

Master of Arts

Sociology – European Societies

Syllabus / Kommentiertes Vorlesungsverzeichnis Wintersemester 2014/2015

(Last update: 10 March 2015)



In Kooperation mit / In cooperation with



WZB Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin für Sozialforschung
Social Science Research Center Berlin

Dear Students, please note that:

- Courses usually start in the week beginning **Monday, 13 October, 2014**.
- The Faculty of Political and Social Sciences invites all new students to a Welcome Event on Monday, 13 October, 3-6 pm at Henry-Ford-Bau (Garystr. 35). The program covers various issues of interest, e.g., advice on planning and organizing your curriculum, psychological counseling, advice for students with disabilities and with children, credits and course enrollment, career service, foreign languages learning, international exchange programs, student jobs, students' representation, university sports, etc.
- Following the Faculty Welcome Event, an informal get together for the Master's program is scheduled for 6-8 pm (room 21/B, Ihnestr. 21). You will have the opportunity to get to know each other and the Faculty members teaching in the MA program. We will provide you with a lot of practical information about the MA program and the Institute of Sociology. Attendance is highly recommended.
- The **times and places given for the courses may change**. At the beginning of the term, please check again if you are going to the right place at the right time. You can find updated information on the MA Program's homepage (under '[Curriculum](#)') and in the [general course catalog](#) (eVV).
- If you discover a mistake in either version of Syllabus (PDF-File and eVV) or an inconsistency between the two, please write an e-mail to Marta Kozłowska (marta.kozlowska@fu-berlin.de).
- Anna Borrero and Rebecca Romes are the **representatives** for third semester students. First semester students will elect representatives at the beginning of the semester.
- First semester students who have not acquired their first degree at a German Sociology department are strongly encouraged to attend the workshop "Introduction to Social Scientific Research at the FU Berlin". For more information see below.
- All students without prior knowledge of statistical analysis are strongly encouraged to **make use of the additional "Methods of Comparative Research" as well as "Introduction to Stata" courses**. They will introduce you to important tools for empirical research, which you might need in other seminars or in your third semester research placement. Students with applied knowledge of basic statistical analysis who would like to further inquire **more advanced or specialized methods** are strongly encouraged to attend one or more of the **other additional courses**.
- You are also encouraged to make use of the **workshops offered by the Center for Academic Advising and Psychological Counseling** ([link](#)). They offer training for specific improvements of your study skills and personal development, e.g., effective reading, stress management, principles of scientific writing, preparation for presentations and speaking in public, effective exam preparation, overcoming writer's block, etc. The current offer is listed [here](#) (scroll down for courses in English). Registration starts October, 13th. Participation is free of charge.
- General information about the program structure, teaching staff, examinations etc. can be found [here](#) (German) and [here](#) (English).

The entire teaching staff of our Master's program is looking forward to the new semester, and we hope that you will enjoy it as much as we will.

Yours,
Christian von Scheve
(Program Coordinator)

Important dates

This overview highlights some important dates during the semester, but is not exhaustive.

October

- 3th Federal holiday
- 13th First day of courses
- 13th Welcome Event of the Faculty of Political and Social Sciences for first semester students, Max-Kade-Auditorium, Henry-Ford-Bau (Garystr. 35), 3-6 pm
- 13th Informal get together for first semester students of the Master's Program "Sociology – European Societies", lecture room 21B, Ihnestr.21, 6-8 pm
- 20th Registration of Master's theses, 1st date

November

TBA Election of student representatives by first semester students

December/January

22th December to 3th January – Holidays (no classes)

February

- 02th Registration of Master's theses, 2nd date
- 09th Written exam: lecture in Module 2 "Sociological Theories of Social Change and Integration"
- 12th Written exam: lecture in Module 3 "Methods of Comparative Research"
- 13th Last day of courses; Deadline for re-enrolment for the summer semester
- 18th Written exam: lecture in Module 1 "Introduction to European Integration"

March

- 30th Second trial written exam: Module 1 "Introduction to European Integration"
- 31th Deadline for seminar papers (unless otherwise specified by lecturer)

April

- 13th First day of courses, summer semester 2015
- 13th Second trial written exam: Module 2 "Sociological Theories of Social Change and Integration"
- 22nd Second trial written exam: Module 3 "Methods of Comparative Research"

Modul/e 1: European Integration and the Development of European Societies since 1945
/Der politische Einigungsprozess Europas und die Entwicklung europäischer Gesellschaften seit 1945

Lecture: Researching the European Union

15390

Carina Sprungk

Tuesday 10:00 – 12:00

Lecture room A, Institute of Sociology (Garystraße 55)

Held in English

The European Union (EU) consists of 28 European countries. It has evolved into a political community that not only deeply affects the daily lives of its citizens, but also plays an increasingly important role as an international actor beyond its borders. Reflecting the dynamics of European integration since its inception, research on the EU in various disciplines has also flourished in the past decades. Given the unique structure of the EU as a political system beyond the nation-state, political scientists frequently use the EU as a "laboratory" for analysing and testing political science theories.

This lecture course surveys the development and effect of European integration from a theoretical perspective and introduces students with a prior knowledge on the EU's political system into past and ongoing research on the EU. What can political scientists learn from the EU, and what can EU scholars learn from political scientists? The course will be divided in three parts. The first part reviews research explaining the development and evolution of European integration from the perspective of IR theories, classic integration theories and new critical approaches. Drawing on the comparative politics literature, public policy analysis and governance approaches, the second part surveys research on "the nature of the beast" which tries to capture what the EU actually is and how it can be accurately described. The last part brings together research on the effect of European integration both within and beyond the EU, such as the literature on Europeanization, diffusion and comparative regionalism. The goal of this lecture course is to critically assess the prospects and limits of using the EU as a case study in political science.

Basic readings:

- Cini, M. and Pérez-Solórzano Borragán, N. (2013): *European Union Politics*. Fourth Edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Hix, S. and Hoyland, B. (2011): *The Political System of the European Union*. Third edition. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

Exam:

The written exam will be held on 18th Feb. 2014, 14-16 h (first week of the semester break) in the room Ihnestr.21/A.

Second trial written exam: March, 30th, 9-11 h, Ihnestr. 21, room A

Tipp: Studierende, die kein oder nur wenig Basiswissen über die Europäische Union haben, könnten ergänzend zur Vorlesung das Seminar „Einführung in das politische System der EU“ wählen.

Tip: Students with no or little basic knowledge of the European Union could choose the seminar 'Introduction to European Integration' in addition to this lecture.

Seminar: The Political Sociology of Europe in Crisis

30201

Moritz Sommer

Thursday 14:00 – 16:00

Room 323, Institute of Sociology (Garystraße 55)

Held in English

This course presents an overview of central concepts and current discussions in the field of political sociology. Before the background of the European integration process in general and the challenges of the recent Eurozone Crisis in particular, we discuss in how far classical, nation-state focused concepts of political sociology still help to make sense of the ongoing transformation processes in Europe and in how far adjustments and new ideas are needed.

After an introductory session, the course is structured into three central blocks: The first block deals with the transformation of societal cleavages in Europe, partisan politics and the rise of the far right. The second block covers the role of civil society and social movements in the European integration process. The third block deals with the potential for an Europeanization of Public Spheres, for a European identity and for the politicization of European integration. Understanding the current phase as a critical juncture for the future of European integration, the course pays particular attention to the crisis and its impact on each of the session's topics.

Requirements: Regular participation, one oral presentation, seminar paper

Credit: A passed seminar paper (3.000 words) is part of the active participation.

Introductory Readings:

Della Porta, Donatella; Caiani, Manuela (2011): *Social movements and Europeanization*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Guiraudon, Virginie; Favell, Adrian (2011): *Sociology of the European Union*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

Kauppi, Niilo (2013): *A political sociology of transnational Europe*. Colchester, UK: ECPR Press.

Kriesi, Hanspeter et al. (2012): *Political conflict in Western Europe*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Seminar: Human Rights in Central and Eastern Europe

31301

Justyna Stypińska

Tuesday 16:00 – 18:00

Room C, Institute of Sociology (Garystraße 55)

Held in English

Human rights issues have been of a large interest to academics in various disciplines, from law, politics to medicine even. However, only relatively recently have they become a focus of attention of sociological reflection and research. M. Whites in introduction to Special Issue of Sociology Journal (2012) wrote: "If sociology is to be revitalized to address power, inequalities and resistance in the contemporary global context, then the development of the sociology of human rights is an urgent necessity". Among various topics of concern for sociology of human rights some could be mentioned: the relations of power, the growth and dynamics of inequalities, state and corporate responsibility for human rights, the incorporation of human rights norms into the national legal and political systems, fight with exclusion and discrimination, empowerment and development of local communities.

