic, medicine, sport or art spheres as well as in marketing; PR companies; image-centers; media and communication spheres; advertising agencies; art-agencies and arc business sphere; publishing business; sociological and analytical centers, leading and management spheres of different organizations.</p>

Knowledge Assessment system	
<p>The Bachelor's Program in Sociology is designed to ensure students active involvement in the educational program and is based on the principle of continuous evaluation of acquired knowledge.</p> <p>The Program is assessed with 100 point system, broken down to different methods of grading. The assessment of students will encompass the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ current assessment ➤ independent work ➤ midterm exam ➤ final exam <p>The oral as well as written methods is used for the assessment of students (written tests, seminars, presentation, open questions, essays, etc.). Presentation is the mandatory assessment criteria.</p> <p>Assessment components are described in each particular subject syllabus and it will be presented to students in the beginning of semester.</p> <p>System of Evaluation and Grading Scale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) Excellent – 91% - 100% (B) Very Good – 81% - 90% (C) Good – 71% -80% (D) Satisfactory – 61% -70% (E) Passed – 51% - 60% 	

If student cannot accumulate enough grade and his/her accumulated grade totals or exceeds 41% of grading scale, s/he will have opportunity of passing additional exam.

If student accumulates 40% or less of maximal grading scale, it means that the student failed and has to study the subject once again.

Teaching and Education Methods

The Bachelor's Program in Sociology required the following teaching methods:

- verbal
- working on the book
- writing
- demonstration
- discussions/debates
- collaborative working
- case study
- role and situational
- explanatory
- method oriented on activities
- e-learning
- practice, etc.

Teaching methods of each subject are described in the syllabus.

Program Courses

Course Name	Annotation of Courses	Compulsory /Elective	ECTS credit	Semester
History of Georgia	History of Georgia is a course that contains the history of Georgia from the very beginning to the modern era. It is an adapted course that describes the general issues such as: geographic location of the country, natural environment, population, historic-geographic survey, Georgians ethnogenesis, the place of the Georgian language among the languages of people of all over the world as well as the basic issues – the major facts of political, social-economic and cultural past of Georgians.	Compulsory	5	I
Information Technologies	The course is designed to teach the basics of information and communication technologies and it is focused on practical results. The course consists of the following topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ information, measurement units of information ➤ computer architecture ➤ MS Office ➤ internet-technologies 	Compulsory	5	I
Philosophy	The course aims to introduce students to old and contemporary philosophic conceptions. In the process of teaching the central importance will be given to the phenomenon of thinking itself, what is the structure of thinking, how does it differ in various life conditions, what enables us to think and when do we feel responsible to think. Within the frames of the course, students will learn the philosophical doctrine of Socrates, Platon, Aristotle, Descartes, Kant, Hegel and other philosophers. Students will learn interrelations of philosophy with the major issues in religion and politics.	Compulsory	5	I
Academic Writing	The course contains major elements and principles of academic writing adjusted to modern methods and standards. During the course student will be introduced to major essences and needs of academic writing. Students will learn various types of academic works and it will be necessary to know how to build each academic work, what should be its format, structure, standards and volume. As the course is considered for bachelor's degree program and on this stage students don't have to write great volume academic works (for example: dissertation, scientific article, etc.) the major attention will be paid to writing essays. In addition, student will be instructed how to pay attention to orthography, problematic grammatical or stylistic aspects.	Compulsory	5	I