Since the early 1990s, the CEE region has witnessed the fall of communist regimes and the widespread emergence of democratic states and countries in transition. Yet, serious human rights violations still occur across the region. The course will provide students with both theoretical instruments and practical knowledge as how to analyze the status of human rights in Central and Eastern European countries in 21st century.

Credit: A passed seminar paper (3.000 words) is part of the active participation.

Seminar: Introduction to European Integration

30202

Sophia Schubert

Monday 16:00 – 18:00

Room 301, Institute of Sociology (Garystraße 55)

Held in English

This seminar aims at providing you with an overview about the *political* aspects of European integration. You will acquire knowledge on the history of the European political integration process and we will discuss the current European Union's polity, politics and policies. In addition to this wealth of facts, you will be made familiar with the set of theoretical approaches to the EU and you will be encouraged to develop an own scientific perspective on the EU. Finally, you will be required to discuss a topic of your own choice taken from the current public debates on the EU in order to learn how to reflect on the EU's political and public relevance.

Credit: A passed seminar paper (3.000 words) or 3 essays (1.000 words each) is part of the active participation.

Seminar: Einführung in das politische System der EU

30203

Sophia Schubert

Tuesday 16:00 – 18:00

Room 22/UG5, Otto Suhr Institute (Ihnestr. 22)

Zweck dieses Seminars ist es, Ihnen einen Überblick über das politische System der Europäischen Union (EU) zu vermitteln. Sie werden sich unter Anleitung grundlegende Kenntnisse über das Institutionengefüge, die zentralen Akteure, Kompetenzen und Entscheidungsmechanismen sowie wesentliche Politikfelder der EU erarbeiten. Auch die Geschichte des politischen Einigungsprozesses wird thematisiert. Zusätzlich zu diesem Grundlagenwissen werden Sie einen kleinen Einblick in Ansätze der EU-Forschung erhalten und dazu angeleitet, eine forschungsorientierte Perspektive auf die EU zu entwickeln. Schließlich werden Sie zu selbständig ausgewählten Aspekten der öffentlichen Diskussion über die EU Stellung beziehen, um sich die politische und öffentliche Relevanz der EU zu verdeutlichen und zu lernen, diese bewusst zu reflektieren.

Maximale Teilnehmer/innenzahl wegen Raumkapazitäten: 20

Credit: Eine bestandene Hausarbeit (3.000 Wörter) oder 3 Essays (à 1.000 Wörter) sind Bestandteil der aktiven Teilnahme.

Modul/e 2: Sociological Theories of Social Change and Integration /Soziologische Theorien des gesellschaftlichen Wandels und der gesellschaftlichen Integration

Lecture: Theories of Integration

32610

Harald Wenzel

Monday 14:00 – 16:00

Room 340, JFK-Institute for North America Studies (Lanstraße 7-9)

Held in English

Notions of social integration and social order are constitutive for social theory. This lecture course presents an overview of the different paradigms and theoretical perspectives on this sociological core problem. From Durkheim's classical approach to the problem of the social division of labor in modern society to recent theoretical efforts to account for the role of networks and trust in processes of integration the lecture will span theories of integration in both, their chronological order, from classical to modern and postmodern approaches, and in their systematic variation, particularly between normative and non-normative approaches. With Durkheim and pragmatism, Weber and Parsons, critical theory and symbolic interactionism, functionalism, systems theory and RC approaches the main perspectives on integration will be covered. Decisive steps in the progression of theories of integration will be discussed: the communicative and (multi-)culturalist turn in social theory, the relationship between micro- and macro-, action and system-, agency-focused and structuralist perspectives.

Basic Readings (recommended as introduction):

- Joas, Hans/Knöbl, Wolfgang (2009), *Social Theory. Twenty Introductory Lectures*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Credit:

Passing a written test (90 minutes, February 9th, 14-16 p.m.) is part of the active participation.

Second trial written exam: April, 13th, 14-16 p.m., room TBA

Seminar: Soziologische Theorien der europäischen Integration

30204

Jürgen Gerhards

Monday 10:00 – 12:00

Room 301, Institute of Sociology (Garystraße 55)

Held in German

In Abwandlung eines berühmten Kant-Zitats kann man sagen: „Theorien ohne Bezugnahme auf die Empirie sind leer, empirische Sachverhalte ohne Theorien sind blind.“ Im Zentrum des Seminars steht die Frage, was wir von soziologischen Theorien lernen können, um den europäischen Integrationsprozess und die Entstehung einer europäischen Gesellschaft besser verstehen zu können.

Wir werden in dem Seminar verschiedene, zum Teil klassische soziologische Theorien diskutieren. Autoren wie Karl Marx, Émile Durkheim, Karl Deutsch und Stein Rokkan werden ebenso besprochen wie aktuellere Autoren wie Jürgen Habermas, Niklas Luhmann und Ulrich Beck. Jedem Theoretiker sind zwei Sitzungen gewidmet: Zuerst geht es darum, die Grundlagen und die Theoriebautechnik des jeweiligen Ansatzes zu verstehen; im nächsten Schritt beziehen wir die Theorie auf die Interpretation des europäischen Integrationsprozesses.

Modulteilprüfung: Hausarbeit (3.000 Wörter) ist Bestandteil der aktiven Teilnahme.

Seminar: Solidarity and Integration in Europe

30205

Marta Kozłowska

Tuesday 8:30 – 10:00

Room 301, Institute of Sociology (Garystraße 55)

Held in English

Solidarity has been one of the main driving forces behind the process of integration since the creation of the European Communities. It is directly expressed in the founding treaties and still present in the legal framework of the European Union. Although the idea is also widespread within the two great European political traditions – social and Christian democracy – it has been so far more a political buzzword than actual state of affairs. First in the aftermath of the on-going economic and currency crisis it has become more tangible, as it was used as a justification and ground for specific assistance and bail-out policies undertaken by the EU.

Solidarity and terms closely related to it like fraternity, integration, social bonding, social division of labour, social trust, empathy, social obligation, interdependence, cooperation and similar can be found in most sociological, but also in many philosophical, political and economic theories. Solidarity is one of the key concepts of classic sociology, present in the works of Comte, Durkheim, Marx, Weber or Parsons, and defined as the main integrative force holding societies together. Solidarity can be approached by sociology from numerous perspectives – from functionalist theories, through social integration theories, to theories of social justice in the macro-perspective, to individualistic theories like rational choice or exchange theories, which engage on the micro-level with the question why people decide to cooperate with one another or to act in favour of others.

The class aims on reconstructing the concept of European solidarity from both theoretical and empirical perspectives and discuss its dimensions, functions and boundaries, as well as the conditions of its inception and strengthening.

Introductory reading

Crow Graham (2002). *Social Solidarities. Theories, identities and social change*. Buckingham and Philadelphia: Open University Press.

Ellison Marion (2012) (ed.). *Reinventing Social Solidarity across Europe*. Bristol: The Policy Press.

Stjernø Steinar (2004). *Solidarity in Europe. The History of an Idea*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Requirements

Regular and active participation, reading the assigned texts

One oral presentation

Exam (pass/fail)

Seminar paper (3,000 words) or 3 response papers (à 1,000 words) is part of the active participation.

Seminar: Europe as a Process, a Project, and a Problem

30229

Manuela Boatcă

Monday 12:00 – 14:00

Room 301, Institute of Sociology (Garystraße 55)

Held in English

As a cultural entity, political project and military-economic power, Europe has played very different roles throughout ancient and modern history. Accordingly, the definitions of what Europe actually is, whether in terms of geography, cultural self-understanding or its population's subjective feelings of belonging, were subject to large variation. On the one hand, recurring religious conflicts shaped the still persisting division into Eastern and Western Europe; on the other hand, projects of geopolitical and economic policy unification, such as *Mitteleuropa* from the latter half of the 19th century or the European Union from the second half of the 20th century, shaped identities on the continent – with very different results.

The seminar addresses the different dimensions of the cultural, economic and political phenomenon of Europe according to their historical and present meaning. Issues such as the current European borders, the distinction between Europe and the European Union, the East-West conflict, Eurocentrism and the postcolonial effects of Europe's colonial and imperial politics, will be discussed on the basis of texts from a wide range of disciplines within the social science spectrum.

Introductory reading

Anderson, Perry (2010): *The New Old World*, London: Verso

Habermas, Jürgen (2011): *Zur Verfassung Europas. Ein Essay*. Suhrkamp: Frankfurt a. M.

Offe, Claus (2010): *Lessons Learned and Open Questions. Welfare State Building in Post-Communist EU Member States*, in: *Transit. Europäische Revue*, 38.

Outhwaite, William (2008): *European Society*, Cambridge: Polity.

Pagden, Anthony (Hrsg.) (2002): *The Idea of Europe*, Cambridge.

Therborn, Göran (2000): *Die Gesellschaften Europas 1945-2000. Ein soziologischer Vergleich*, Frankfurt a. M.

Todorova, Maria (1997): *Imagining the Balkans*, New York, Oxford.

Wolff, Larry (1994): *Inventing Eastern Europe*, Stanford.

Exam (pass/fail)

Seminar paper (3,000 words) is part of the active participation.

Seminar: Poverty Governance in the U.S. and the UK

32611

Markus Kienscherf

Friday 12:00 – 14:00

Room 319, JFK-Institute for North America Studies (Lanstraße 7-9)

Held in English

In this seminar we will examine efforts to manage poverty in the US and the UK. We will map how public definitions of poverty have developed and how various programs for managing it have been devised and implemented. Above all, we will analyze the socio-political aims of poverty governance.

The seminar will be structured by a set of questions: What is the purpose of poverty governance? Does it really aim to end poverty? How has poverty governance developed throughout the history of both countries? What are the differences and similarities between US and UK efforts to manage poverty? What is the role of race and gender in poverty governance? What are the relations between poverty governance and social control in these countries? And, last but not least, how do concrete programs aimed at managing poverty impact the lives of marginalized communities?

Course requirements (pas/fail):

Regular and active participation, presentation and written paper.

Modul/e 3: Methods of Comparative Research in Social Sciences /Methoden vergleichender Gesellschaftsforschung

Lecture: Methods of Comparative Research

30206

Dieter Ohr

Thursday 10:00 – 12:00

Lecture room 21/A, Otto Suhr Institute (Ihnestraße 21)

Held in English

This lecture seeks to give an overview of comparative research methods. First, the basics of comparative analysis will be discussed. It will be shown, for instance, how to select the units of analysis in comparative research, or how to make causal interpretations when only a few units of analysis are available. Secondly, research designs (e.g., cross-sectional vs. longitudinal, single-level vs. multi-level) will be treated. Thirdly, methods of data collection and various data sources will be covered. Since international comparative research increasingly is research with survey data, a special focus of this lecture will be on how to collect valid survey data in cross-national and cross-cultural research and how to analyze these data. Fourthly, methods of data analysis for comparative research will be presented and evaluated, with a strong focus on large-n studies (e.g., multiple regression analysis). Each topic in the lecture will be illustrated with examples from the literature.

Basic Reading:

de Vaus, David A., 2001: *Research Design in Social Research*. London.

Harkness, Janet A. et al. (eds.), 2003: *Cross-Cultural Survey Methods*. Hoboken, NJ.

King, Gary et al., 1994: *Designing Social Inquiry. Scientific Inference in Qualitative Research*. Princeton, NJ.

Exam: Written exam (90 minutes) on 12th of February, 10-12 a.m.

Second trial written exam: April, 22nd, 12-14 h, room TBA

Please note:

the class starts in the second week of the semester, i.e. on 23. October 2014. The missed class will be made up for during the semester.

Seminar: Vermessung der Sozialstruktur Europas – Methodische wie inhaltliche Aspekte in den Forschungsfeldern Arbeitsmarkt und Löhne sowie Armut und Reichtum

30207

Jürgen Schupp

Tuesday 16:00 – 18:00

Room 302a, Institute for Sociology (Garystraße 55)

Held in German

In der Veranstaltung erfolgt sowohl aus methodischer wie auch inhaltlicher Perspektive eine anwendungsbezogene Auseinandersetzung mit ausgewählten Aspekten der Sozialstrukturforschung. Fokussiert auf die Forschungsfelder Arbeitsmärkte und Löhne sollen Gemeinsamkeiten wie Unterschiede innerhalb Europas herausgearbeitet werden und relevante Begriffe zur empirischen Erfassung von Angebots- wie Nachfrageseite geklärt werden. Die für 2015 vorgesehene Einführung des gesetzlichen Mindestlohns in Deutschland soll zum Anlass genommen werden, auch Fragen der evidenzbasierten Evaluation arbeitsmarktpolitischer Maßnahmen vorzustellen und zu diskutieren. Bei der Behandlung der Forschungsfelder Armut und Reichtum werden insbesondere die Verteilungsaspekte von Sozialstrukturanalyse diskutiert werden sowie die Vielfalt wohlfahrtsstaatlicher Regime in Europa behandelt werden. Im Seminar wird sowohl auf das Datenangebot der amtlichen Statistik (Destatis, Eurostat, OECD) vorgestellt wie auch die wissenschaftsgetragene Forschungsinfrastruktur quantitativer Indikatoren (Eurobarometer, ESS) zur Diskussion gestellt. Voraussetzung zur Teilnahme ist Vorliegen von Grundkenntnissen in Statistik.

Anforderungen:

- Regelmäßige, aktive Teilnahme, Vorbereitung der Diskussion eines Semintexts sowie mündliche Präsentation
- Recherche und Aufbereitung von Indikatoren

Literatur:

Atkinson, Anthony B- (2013): Reducing income inequality in Europe. IZA Journal of European Labor Studies 2(1):1-12.

Eurostat (2014): Statistiken zur Arbeitsmarktpolitik. Luxemburg: Europäische Union.

Machin, Stephen, Alan Manning & Lupin Rahman (2003): Where the Minimum Wage Bites Hard: Introduction of Minimum Wages to a Low Wage Sector. Journal of the European Economic Association 1(1):154-180.

Mau, Steffen & Roland Verwiebe. 2010. European Societies. Mapping structure and change. Bristol: Policy Press.

Credit: Eine bestandene Hausarbeit (3.000 Wörter) ist Bestandteil der aktiven Teilnahme.

Seminar: Merkmale und Methoden des internationalen Vergleichs

30208

Lisa Bankowski

Tuesday 12:00 – 14:00

Room 55/B, Institute for Sociology (Garystraße 55)

Held in German

Dieser Kurs bietet eine Einführung in die grundlegenden Merkmale und Besonderheiten sowie Methoden international vergleichender Umfrageforschung.

Auf der einen Seite sollen relevante Eigenschaften (z.B. Sampling, Design, Analyselevel) sowie Qualitätsaspekte im Umgang mit Survey-Daten (z.B. Äquivalenzproblem, Reliabilität usw.) differenziert und bewertet werden.

Im zweiten Teil des Seminars stehen die Methodologie und Datenanalyse im Vordergrund. Ein Schwerpunkt liegt auf der Regressionsanalyse, daneben werden u.a. Faktorenanalyse und Clusteranalyse besprochen.

Schließlich wird darauf aufbauend im dritten Teil des Seminars die Recherche von theoretischen Modellen, Auswahl und Aufbereitung von entsprechenden Indikatoren sowie deren Operationalisierung, Analyse, Interpretation sowie methodische Reflexion an einem konkreten Anwendungsbeispiel gemeinsam diskutiert und nachvollzogen.

Anforderungen

- regelmäßige Teilnahme an den Sitzungen (max. 2 mal fehlen)
- Vorbereitung und mündliche Präsentation der Thematik(en) und Literatur einer Sitzung
 - 1. und 2. Teil des Seminars
- Recherche von Theorien und Variablen für das Anwendungsbeispiel
 - 3. Teil des Seminars
- Anfertigen und Bestehen einer Hausarbeit (siehe Prüfung)

Literatur (Auswahl)

* eine ausführliche Liste wird im Seminar ausgehändigt

Harkness, Janet A. et al. (Hg.) (2003): Cross-Cultural Survey Methods. Hoboken, NJ: Wiley-Interscience.

Hoffmeyer-Zlotnik, Jürgen H.P. und Uwe Warner (2013): Soziodemographische Standards für Umfragen in Europa. München und Mering: Rainer Hampp Verlag. (Sozialwissenschaftliche Forschungsmethoden, Bd. 4)

Landman, Todd (2003): Issues and Methods in Comparative Politics. An Introduction. New York: Routledge.

Prüfung

- Hausarbeit auf Basis des im Seminar behandelten Anwendungsbeispiels (ca. 3.000 Wörter, Abgabe bis zum 31.03.15)

Seminar: European Societies in Numbers. An Introduction to Quantitative Data Methods

30209

Zsófia Ignácz

Thursday 16:00 – 18:00

PC-Pool (204), Institute for Sociology (Garystraße 55)

Held in English

The course aims to give an overview of basic applications for multivariate statistical methods. It also aims to equip students with basic tools to interpret quantitative data stemming from surveys, public opinion polls, and process data on their own. During the course students will gain insight on how to answer questions addressing both country and individual level processes.