	Attention will be focused on the issues of academic writing style, the proper rules of reference to the sources, etc.			
General English B1.0	General English is the practical course of teaching foreign languages. The course is designed on one hand to deepen and develop practical or theoretical knowledge of English language and on the other hand creates basis for accepting several competences that will be oriented on necessary needs for future professional activity.	Compulsory	5	I
General English B2.0	General English B2.0 is the seventh level (upper intermediate) of the practical course in English. It is designed to advance receptive (reading and listening) skills as well as to widen vocabulary knowledge that gives the undergraduate ability of understanding and working on complex texts independently. The course is the prerequisite to B2 level.	Compulsory	5	I/III
Introduction to Sociology	The course introduces students to the basic categories of sociology. Within the course, students will get information about the functions and characteristics of social institutions. Topics that will be described during the course are: different types of society – agrarian, industrial, postindustrial; stratification, role and status; culture, values and norms; socialization and agents; ethnos, ethnocentrism and relativism; subcultures and marginal; gender, rituals and routine. Students will be introduced to such public institutions as culture, religion, economy – their characteristics and working principle.	Compulsory	5	I
Classical Anthropology	Society constantly tries to answer various questions, such as: when, where and why was the earth created; how and why have contemporary peoples' life-style been changing ever since. Practical anthropologists are using anthropological methods for occurred problems solution, existed information and already reached successful results. Anthropology consists of the following disciplines: sociology, psychology, pedagogy, cultural studies, politics, economy, history, biology of human being and such humanitarian sciences as literature and philosophy. The course aims to introduce students to character of thinking and behavior norms of society; to gain such experience that gives them opportunity of acknowledging cultural-philosophical aspect of anthropology, to aesthesis its analytical, changes, abilities and disabilities or visual sites.	Compulsory	5	II
Demography	The course is the statistical study of populations, especially human beings in the modern world. Demography should not be considered as a discipline that studies only natural movement or migration statistics of populations, but it has its specific objects	Compulsory	5	II

	of research that is not studied by any other science. The following objects of research are: renewing of human beings generation – birth, death, formation of sexual-ageism structure of population as well as interrelation of marriage or divorce process.			
Introduction to Psychology	This is an introductory course in psychology. The course aims to teach students psychological research methods, biological and social factors that influence on human beings behavior, psychical processes and character. In addition important topics of social psychology will be discussed during the course, such as: social influence, processes happening in the group, group decisions, groups influence on effective activity, social laziness, influence caused by interpersonal relationship; conformism, compliance, obedience, aggression, prosaically behavior.	Compulsory	5	II
General English B1	Within the course, the basic attention is done on formation of writing and reading skills. In addition to strengthen and develop the skill of expressing opinions orally as well as to understand others speeches. Level B1 is designed to broaden vocabulary storage; during the course, students start working on the creation and usage of derivatives and composites also on the production of basic supply of phraseology, vocabulary storage consists of almost 2000 words After passing the two semester course in General English B1 level successfully the program graduate will have appropriate language competency and will be able to take B1 level certificate in General English.	Compulsory	5	II
General English B2	General English is the practical course of language that is oriented to develop student's communication skills. The course graduates can understand the main ideas of complex text on both concrete and abstract topics, including technical discussions in his/her field of specialization. Can interact with a degree of fluency and spontaneity that makes regular interaction with native speakers quite possible without strain for either party. Can produce clear, detailed text on a wide range of subjects and explain a viewpoint on a topical issue giving the advantages of various options. After graduating, the course student can pass special exam for receiving certificate in B2 level.	Compulsory	5	II/IV
Proto-sociological Theories	The course topics are: Palon and Aristotle's sociological views; development of sociological thinking during the renaissance period and in contemporary world; Thomas More's "Utopia"; Niccolò Machiavelli's social-political views. Politics and moral; mechanistic theories of society "social physics"; Social and Sociological doctrine of Thomas Hobbes; John Locke's social and political philosophy system; social views of Charles-Luis de Montesquieu; Jean Jacques Rousseau and Thomas Robert Malthus. Social-political philosophy system in German idealism (Immanuel Kant and George Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel); Naturalistic movements at the end of XIX century and in	Compulsory	5	II