After a brief refresher on the use of the statistical program SPSS and an overview of the methods relevant for international comparative research, the course continues with three blocks, which all address relevant methodological questions important for social science research. The first block discusses how country level analyses can be approached, while the second block focuses on methods to analyze individual level analyses. The third block brings together the two levels of analysis and focuses on how individual processes in two or more countries can be analyzed.

Basic knowledge of SPSS is recommended. The number of participants is limited to 22.

Exam. Variety of short papers during the course of the semester (about 3000 words overall) are part of the active participation.

Seminar: Quantitative Methods in Educational Research

30210

Reinhard Pollak

Thursday 14:00 – 16:00

Room B004/005, WZB, Reichpietschufer 50

Held in English

How to analyze social inequalities in education across Europe? Is there more or less educational inequality over time in Europe? And which European countries show a particularly high degree of educational inequalities? To answer these questions, sociologists use quantitative methods of educational research. The seminar will provide a broad overview of various analytical approaches, based on different measures of education and based on specific research questions.

The seminar has two parts: The first part will introduce students to different measures of education (including comparative measures), different concepts of educational inequalities, and different methods according to the concepts. In the second part, students get hands-on experience in the analysis of educational inequalities. Using Stata in the computer lab, students will apply selected models (linear regression models, bivariate, ordinal and multinomial logistic regression models) and learn how to interpret the empirical results. Based on these exercises, students are expected to write an empirical seminar paper.

Literature:

Breen, Richard; Luijkx, Ruud; Müller, Walter and Pollak, Reinhard: Long term-trends in educational inequality in Europe: class inequalities and gender differences; in: *European Sociological Review* 26: 31-48.

Breen, Richard and Jonsson, Jan O. (2000): Analyzing Educational Careers: A Multinomial Transition Model; in: *American Sociological Review* 65: 754-772.

Mare, Robert D. (1980): Social Background and School Continuation Decisions; in: *Journal of the American Statistical Association* 75:295- 305.

Kohler, U. and Frauke Kreuter (2012): *Data Analysis Using Stata*. 3rd Edition; College Station: Stata Press

Credit:

Empirical seminar paper (about 3.000 words) is part of the active participation.

Seminar: Anwendung der Survival Analyse auf ausgewählte Themen der Familiensoziologie

30211

Paul Schmelzer

Thursday 16:00 – 18:00

Room 104 (CIP-Pool), Otto Suhr Institut (Ihnestraße 21)

Held in German

In erster Linie soll das Seminar einen Einstieg in die Survival Analyse (Ereignisanalyse) bieten, welche zu einer wichtigen Methoden in der empirischen Sozialforschung gehört.

Ziel des Seminars ist es Fähigkeiten zu vermitteln, die den Studierenden ermöglichen theoriegeleitete Hypothesen bilden und überprüfen zu können. Dies soll exemplarisch an ausgewählten Aspekten der Familiensoziologie (wie Heirat, Scheidung, Kindergeburt etc.) geschehen, welche einen guten Einstieg in das Seminar und die Methodik bieten. Im Prozess der Hypothesenentwicklung soll begleitend auch die Operationalisierung von Variablen vermittelt und angewandt werden.

Die Aufbereitung des Längsschnittdatensatzes ist dabei ein wichtiger Bestandteil des Seminars. Im Unterricht werden dabei die Schritte aufgezeigt, wie man einen Datensatz für eine Survival Analyse aufbereitet. Auf Längsschnittdatensätzen basierende empirische Analysen gewinnen zunehmend an Bedeutung und ein sicherer Umgang mit Längsschnittdaten hat auch sicherlich Vorteile außerhalb der akademischen Sozialforschung.

Die aus der Theorie abgeleiteten Hypothesen sollen mittels empirischer Analysemethoden bearbeitet und in einer Gruppenarbeit beantwortet werden.

Voraussetzung:

Grundlegende Fähigkeiten im Umgang mit einem einschlägigen Programmpaket (Stata, SPSS, u.a.) sind Voraussetzung zur Teilnahme an diesem Seminar.

Anforderungen (pass/fail):

- Regelmäßige und aktive Teilnahme
- Anfertigung von Seminaraufgaben, die am Ende jeder Übung verteilt werden
- Bearbeitung einer kleinen Fragestellung als Gruppenarbeit (von 2 bis 3 Personen)

Registration Procedure for all Research Placements in WiSe 2014/15

Based on students concerns regarding the language constraints we have revised the registration procedure for the research placements. Contrary to the first-come first-serve basis advertised previously, the places will be allocated in a lottery taking into account your language skills and your preferences.

The selection procedure is as follows. Please read carefully!

1. Registration via Campus Management for the research placements has been deactivated. You can only register via email.
2. Please **write an email** to: lehresoz@zedat.fu-berlin.de with the subject titled "research placement WiSe 14/15".
3. Please provide the following information in this email (please note that we imperatively need all of this information):
 - a) Your **name and surname**
 - b) Your **matriculation number**
 - c) Information about whether you are not able to attend a seminar **held in German**
 - d) **Your preferences** (preference 1 to 2 for those not speaking German and preference 1 to 4 for bilingual students)
4. **You need to send the e-mail by Wednesday, 8 October. If you fail to do so, you will not be registered for any research placement!**
5. The places will then be allocated in a lottery taking into account your language skills and your preferences.
6. You will be informed about the results of the lottery on Friday, **10 October** by means of email.
7. You will have to sign the list of participants of the research placement you have been allocated to in the first session in order to validate your registration.

Research Placement: Experimental Analysis of Cultural Differences

30219

Christian von Scheve

Tuesday 14:00 – 18:00

Room 301, Institute of Sociology (Garystraße 55)

Held in English

In this Research Placement, students will use their knowledge of theories and methods to design experimental empirical studies on social and cultural differences, primarily within and across Europe. Experimental designs are generally the best way to establish causal inferences, in particular in well-controlled laboratory settings, but also in less controllable but more “natural” and ecologically valid field experiments. Experiments have been part of the sociological “toolbox” ever since, but regained prominence in research only recently. The primary goal of this Research Placement is to develop experiments that aim at establishing causal relationships between social and cultural differences and certain forms of social action and behavior. Based on pertinent theories and assumptions on actors’ motives, attitudes, and preferences, we will develop experiments to identify the ways in which social action systematically differs with actors’ social or cultural background or to show how the manipulation of cultural cues as an independent variable affects attitudes or actions in specific laboratory or field situations. For example, the studies may investigate the effects of national identification on (cross-national) trust and cooperation; the ways in which salient collective identity influences solidarity and reciprocity across groups and nations; or how certain cultural cues (e.g., signs, symbols, language, artifacts) may affect behavior driven by prejudice and stereotypes. In general, the Research Placement serves to get students acquainted with conducting original empirical research projects by devising, planning, conducting, and analyzing experiments, either on their own or in small groups. Prior knowledge of experimental research is not necessary and the basic methods for conducting experiments will be introduced and discussed in class. Basic knowledge of simple quantitative data analysis is an advantage.

The research placement will be held in English. Reports can be written in German.

To have a productive work atmosphere and to ensure intensive support and supervision of the projects, the number of participants is restricted to 12 students (Campus Management registration on a first-come, first-served basis).

Exam: research report of approximately 10,000 words. Deadline: March 31, 2014

Introductory Readings

- Jackson, M., Cox, D.R. (2013). The Principles of Experimental Design and Their Application in Sociology. *Annual Review of Sociology*, 39, 27–49.
- Bohnet, I. (2009). Experiments. In Hedström, P., Bearman, P. (Hg.), *The Oxford Handbook of Analytical Sociology*. New York: Oxford University Press, 639-665.
- Shadish, W.R. Cook, T.D., Campbell, D.T. (2001). *Experimental and quasiexperimental designs for generalized causal inference*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.
- Willer, D., Walker, H.A. (2007). *Building Experiments: Testing Social Theory*. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press.

Research Placement: Gatekeepingprozesse beim Übergang in die Ausbildung: theoretische Konzepte, empirische Befunde – eigenständige quantitative Auswertungen des Bildungspanels des Soziologischen Forschungsinstituts Göttingen

30220

Bettina Kohlrausch

Wednesday 12:00 – 16:00

Raum 204 (PC-Pool), Institut für Soziologie

Held in German

Kontext

Besonders für gering qualifizierte Jugendliche sind die Teilhaberrisiken im System der beruflichen Bildung hoch. Der überwiegende Anteil von Jugendlichen ohne oder „nur“ mit einem Hauptschulabschluss mündet zunächst ins Übergangssystem ein. Jene, denen ein direkter Übergang in die duale Ausbildung gelingt, beginnen ihre berufliche Ausbildung meist in Ausbildungsberufen, die dem unteren Segment der beruflichen Ausbildung zuzuordnen sind. Dies sind in der Regel Handwerksberufe und einfache Dienstleistungsberufe, die eine Ausbildung im dualen System erfordern. Schulische Ausbildungsgänge stehen eher für Jugendliche offen, die mindestens über einen Realschulabschluss verfügen. Die Opportunitätsstrukturen des beruflichen Ausbildungssystems sind für gering qualifizierte Jugendliche somit einerseits durch das Übergangssystem strukturiert. Andererseits sind sie durch das duale System strukturiert, in dem der Übergang an der sogenannten „ersten Schwelle“ und damit auch den Betrieben eine zentrale Gatekeepingfunktion zukommt. Jugendliche im dualen System sind somit mehr als Jugendlichen in schulischen oder tertiären Ausbildungsgängen den Marktmechanismen des Ausbildungssystems unterworfen, die maßgeblich durch die Rekrutierungsentscheidungen der Betriebe strukturiert sind.

Forschungsfragen

Gegenstand des Forschungspraktikums ist die Analyse der Bedeutung der dargestellten betrieblichen Gatekeepingfunktion für gering qualifizierte Jugendliche. Ziel ist es zu untersuchen, welche Aspekte die Rekrutierungsentscheidungen von Betrieben beeinflussen und welche innerbetrieblichen Abläufe hierfür eine Rolle spielen. Empirisch ist dies weitestgehend eine Black Box. Der überwiegende Teil der Analysen zu diesem Thema setzt bei den Ressourcen der Bewerber/innen an ohne jedoch zu berücksichtigen, welche (institutionellen) Logiken die betriebliche Bewertung der Ressourcen strukturieren. Forschungsgegenstand des Praktikums ist daher einerseits die Frage, welche Ressourcen gering qualifizierte Jugendliche mitbringen müssen, um in das System der beruflichen Ausbildung übernommen zu werden. Andererseits wird untersucht, welche Aspekte auf Seiten der Betriebe diese Rekrutierungsentscheidungen prägen.

Methoden

Die zur Beantwortung der Forschungsfragen erforderlichen Analysen erfolgen auf der Grundlage des Datensatzes „Wann und warum Benachteiligtenförderung gelingt“, der den Übergang von der Schule in die Ausbildung und teilweise auch den Arbeitsmarkt von Hauptschüler/innen (ehemalige Teilnehmer/innen von Projekten zur Förderung abschlussgefährdeter Hauptschüler/innen ebenso wie Schüler/innen einer Kontrollgruppe) in Niedersachsen über einen Zeitraum von bis zu sechs Jahren abbildet. Darüber hinaus fanden zwei Betriebsbefragungen statt, die auf der Personenebene mit den Längsschnittdaten zusammengespielt werden können. Der Datensatz ist als Paneldatensatz konzipiert. Ein Teil des Seminars wird darin bestehen, den Aufbau dieses Datenformates zu verstehen und den Umgang damit zu erlernen. Die Daten werden deskriptiv und mit Hilfe multivariater Analysen untersucht. Kenntnisse statistischer multivariater Verfahren sind daher ebenso wie Kenntnisse im Umgang mit dem Datenverarbeitungsprogramm Stata Voraussetzung zur Teilnahme an dem Seminar.

Sprache

Die Arbeitssprache des Seminars ist Deutsch. Es ist allerdings möglich Vorträge und Seminararbeiten auf Englisch zu verfassen. Es sollten somit bei allen Teilnehmer/innen zumindest passive Kenntnisse des Deutschen und Englischen vorhanden sein.

Modulprüfung (15 LP): Forschungsbericht (ca. 10.000 Wörter); Abgabe: 31. März 2015.

Research Placement: Probleme und Zukunft der Europäischen Union: Eine Rekonstruktion der Einstellungen der Bürger mit Hilfe von qualitativen Methoden

30221

Jürgen Gerhards

Monday 14:00 – 18:00

Room 302b, Institute of Sociology (Garystraße 55)

Held in German

Unter qualitativer Sozialforschung versteht man bekanntlich die Erhebung nicht standardisierter Daten und deren interpretatorische Auswertung. Die Stärke von qualitativen Verfahren besteht darin, dass sie genauer als quantitative Untersuchungen die Sinnkonstruktionen von Individuen rekonstruieren. In dem Forschungsseminar sollen die Studierenden lernen, eine eigenständige qualitative Untersuchung auf der Grundlage von Leitfadenterviews durchzuführen.

Die Themengebiete, die untersucht werden sollen, beziehen sich auf gegenwärtige Probleme der Europäischen Union.

1. Mitgliedschaft der Türkei in der Europäischen Union: Die EU führt seit geraumer Zeit mit der Türkei Verhandlungen über eine EU-Mitgliedschaft des Landes. Wie interpretieren die Bürger eine mögliche Mitgliedschaft der Türkei in der EU und welche Gründe sprechen aus ihrer Sicht für und welche gegen eine Aufnahme der Türkei in die EU?

2. Zuwanderung von EU-Ausländern: Die Freizügigkeitsregel erlaubt es allen Bürgern, sich in allen EU-Ländern niederzulassen und zu arbeiten. Dies stößt nicht immer auf Unterstützung der Bürger, wie man an der Debatte über die Zuwanderung von Bürgern aus Bulgarien und Rumänien sowie der Sinti und Roma nach Deutschland sehen kann. Wie interpretieren die Bürger die Freizügigkeitsregel, welche Gründe sprechen für und welche gegen einen freien Zugang zu den Arbeitsmärkten und Sozialsystemen?

3. Solidarität zwischen den Ländern Europas im Kontext der Euro-Krise: Welche Ursachen und Lösungen sehen die Bürger für die Krise? In welchem Maße finden die Bürger, dass ihr Land mit einem anderen EU-Land solidarisch sein und dem Land finanziell helfen soll? In welchem Maße interpretieren sie die Sparauflagen als eine Einmischung in die innere Angelegenheit eines Landes?

Jeder Teilnehmer sollte ein Themengebiet wählen, den theoretischen Rahmen ausarbeiten, einen Leitfragebogen entwickeln, zwei Kontrastgruppen wählen und ca. sechs Interviews durchführen. Die Datenauswertung besteht in einer Interpretation der Interviews und folgt der Logik der „Grounded Theory“. Zur Auswertung der Interviews soll eventuell die Software MAXQDA benutzt werden.

Literatur

Díez-Medrano, J. (2003) *Framing Europe. Attitudes to European Integration in Germany, Spain and the United Kingdom*. Princeton: Princeton University Press

Przyborski, A. & Wohlrab-Sahr, M. (2009) *Qualitative Sozialforschung. Ein Arbeitsbuch*. München: Oldenbourg.

Modulprüfung (15 LP): Forschungsbericht (ca. 10.000 Wörter); Abgabe: 31. März 2015.

Research Placement: Attitudes towards Social Inequality

30222

Zsófia Ignácz and Uwe Ruß

Tuesday 14:00 – 18:00

CIP-Pool (104), Otto Suhr Institute (Ihnestraße 21)

Held in English

Topic

How do people in a better paid job justify the unequal distribution of resources? What determines whether an unequal payment is considered fair? Why are Americans more likely than Swedes or Germans to view their society as unequal? Why do Scandinavians prefer to live in a more equal society than most other Europeans? Do citizens of the new EU member states exhibit different attitudes towards social inequality than citizens of other European countries? These and similar questions are the focus of this research placement, in which students will develop and conduct their own quantitative research project.

Methods

The research questions developed by students during the progress of the course will be approached by applying basic quantitative methods to international survey data (ESS or ISSP). These include a variety of regression based methods, as well as factor analysis. Students can choose whether to work with SPSS or STATA.¹

Learning objectives

After completing this research placement, students will be acquainted with current state-of-the-art research in the field of subjective inequality and empirical justice research. They will be qualified to identify gaps in previous research, derive their own research questions, and develop an innovative research design, that is well-suited to answer their research question. During hands-on work with the computer students will learn how to handle survey data for these specific purposes. Once completing their research report, students will be able to show their ability to present and document findings according to academic standards.

Basic Reading

Babbie, Earl R. 2001. *The Practice of Social Research*. Belmont: Wadsworth, 9th Edition.