	the beginning of XX century. Psychological movements at the end of XIX century and in the beginning of XX century.			
Introduction into Research Methods	<p>The course aims to introduce students to scientific research aim and purpose. The course helps students to develop necessary skills and competences for analyzing data and information. After studying special methods, they will be able to use their knowledge in planning and conducting small-scaled research.</p> <p>Within the course, students will study qualitative and quantitative research methods, how to use them in practice; they will be introduced to statistical parameters, how to process, interpreting and analyze them. They will also study how to write reports. After finishing the course, students will be aware of how to evaluate, plan or make small-scaled researches independently.</p>	Compulsory	5	II
Qualitative Sociological Research Methods	<p>The course aims to provide students with theoretical and practical knowledge of qualitative sociological research methods. Students will study qualitative research characteristics and difference between qualitative and quantitative research.</p> <p>Within the course, students will be introduced to qualitative research program, its methodological and procedural aspects. Basic attention will be paid to the following issues: how to find out research problems; selection in qualitative research; ethical issues of qualitative research; in-depth interview; dramatic approach to interview; problems during the process of in-depth interview; in-depth interview data analysis; focus groups; research design for focus groups; role of interaction during conducting focus groups; to analyze visual materials and present report.</p>	Compulsory	5	III
Statistics in Sociological Sciences	<p>The course is designed to teach students how to process quantitative data, how to plan statistical calculations and how to conduct or interpret research. They will also study measuring scales, descriptive/data statistics – measuring of central tendencies, fashion, median and medium. In addition, they will learn basics to conclusive statistics – normal division and its characteristics, point rating, statistical hypothesis checking, z criteria, one-sample t criteria, t criteria of two independent groups. There will be discussed dispersion analysis in one factorial group and criteria, Mann-Whitney criteria, Wilcoxon criteria, statistical conclusion – correlation, regression and forecasting.</p>	Compulsory	5	III
Basics of Communicative Sociological Theories.	<p>During the course, students will study the following theories: communication types and characters. The topics to be discussed are: communication theories as a science and study discipline; basis of communication theories and major development periods; communication process; verbal and non-verbal forms of communication; communicative sociological theories. One of the most important topics is interpersonal</p>	Compulsory	5	III

	<p>communication and communication in small groups.</p> <p>Students will study mass communication forms, communication in organizations, public communications as well as psychologically oriented theories.</p>			
Classical Sociological Theories	<p>The course is designed to introduce students to classical theories that laid basis to sociology as a science. The course contains sociological theories of classical sociologists: Auguste Comte, Herbert Spencer, Karl Marx, Émile Durkheim, Max Weber, Georg Simmel, Vilfredo Pareto, George Herbert Mead, Pitirim Sorokin, Talcott Parsons and Robert Merton. The course will be focused on such social influences as political and entrepreneur revolutions, socialism, feminism, urbanism, changes in religion, scientific growth. The students will be introduced to the tendencies of French, German, Italian and British sociological developments and will obtain knowledge in classical sociological works.</p>	Compulsory	5	III
Second Foreign Language, Part I (A1.0 French/Gender/Spain)	<p>The course aims to develop students writing, reading, listening and speaking skills. To study basic lexical elements in different types of texts and then to use gathered lexical knowledge in dialogues and conversations. Special attention is paid on teaching how to build phrases according to the already taught grammatical and lexical constructions and then to use them in practice.</p>	Compulsory	5	III
General English C 1.0	<p>General English C1.0 is the practical course of foreign language. The course is the logical continuation of previous course – General English B2 and after finishing two semester (General English C1.0 and General English C1) the student can pass a special exam for receiving certificate in C1 level.</p>	Compulsory	5	III
General English C 1	<p>During the course, students will study topics from different sphere such as: media, journalism, law, society, art, entertainment, business, economy, science and ecology. They can understand a wide range of demanding, longer texts and recognize implicit meaning. Can express himself/herself fluently and spontaneously without much obvious searching for expressions. They can produce clear, well-structured, detailed texts on complex objects. During the course, students will study phraseological verbs and idioms connected to different sphere and topics. They will be able to write essays independently.</p>	Compulsory	5	IV
Second Foreign Language, Part II (A1.0 French/Gender/Spain)	<p>The course aims to develop writing, reading, listening and communicating skills in students. The students can accumulate their vocabulary knowledge on the basics of informative and everyday texts. Major attention is paid to the use of vocabulary in dialogues and discussions as well as to phraseological elements, that means to make phrases with the taught grammatical and lexical constructions and then to use them in practice.</p>	Compulsory	5	IV