Dieckmann, Andreas. 2010. *Empirische Sozialforschung: Grundlagen, Methoden, Anwendungen*. Reinbek: Rowohlt-Taschenbuch-Verlag, 4. Auflage.

Field, Andy. 2009. *Discovering statistic using SPSS*. Los Angeles: Sage Publications, 3rd Edition.

Kohler, Ulrich & Kreuter, Frauke. 2012. *Data Analysis Using Stata*. College Station: Stata Press, 3rd Edition.

Landman, Todd. 2005. *Issues and Methods in Comparative Politics*. New York: Routledge, 2nd Edition.

Exam

Research report of approx. 10,000 words. Deadline: March 31, 2015.

¹ Complementing the research placement, an introduction to STATA is given by Uwe Ruß as an additional course at the beginning of the semester (see schedule).

Modul/e 8: Area of Specialization / Vertiefungsbereich

Seminar: Bildung und Arbeitsanforderungen in Europa

30224

Heike Solga und Paula Protsch

Tuesday 18:00 – 20.00

Raum 216/17, WZB, Reichpietschufer 50

Sprache: Deutsch (Seminar Teilnehmer/innen können Englisch sprechen sowie ihre schriftlichen Seminarleistungen in Englisch abgeben. Ein passives Deutsch – verstehen und lesen – ist erforderlich).

Bildungs- und Arbeitsmarkterfolg stehen in allen europäischen Gesellschaften in einem engen Zusammenhang, wenn auch in unterschiedlicher Stärke. Erklärungsangebote für diesen Zusammenhang liefern verschiedene Theorien, darunter die signal-, segmentations- oder konflikttheoretische Ansätze. Doch was steht hinter dem Label „Bildung“? Sind es Qualifikationen, Kompetenzen und/oder Fertigkeiten, die auf dem Arbeitsmarkt nachgefragt werden? Und ist dies in unterschiedlichen Ländern gleichermaßen der Fall? Zudem ist zu ergründen, inwiefern historische Veränderungen (wie bspw. die Bildungsexpansion, technologische Entwicklungen oder Internationalisierungsprozesse) zu einem Wandel der beruflichen Tätigkeiten und Berufsstrukturen geführt haben und welche Konsequenzen sich daraus für den Zugang zu Berufen und Arbeitsmarktpositionen von unterschiedlichen Bildungsgruppen ergeben. In diesem Seminar werden verschiedene Dimensionen von Bildung und Arbeitsanforderungen bearbeitet, empirische Messungen und Operationalisierungen diskutiert und das Verhältnis von Bildung und Arbeitsanforderungen sowie dessen Wandel anhand soziologischer und ökonomischer (quantitativer) Studien betrachtet. Es werden Texte in deutscher und englischer Sprache gelesen. Kenntnisse in Statistik sind wünschenswert.

Seminarleistung: Hausarbeit (ca. 3000 Wörter) oder 3 Kurzeassays (jeweils ca. 1000 Wörter) sind Bestandteil der aktiven Teilnahme.

Seminar: Social Inequality in the Life Course of Higher Education Graduates – an Intersectional Approach

30225

Jonna Blanck und Alessandra Rusconi

Monday 18:00 – 20.00

Room: B 002/003, WZB, Reichpietschufer 50

Held in English

The subject of this seminar is a reflection of social inequalities over the life course from an intersectional and in a cross-national perspective. We will start with a general introduction to different dimension of inequality: e.g. gender, race/ethnicity, social class. Subsequently, we will focus on the following topics: education, labor market entry, mobility, unemployment, and wages. By means of international comparison, we will examine and discuss the important role of labor market and welfare institutions in shaping life courses and inequalities.

A central learning goal for this seminar will be to confront research question, theoretical foundations and empirical analyses with each other.

Basic Reading:

Devon W. Carbado, Kimberlé Williams Crenshaw, Vickie M. Mays and Barbara Tomlinson (2013). INTERSECTIONALITY . Du Bois Review: Social Science Research on Race, 10, pp 303-312.

Exam (pass/fail)

Three passed essays (ca. 1000 words each) are part of the active participation.

Please note:

Due to not enough participants the seminar has been cancelled.

Seminar: Evolution of Culture and Cultural Consumption

30226

Christian von Scheve

Thursday 14:00 – 16:00

Room 301, Institute of Sociology (Garystraße 55)

Held in English

The seminar deals with the question of how culture changes over time. On a micro-level, the seminar looks at theories of cultural transmission and cultural learning as foundational principles of sociocultural evolution. To this end, we will discuss works from disciplines such as social anthropology and linguistics and relate them to well-established sociological conceptions of culture and cognition. On the macro-level, the seminar attends to theories of longer-term processes of social and cultural change, as reflected in classical accounts of societal evolution and contemporary theories of modernization and globalization. A particular emphasis of the seminar occupying a middle-ground between the micro- and macro-explanations will be on the links between technological advances and cultural practices, especially cultural consumption. Here, we will discuss the ways in which the advent of online techniques such as collaborative filtering and recommender systems and the increasing use of algorithms drive cultural change on a global scale.

Introductory readings

Ritzer, G. (2004). *The McDonaldization of Society*. Revised New Century Edition. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

Pariser, E. (2011). *The Filter Bubble: How the New Personalized Web Is Changing What We Read and How We Think*. New York: Penguin.

Sperber, D. & Hirschfeld, L. (2004). The cognitive foundations of cultural stability and diversity. *Trends in Cognitive Sciences*, 8(1), 40-46.

Exam (pass/fail): Term paper (3.000 words) or three essays (à 1.000 words) are part of the active participation

Please note:

the class starts in the second week of the semester, i.e. on 23. October 2014. The missed class will be made up for during the semester.

Seminar: Changing Inequalities in Rich Countries

30227

Jutta Allmendinger

Room A 310, WZB, Reichpietschufer 50

Thursday 09:00 – 13:00 (blocked)

Held in English

There has been a striking rise in wage and income inequality over the last decades. In this seminar, we will study the extent of economic inequality, its sources, consequences and possible remedies. Having achieved a basic understanding of concepts, theories and empirical evidence, we will discuss the current situation with both academics and practitioners.

Participation:

Joint seminar for students of Humboldt-University and Free University Berlin; max. 15 students of each university

Sessions:

30.10.14, 6.11.14, 11.12.14, 8.1.15, 22.1.15, 29.1.15, 5.2.15, 12.2.15

Basic Reading:

Wiemer Salverda, Brian Nolan, Daniele Checchi, Ive Marx, Abigail McKnight, István György Tóth, and Herman van de Werfhorst (2014): *Changing Inequalities in Rich Countries. Analytical and Comparative Perspectives*, Oxford University Press

Exam (pass/fail):

The exams for this module are regular attendance at meetings, active and well prepared design of discussions and four short essays.

Seminar: Aging Societies – European and Global Challenges

31303

Justyna Stypińska

Thursday 12:00 – 14:00

Room 323, Institute of Sociology (Garystraße 55)

Held in English

The aging of modern societies, in both developed and developing countries, is a phenomenon which has been attracting scholarly attention for already many years. The consequences of the growing number of older persons in societies, as well as the increasing life expectancy are of interest not only to sociologists, demographers or policy makers, but also to employers, architects or marketers, who start to recognize the challenges and the chances of these deep and fast changes. This “longevity revolution”, as described by Robert Butler, will irreversibly alter the social structure and the way to analyze societies.

The aging of the populations, although being a global phenomenon, requires also a local analytical perspective in order to fully understand the different mechanisms of changes. The aging processes in western cultures have different characteristics and dynamics than those in other parts of the globe. In the course a European perspective on the aging societies will be provided, with a comparative analysis between Western and Central and Eastern European countries. Moreover, a look into global trends and problems of international concern will be delivered.

In the course, the students will learn the concepts, theories, methodological approaches, as well as practical problems related to the sociological analysis of aging. The topics discussed in the seminar will include: the demographical causes of aging of the populations, the changing structure of the aging societies, transitions in the labour market and retirement systems, the intergenerational relations, the increasingly important cultural, political and consumerist dimensions of population aging, as well as the changes to family structure, intimate relations, and lifestyles.

Exam (pass/fail): Term paper (3.000 words) is part of the active participation.

Seminar: Europäische Alterssicherungssysteme in bzw. nach der Krise: Konvergenz oder Divergenz?

30228

Ralf Himmelreicher

Wednesday 08:00 – 10:00

Raum 204 (PC-Pool), Institut für Soziologie

Demografische Alterung wirkt sich ähnlich auf die Alterssicherung in verschiedenen Mitgliedsstaaten der EU aus. Nicht zuletzt als Folge von Finanz-, Wirtschafts- und Fiskalkrise stellt sich jedoch die sozioökonomische Lage der älteren Bevölkerung in den Mitgliedsstaaten unterschiedlich dar. In diesem Zusammenhang stellt sich die Frage, wie in den einzelnen Nationalstaaten – vor dem Hintergrund der offenen Methode der Koordinierung – mit den jeweiligen Herausforderungen umgegangen wird. Werden die Alterssicherungssysteme in der Krise unterschiedlicher, oder zeigt sich eine gemeinsame Tendenz?

In der Veranstaltung werden zentrale soziologische, ökonomische und politische Aspekte der Alterssicherung in Europa behandelt: Nach einer Einführung in grundlegende Formen der Alterssicherung werden institutionelle Strukturen und Policies von Alterssicherung im europäischen Vergleich diskutiert: Welche gesellschaftlichen Voraussetzungen und Folgen hat Alterssicherung (soziale Ungleichheit, Lebenslauf, Geschlechterbeziehungen)? Wie unterscheiden sich die Systeme – lassen sich Typen identifizieren? Gibt es unterschiedliche Kulturen des Altersübergangs? Welchen Einfluss haben internationale Institutionen auf die Alterssicherung? Welche Länder sind besonders von Altersarmut betroffen und warum? Gibt es länderübergreifende Trends im Politikfeld Altersvorsorge, wie etwa Erhöhung der Altersgrenzen, Privatisierung und Kapitaldeckung?

Antworten auf solche Fragen können zum Teil mittels empirischer Analysen auf Basis von Prozess produzierten Daten der Rentenversicherung, die über das Forschungsdatenzentrum der Rentenversicherung (siehe www.fdz-rv.de) zur Verfügung gestellt werden, gefunden werden.

Literatur:

Zur Einführung:

Alterssicherung im europäischen und internationalen Vergleich. Bundeszentrale für politische Bildung.

<http://www.bpb.de/politik/innenpolitik/rentenpolitik/141534/alterssicherung-im-vergleich> (abgerufen am 16.05.2014, mit zahlreichen weiteren Literaturhinweisen)

Himmelreicher, Ralf K. (2013): *Zur Entwicklung und Verteilung der Altersrenten in den alten und den neuen Bundesländern*. In: Datenreport 2013. Ein Sozialbericht für die Bundesrepublik Deutschland. Bundeszentrale für politische Bildung, S. 292-297.

<http://www.bpb.de/nachschlagen/datenreport-2013/gesundheit-und-soziale-sicherung/173745/entwicklung-der-altersrenten> (abgerufen am 16.05.2014)

Prüfung (pass/fail):

Die Modulabschlussprüfung besteht in einer benoteten Hausarbeit oder drei kleineren Essays (mit insgesamt ca. 3.000 Wörtern)

Colloquium I: Research Colloquium

30215

Christian von Scheve

Tuesday 18:00 – 20:00

Room 301, Institut für Soziologie

Held in English or German, depending on candidates' preferences

This is a combined research colloquium and thesis course. We discuss current research projects, ongoing dissertations, and MA theses. In particular for the latter, the course provides peer and faculty-led guidance in the development of thesis research projects, with emphasis on theory and empirical design. Class meetings are held in English and German, depending on candidates' preferences.

Kolloquium Soziologie II – Schwerpunkt Empirische Arbeiten im Forschungsfeld Handlungstheorie sowie Sozialstrukturanalyse für Doktorand/innen und Masterstudierende

30216

Jürgen Schupp

Tuesday 18:00 – 20:00

Room 302a, Institut für Soziologie

Held in German

Das Kolloquium bietet für Fortgeschrittene die Gelegenheit Qualifikationsarbeiten von der Konzeptions- und Planungsphase bis kurz vor der Einreichung/Verteidigung (Masterarbeiten und Dissertationen) vorzustellen und zu diskutieren.

Das Thema der Arbeiten sollte sich im Schwerpunkt empirischer Sozialforschung sowie im Forschungsfeld Handlungstheorie und/oder Sozialstrukturanalyse verorten lassen. Ergänzt wird die Reihe durch entsprechende Gastvorträge von Kolleginnen und Kollegen.

Themen und Vortragende werden zu Beginn des Semesters bekannt gegeben. Personen, die Interesse haben, ihre Qualifikationsarbeit vorzustellen, sollten sich vorab per Email melden (jschupp@zedat.fu-berlin.de).

**Kolloquium Soziologie III für Masterstudierende und Doktorand/innen:
Soziologisches Colloquium**

30217

Jürgen Gerhards

Wednesday 18:00 – 20:00

Room 323, Institut für Soziologie

Held in English or German

Wie in den vergangenen Semestern bietet das Kolloquium zum einen die Möglichkeit, Qualifikationsarbeiten (Masterarbeiten und Dissertationen) vorzustellen und zu diskutieren. Zum anderen werden Gastvorträge von Kolleginnen und Kollegen stattfinden. Themen und Vortragende werden zu Beginn des Semesters bekannt gegeben. Personen, die Interesse haben, ihre Qualifikationsarbeit vorzustellen, sollten sich per Email an mich wenden (j.gerhards@fu-berlin.de).

Kolloquium Soziologie IV (Schwerpunkt Bildung und Arbeit) für Doktorand/innen und Masterstudierende

30218

Heike Solga

Wednesday 09:00 – 12.30 (Block)

Room A310, WZB, Reichpietschufer 50

Held in German

Das Kolloquium bietet die Möglichkeit, aktuelle Qualifikationsarbeiten im Bereich Ausbildung und Arbeitsmarkt vorzustellen (Masterarbeiten und Dissertationen) und zu diskutieren. Es richtet sich nur an Teilnehmer/innen, die sich aktuell im Schreibprozess ihrer Arbeiten im Bereich Bildung und Arbeit befinden. (Teilnahme nur nach Vereinbarung)

Kriterien der Teilnahme:

- angemeldete Masterarbeit oder Dissertation
- Thema der Arbeiten im Schwerpunkt Bildung und Arbeit verortet
- maximale Teilnehmer/innenzahl: 10

Termine:

ein Mal monatlich, 1. Termin: 29.10.2014, Teilnahmen nur nach Absprache vor der 1. Sitzung möglich

Additional Classes / Zusatzveranstaltungen

Preparatory Workshop: Introduction to Social Scientific Research at the FU Berlin

Friederike Molitor

Tuesday 18:00-20:00, first four weeks of the semester (calendar weeks 42-45)

Room 101, Institut für Soziologie

Held in English

The course is offered for students who have not acquired their first degree at a German department of sociology. It will introduce basic scientific methods for master students, with a focus on the sociological analysis of European societies. The course will also provide help with indispensable internet and other resources which are only available in German so far. The course is organized in five sections:

1. Searching literature: How do I find and access appropriate articles and books in the FU Berlin library and in online databases like the Web of Knowledge?
2. Finding specific resources for the Master's program: Which sociological journals are most relevant? Which datasets and online databases can be helpful for quantitative analyses of European societies and how do I access them?
3. Methodological and ethical principles of scientific research.
4. Introduction to scientific writing: How do I write an assignment or a Master's thesis? How do I structure an argument and a scientific paper? What are the formal rules that I have to comply with (e. g. citation rules)?
5. Presentation skills: Since most of you will have learned the basics of giving a talk in your BA program, we will here concentrate on the subtleties of presentation, such as informative and yet readable PowerPoint sheets, body language, and a lively presentation style.

The course is meant to help you with your first steps in the Master's program Sociology – European Societies. It can be adjusted to your needs and if necessary, other issues can be taken up.

It is recommended to bring your own netbook to the class as much will be done online. It is advisable to complete the tasks on your personal computers, since this is how you will be doing it most of the time during your studies.

Preparatory Course: Elementary Data Analysis

30213

Dieter Ohr

Thursday 14:00 – 16:00

Room 302b, Institut für Soziologie

Held in English

This course aims to provide the basic procedures and principles of *quantitative data analysis*. First, univariate statistics such as the median, the arithmetic mean, and the variance will be briefly presented. Secondly, measures of association (e.g., Cramer's V, Lambda) will be explained. Thirdly, the linear regression model, simple and multiple regression, will be discussed in detail.

Recommended preparatory reading:

Lewis-Beck, Michael S. (1995): *Data Analysis. An Introduction*. Sage University Paper series on Quantitative Applications in the Social Sciences, 07-103. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

Please note:

the class starts in the second week of the semester, i.e. on 23. October 2014. The missed class will be made up for during the semester.