Modern Sociological Theories	Modern Sociological Theories will introduce students to the modern sociologists thinking, such as: Alfred Schutz the Phenomenology theory, I. Goffman's Dramaturgical Approach, N. Luman Systemetic Theory, P. Bourdieu concepts of Habitus, I. Habermas – Critical Theory: from the problem of legitimacy to communicative action theory. Contemporary theories of feminism and gender sociology, exchange and rational choice theory, Anthony Giddens's Structuration Theories, Norbert Elias's figuration Sociology, society of individuals as well as Neo Marxism theories (I. Wallerstein), Neofunctionalism - Geoffrey Alexander and Richard Münch, conflict theories of R. Dahrendorf and R. Collins.	Compulsory	5	IV
Quantitative Sociological Research Methods	The course aims to introduce students to empyreal research theories, research strategy, methodology, methods, technics and quantitative methods of empyreal research. The topics to be discussed are: empyreal sociological research, its essence, purpose and meaning. Specifics, methods, technics and procedures of empyreal research. Students will study empyreal sociological research types, stages and interrelationship phases; research problem, objects, subjects, reasons and aims as well as advanced systematic analysis research object, operationalize, interpretation of basic concepts, types of variables and hypotheses, selection and its meaning in empyreal sociological research.	Compulsory	5	IV
Sociological Research: qualitative data processing	Students will study contemporary methods of qualitative sociological research and its analyzing technics. To be aware of traditional and contemporary methods of qualitative research means: action research, to define research problem, to find out data for solving research problem, to analyze and interpret obtained information. Within the course, students will be introduced to such research methods as: observation, document analyzing, evaluation and interpretation of documents. They will learn how to analyze internet materials, narrative analyze, social consulting of narrative as well as discourse analyze, discourse analysis of daily conversation, critical discourse analyze and focus discourse analyze. Students will study qualitative data analysis qualitative research report presentation.	Compulsory	5	IV
Nationalism Theories	Nationalism Theories course teaches students such basic issues connected with nationalism as: foundation of nations and basics of nationalism identity, nationalism theories and typology, pluralism and separatism. They will be introduced to interrelations with nationalism and ideology, nationalism and globalization. One of the most purposes of the course is to teach students how nationalism problems influence on contemporary Georgia; what challenges does Georgian society faces and what are their prospects.	Compulsory	5	IV

PT 1 Professional English (Social Studies)	Students will study authentic texts from different allied disciplines; Issues to be discussed: Sociology: root of sociology; demographic problems – modern family; old population; parents and children; big cities, contemporary American school and its social environment. Psychology: human beings behavior, basis of biological behaviorism, motivation, psychological research features, social influence – conformism and obedience; cognition and thinking, memory, emotions – stress; The Motivation Hygiene Theory – Frederick Herzberg’s motivation theory, motivation and hygiene factors. Abraham Maslow’s hierarchy theory.	Compulsory	5	V
Second Foreign Language, Part III (A1.0 French/Gender/Spain)	The course topics are quite interesting and diversified that contains important aspects of contemporary life thus it helps students to develop good communication skills. The topics that will be taught within the course are: private and professional lifestyle, journey, culture, media and art. The students will have opportunity of reading simple topics on art, literature, official texts, and newspaper articles thus they will be able to develop their writing, reading and communication skills. At the end of the course, they have to make presentations that helps them to be involved in tenable discussions.	Compulsory	5	V
Late Modern and Postmodern Sociological Theories	The course contains such fundamental issues and problematic analysis as: informative-technological revolution, informationalism and capitalism, person in the informative society, stream spaces and network society. Students will be introduced to theoretical works by Daniel Bell, Manuel Castells, Zygmunt Bauman and Ulrich Beck, as well as global economy and real virtual culture. They will learn postmodern sociological theories, the changes that made influence on individuals, art, fashion, architecture. In addition students will be introduced to the following postmodernist authors: Jean Francois Lyotard, Jean Baudrillard, Michel Foucault, Jacques Derrida and Fredric Jameson.	Compulsory	7	V
Social Research: Quantitative Data Processing	The course aims to teach students empirical research strategies, methodology, methods, how to process quantitative research. They will learn general characteristics methods of how to obtain sociological information and their types; general and distinctive signs of quantitative and qualitative methods; interviewing methods and types; question as a structural aspect of questionnaire and question types as well as analyzing documentary sources, content-analyze, sociometric survey, social network and experiment. They will study how to interpret empirical research and present research report.	Compulsory	6	V
Sociology of Culture	The course is designed to give students knowledge of cultural categories, its social nature and influence of culture on society. In addition, students will study sociology	Compulsory	7	V