Preparatory Course: Introduction to Stata

30214

Uwe Ruß

Wednesday 08:30 – 12:00 & Friday 12:00 – 16:00, first four weeks of the semester
(calendar weeks 42-45)

Room: CIP-Pool (104), Otto Suhr Institute (Innenstraße 21)

Held in English

Topic and learning objectives

This seminar has the objective to provide a practical introduction to the application of the software package STATA. At the end of the seminar, students should be able to conduct basic statistical analyses. The topics taught in this course include:

1. data management (dataset and variable modification),
2. the documentation of analyses (do-files, log-files),
3. univariate distributions,
4. correlation and regression,
5. factor analysis, and
6. the construction of graphs.

The focus of this course is hands-on work with STATA. The aim is not to explain statistical methods in detail. Basic knowledge of the aforementioned methods is beneficial.

Organisation of the course

The seminar will be held as a 6-day course during the first three weeks of the semester and is designed for first year master students. Advanced students may attend as well in order to expand their methodological tool box. The lessons will take place in the computer lab and contain many practical exercises.

Basic reading

Kohler, Ulrich, and Frauke Kreuter. 2012. *Data Analysis Using Stata*. 3rd ed. College Station: Stata Press.

Mitchell, Michael N. 2008. *A Visual Guide to Stata Graphics*. 2nd ed. College Station: Stata Press.

Designs sozialwissenschaftlicher Untersuchungen

Ulrich Kohler

Tuesday 10:00 – 12:00

TBA, University of Potsdam

„Regression Analysis is too little, too late" - dies ist das Fazit eines Buches von Richard Berk, in dem er die unkritische Verwendung immer komplizierterer Regressionsmodelle (nicht nur) in den Sozialwissenschaften kritisiert. Berk fordert darin eine stärkere Reflexion über Entscheidungen, die der eigentlichen Datenanalyse vorangehen.

Ziel des Seminars ist es, den Blick auf alle Entscheidungen einer sozialwissenschaftlichen Untersuchung zu schärfen: Welche inhaltlichen Aussagen werden angestrebt (Deskriptive vs. Kausale Inferenz), welche Untersuchungseinheiten müssen ausgewählt werden - und wie. Wie können Messfehler vermieden werden, und welche Konsequenzen ergeben sich aus ihnen. Wie "sicher" sind eigentlich die erzielten Ergebnisse, etc.

Das Seminar ist ein Lektürekurs, in dem zunächst wichtige Texte zum Untersuchungsdesign gemeinsam gelesen werden sollen. Im zweiten Teil des Seminars ist dann die Lektüre ausgewählter Forschungsarbeiten, die vor dem Hintergrund des Gelernten kritisch hinterfragt werden sollen.

Applied Regression Analysis (using Stata)

Ulrich Kohler

Monday 10:00 – 12:00

TBA, University of Potsdam

The lecture has three major goals:

First, it repeats materials on multiple linear regression analysis as provided in introductory lectures of sociological BA study paths.

Secondly, it starts from that knowledge to introduce advanced topics such as non-parametric regression analysis, multiple regression in matrix terms, regression diagnostic, non-linear relationships, and regression analysis for hierarchical data structures.

Finally it provides an introduction to the statistical software Stata, which is used to apply practical examples of the techniques discussed in the lecture.

Visual(izing) data

Valeska Korff

Thursday 10:00 – 12:00

TBA, University of Potsdam (Campus Griebnitzsee)

Images, or more generally, visuals are the most immediate system of symbolic communication and pervasive throughout modern societies. Visuals contain information, facilitate understanding, enable communication, and reflect the cultural system in which they are produced and understood. Social research, traditionally focused on numerical and lingual expression, has increasingly come to recognize the relevance of the visual. Especially in the study of institutions and organizations, we see lively debates and efforts to develop new methods and theories to integrate visual analysis into the sociological toolbox.

In this course we will follow these developments and address three methodological dimensions of visual research:

- 1) How can we study and interpret the meaning of visuals?
- 2) How can we integrate visuals in the analysis of social action and relations?
- 3) How can we use visuals to communicate research findings?

Altogether, we will examine both approaches to understand visual data and ways data can be visualized for understanding.

Language of instruction

The course is planned to be held in English, but lectures and class discussions could be changed to German upon request (given fluency of all participants). The literature will be in English.

1. Semester								
	Mo	Tu			We	Th		Fr
8-10		M2 Seminar: Solidarity and Integration in Europe <i>Marta Kozłowska</i> Room 301, IfS						
10-12	M2 Seminar: Soziologische Theorien der europäischen Integration <i>Jürgen Gerhards</i> Room 301, IfS	M1 Lecture: Researching the European Union <i>Carina Sprungk</i> Room 55/A, IfS				M3 Lecture: Methods of Comparative Research <i>Dieter Ohr</i> Room 21/A, OSI		
12-14	M2 Seminar: Europe as a Process, a Project, and a Problem <i>Manuela Boatcă</i> Room 301, IfS	M3 Seminar: Merkmale und Methoden des internationalen Vergleichs <i>Lisa Bankowski</i> Room 55/B, IfS						M2 Seminar: Poverty Governance in the US and the UK <i>Markus Kienschner</i> Room 319, JFK
14-16	M2 Lecture: Theories of Integration <i>Harald Wenzel</i> Room 340, JFK	M1 Seminar: The Political Sociology of Europe in Crisis <i>Moritz Sommer</i> Room 323, IfS				M3 Seminar: Quantitative Methods in Educational Research <i>Reinhard Pollak</i> Room B004/005, WZB		
16-18	M1 Seminar: Introduction to European Integration <i>Sophia Schubert</i> Room 301, IfS	M3 Seminar: Vermessung der Sozialstruktur Europas <i>Jürgen Schupp</i> Room 302a, IfS	M1 Seminar: Einführung in das politische System der EU <i>Sophia Schubert</i> Room 22/UG5, OSI	M1 Seminar: Human Rights in Central and Eastern Europe <i>Justyna Stypinska</i> Room C, IfS		M3 Seminar: Anwendung der Survival Analysis <i>Paul Schmelzer</i> Room 104, OSI	M3 Seminar: European Societies in Numbers. <i>Zsófia Ignácz</i> Room 204, IfS	
18-20								

3. Semester						
	Mo	Tu		We	Th	Fr
8-10				Kolloquium <i>Heike Solga</i> A 310 WZB, 9-12.30	M8 Seminar: Europäische Alterssicherungssystem vor und nach der Krise <i>Ralf Himmelreicher</i> Room 204, IfS	M8 Seminar: Changing Inequalities in Rich Countries <i>Jutta Allmendinger</i> Room A 310, WZB (9-13h, Block)
10-12						
12-14					M8 Seminar: Aging Societies – European and Global Challenges <i>Justyna Stypinska</i> Room 323, IfS	
14-16	M7 Research Placement: Probleme und Zukunft der Europäischen Union <i>Jürgen Gerhards</i> Room 302b, IfS	M7 Research Placement: Attitudes Towards Social Inequality <i>Zsófia Ignácz and Uwe Ruß</i> Room 104, OSI	M7 Research Placement: Experimental Analysis of Cultural Differences <i>Christian von Scheve</i> Room 301, IfS		M7 Research Placement: Gatekeepingprozesse beim Übergang in die Ausbildung <i>Bettina Kohlrausch</i> Room 204, IfS	M8 Seminar: Evolution of Culture and Cultural Consumption <i>Christian von Scheve</i> Room 301, IfS
16-18						
18-20		M8 Seminar: Bildung und Arbeitsanforderungen in Europa <i>Heike Solga and Paula Protsch</i> Room 216/17, WZB	Kolloquium <i>Jürgen Schupp</i> Room 302a, IfS	Kolloquium <i>Christian von Scheve</i> Room 301, IfS	Kolloquium <i>Jürgen Gerhards</i> Room 323, IfS	

Additional classes					
	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr
8-10			Preparatory Course: Introduction to Stata Uwe Ruß Room 104, OSI (Block, calendar weeks 42-45)	Visual(izing) data <i>Valeska Korff</i> Potsdam	
10-12	Applied Regression Analysis <i>Ulrich Kohler</i> Potsdam	Designs sozialwissenschaftlicher Untersuchungen <i>Ulrich Kohler</i> Potsdam			
12-14					Preparatory Course: Introduction to Stata Uwe Ruß Room 204, IfS (Block, calendar weeks 42-45)
14-16				Preparatory Course: Elementary Data Analysis <i>Dieter Ohr</i> Room 302b, IfS	
16-18					
18-20		Workshop: Introduction to Social Scientific Research <i>Friederike Molitor</i> Room 101, OEI (calendar weeks 42-45)			