	of culture as a scientific discipline, its object of research and basic scientific categories. The topics to be discussed during the course are: traditional and modern societies, social inequality issues, meaning of socialization in cultural context, universal elements of culture and subcultures; ethnocentrism and cultural relativism interrelations; culture as a language or ritual, role of myths and rituals in everyday life or historical context; cultural attacks, issues McDonalizing and hybridization issues.			
PT 2 Professional English (Social Studies)	Students will study authentic texts from different allied disciplines; Issues to be discussed: Sociology: employment, stress received form unemployment, organizational and business ethics; specifics of social research; Psychology: ego, culture and social influence; humans relations towards each other – attitude, sympathy, stereotypes, subjective attitude, clinical psychology, organizational psychology, customers psychology, political psychology, assurance.	Compulsory	5	VI
Second Foreign Language, Part IV (A1.0 French/Gender/Spain)	The course contains quite diverse topics and important aspects of contemporary life that gives ability to establish successful communication skills within intercultural environment. Students will study the following topics: personal and professional life, journey, culture and media. The students will have opportunity of reading simple topics on art, literature, official texts, and newspaper articles thus they will be able to develop their writing, reading and communication skills. Within the course, the students will have to participate in interactive games and presentations that help them to develop reasonable thinking skills.	Compulsory	5	VI
SPSS - Program	The course aims to introduce students to role of database in empyreal research, scientific basis of data analysis and its usage in practice by using SPSS program. Students will learn the following topics: types of database and measurement, variables measurement, grouping and analysis; statistical analysis and presentation of variables, data description; variation analysis with normal and ordinary data; correlation analysis of nominative data; correlation analysis of ordinary data; bivariate analysis on the interval scale; regressive analysis; measurements of central tendencies; hypothesis, its meaning and not parametric statistics; relationship between more than two variables; bilateral ANOVA; regressive analysis types and factor analysis.	Compulsory	7	VI
Sociology of Media	The course aims to teach students the following important issues: mass-media and its different forms; features of mass-media works; specifics and meaning of different type media working. Within the course, media is described as structural-functionalistic. It	Compulsory	7	VI

	is very interesting to make mass-media symbols presentation as well as ability or creating “performance” effect. The course gives information to students about global features of media and its influence on society, network society and its role; also how to make information, its forms and purposes. In addition, students will learn media research ways and their usage in practice.			
Political Sociology	Political Sociology, as an interdisciplinary field, teaches such fundamental issues of political sociology as: electorate action (analysis of mood and views); process of political decision making; ideologies of social-political movements and interest groups; political parties; voluntary groupings; problem of oligarchy; bureaucracy, management and administrative problems; specifics of social approaches in political processes; interrelationship between political philosophy, political sociology and political theory.	Compulsory	6	VI
Visual Sociology	Visual sociology course draws attention to such important issues as: visual influence, imagination. Photographic attraction as an object of sociological analysis; visualization of social researches; research spot of visual sociology. The course gives students knowledge about the visual reflection of personal characteristics, action, and social interaction, collective and collective action. Experience of urban photographic conceptions are quite important in the course as well as personal documentation and its interpretation possibilities. Also topics to be discussed are: photography as a means of social integration, semiotic interpretation, discursive interpretation, ability or reading photo-album, dramatic social conception, possible interpretations of visual imagery.	Elective	5	VII
From Cyber Space to Social Media	The course aims to give students information about social media formation and its development tendencies. They will be informed about differences or similarities between networking society and real-visual society. Topics to be discussed are: social networks, internet society, category of “friend” in such society, as well as stream of information and owning of unequal capital by different agents; relationship between different fields and social media as well as blogging, web-page, how to make and process audio and video, textual contents and their placement in internet.	Elective	5	VII
Sociology of Language	Sociology of Language studies the language as a means of communication, aspects of language and its basic functions. Within the course the language will be discussed as an object of study in different sciences, interrelations between language and society, language and thinking, social nature of language, language as a means of expressing reality, sociolinguistic problems, etc.	Elective	5	VII
Integrated Marketing Communications	Within the framework of Integrated Marketing Communication course, students will learn about Marketing Category, Communications theories, and their marketing application. The most important topics of the course are: types of audience and their	Elective	5	VII

	features, psychological characteristics of society, establishment of marketing strategies, product packaging and its future promotion methods, media forms and advertising features as well as obtaining marketing information and its analysis, issues connected with marketing research; personal sales and sales personnel management process; different types of marketing and branding strategies.			
Communication of Power (Manuel Castells)	The course aims to teach students the following important issues: what is communication, the meaning of power and how communication becomes the power, the meaning of global networking society. What approaches are in global networking society towards gender, labor, networking production and new social movements in labor sphere, the meaning of culture in networking society, the meaning of communicative revolution and how to switch from communications to self-communication.	Elective	5	VII
Media and Government	The goal of the course is to provide students with basic knowledge on the approaches that exist in the social and, in particular, political and media sciences. Media and Government is an interdisciplinary course that consists practically all topics about contemporary politics and sociological theories, media researches, communicative theories, theories of democracy. Thus topics to be discussed are: media and society, pluralism, Marxism, freedom of speech, liberal legitimacy of freedom of speech, Marxist criticism, postmodern transformation and body language – dance, as a system of sign, etc.	Elective	5	VII
Information Society Theory	The course aims to inform students about the role of information and social theories in the modern world that are often called as media-society, informative society and the era of information. Nowadays the leading role in the development of the contemporary world economic, social-political or cultural has generating, storage, distribution and usage of information. During the course, there will be discussed informational-communicational revolution that in itself changes social, economic and cultural structure of the modern society. The course also aims to show how informational-communicational technologies change the current world.	Elective	5	VII
Fundamentals to Intercultural Communications	The course aims to inform students about intercultural communication and problems, connected to it. During the course, students will be introduced to major values of different cultural groups as the course is based on contemporary scientific literature and information, depicted in it. They will learn how to discuss and analyze facts correctly, how to make critical evaluations.	Elective	5	VII
Management Skills and Leadership	The course aims to teach students the following major aspects of leadership: leadership theories, typology of leader, relationship between leadership and power. Students will learn what helps person to become a leader, what factors effect on leadership and how	Elective	5	VII

	different types of leadership work in different society. They will be introduced to the leader's image-making strategies, as a major component for management, as well as peculiarities of electoral action, as a major qualifying factor in the action of the leader, because of such knowledge, students will be able to determine Georgian reality.			
Love, Marriage and Family (Sociology of Family)	Within the course, students will study family as a social institution, its structure, evolution and forms of functioning, family types. They will get information about love and marriage as a social event and their meaning or functions in social reality. The topics to be discussed are: family as a sociobiological phenomenon, as well as the family as a small social-psychological group, preliminary social-controlling functions of the family.	Elective	5	VII
Education: Massive and Elite (Sociology of Education)	During the course there will be discussed ideas, problems and conceptions of education that are depicted in social works of XIX century scholars as well as conceptions of education, described in the middle of the second half of XX century western literature. The most attention is paid to the socialization issues in preschool, school and higher education period as well as analysis of contemporary educational system problems, modern education condition in the world globalization conditions, educational systems in traditional and contemporary society, adults' education, inequality issues in education sphere, role of international organizations in the development of national educational system.	Elective	5	VII
Religion: Contemporary Challenges (Sociology of Religion)	The course aims to introduce students to religion, as a peculiarity of social phenomenon, its development tendencies and role in the modern society. Student will received theoretical knowledge of such basic categories as: secularization, de-secularization, individualization, privatization, fundamentalism, extremism of the religion, etc.	Elective	5	VII
Labor and Economic Lifestyle (Sociology of Economy)	The course gives students knowledge about the sociology of economy and classical or contemporary approaches in anthropology. They will study economy, interrelations between economic relations and economic institutions. Students will study how economy influences on society processes and vice versa, what relationships is between economy and culture in society, how does cultural pattern influences on economy, what relationship is between religion and economy.	Elective	5	VII
Politics, Power and State (Sociology of Politics and Power)	The course aims to give information to students about power as a social phenomenon that is the basis for human relations. Students will realize the meaning of social theories of power in social problem research. The main focus will be on multilateralism and multifunctionality of power; studying power sources, social and cultural factors for the power growth.	Elective	5	VII

Sociology of Science	The course aims to give information to students about sciences as an analysis of social institution. Students will study what is the role and place of sciences in society and human's life, its social functions and purposes, problems, contradictions and ways of solution. The most attention is paid to the condition of science in the modern globalization world and technological circumstances.	Elective	5	VII
Sociology of Art	The course consists of the following topics: art works and social dynamics of culture; anti-essentialism and institutional theories of art; social paradigms of marginal art; social-esthetic essence of party; music in social prospects; relationship between the art and everyday life; what is the modernism and modern thinking; characteristics of art biography and what is its institutional representation; from theatrical social criticism to the performance society; what is the sociocultural spaces and the problem of genre.	Elective	5	VII
Global Social Transformations	Within the course, students will study the aspects of changes in the modern world and their influence on social institutions as well as economic, political and cultural features of transformative processes. Students will be introduced to the aspects global changes in the modern world and political or financial system changes connected to them, global market, corporative government and global networks of entrepreneur, cultural systems and results caused by natural environment of globalization.	Elective	5	VIII
Sociology of Conflict	The course aims to teach students conflict theories and approaches. They will learn such important abstracts as conflict, power, social tension, social changes, etc. Students will get information about different approaches to conflict, the ways and strategies of their solution.	Elective	5	VIII
Modern Urbanism – Sociology of City	During the course, students will learn development and urbanization processes of contemporary city. The course topics are - problems of groups, neighborhood and community, urbanization, community and urbanization influence on community; nature of urban policy, poverty, crime and power issues in the context of urbanization.	Elective	5	VIII
Sociology of Crime	Research object of the sociology of crime is deviation and social control over existed mechanism. Students will learn the following issues: subject of sociology of crime; relationship between sociology of crime and criminology; human behavior and society; social values, social norm and its classification; social pathology, deviation, types of deviation and such categories as: deviation, crime, delinquent. Students will get information about the reasons of deviation, paradigms of crime description, criminals and their classification.	Elective	5	VIII

Sociology of Health and Medicine; Aging Problems	The course aims to teach students healthcare and illness issues in the social context. Topics to be discussed during the course are: social forms of disease, structural inequality as a disease causing reason, health research from the socioeconomic position, social status, ethnicity and gender in social context of healthcare. One of the major topics of the course is interaction problem between the doctor and patient as well as connection between social class and mental health, contagion pathologies and modern problem, aging issues, life and death approaches.	Elective	5	VIII
Social Movements, Protest and Revolution	The course aims to introduce students to existed theories about social movements, protest and revolution, concepts of social movements and general overview. Students will get information about development mechanisms, moral development and corporate gains.	Elective	5	VIII
Women's Movements and Sociology of Gender: Contemporary Researches	The course aims to give students knowledge about gender researches, women's social movements and their mutual distinctions. Topics to be discussed are: women's problems in the prospect of feministic research; rationalization of the idea of equality and the relationship between social movements of women; feminist views and transformation of the family institution; loneliness issues as well as human rights and specifically women's rights, European history and modern context.	Elective	5	VIII
Democracy and Society	The course aims to teach students major values of democracy, human rights and civil responsibility, skills development and mood formation. The course topics are: government, humans and society, government goal, management forms, constitution and its features, division of government, traditions of constitutionalism in Georgia, state governing forms, political regime.	Elective	5	VIII