

Master of Arts

Sociology – European Societies

Kommentiertes Vorlesungsverzeichnis / Syllabus Wintersemester 2017/2018

(Last update: July 25, 2017)



In Kooperation mit / In cooperation with



Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin für Sozialforschung
Social Science Research Center Berlin

Dear Students, please note that:

- Courses usually start in the week beginning **Monday, October 16, 2017**.
- 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 Master'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](#).
- The Department of Political and Social Sciences invites all new students to a **Welcome Event on Monday, October 9, 10am-12.30pm** at Henry-Ford-Bau (Garystr. 35). The program includes a welcome address in the Max-Kade-Auditorium (10-11am) and a 'market of possibilities' (11am-12.30pm) with information on various topics, e.g. the Department's Institutes, libraries, psychological counseling, advice for students with disabilities and with children, credits and course enrollment, career service, foreign languages learning, international exchange, student jobs, students' representation, university sports, etc. More details (in German) can be found [here](#).
- A less formal **get together for the Master's program is scheduled for Monday, October 16, 6-8pm**, room 21/A (Ihnestr. 21). You will have the opportunity to get to know each other and Faculty teaching in the program. We will provide lots of practical information about the program and the Institute of Sociology. Attendance is highly recommended.
- Anna Kasparyan and Sakuya Iwakawa are the **representatives** for third semester students. The first semester students are going to elect student representatives at the beginning of the semester.
- Daniel Drewski continues to be your **study program advisor**.
- **Staff changes at the Institute**: Sophia Schubert will be on parental leave for two semesters. Tim Sawert will be her replacement during this time. Sérgio Costa is on sabbatical leave, and his replacement is Eloisa Martín.
- **In the first semester**, students are supposed to attend the compulsory lectures (the so-called basic course) and only one of the complimentary seminars per module.
- The **deadline for registration for all courses** is November 3. This means you have a period of three weeks for making final decisions on classes. We strongly advise to make these decisions as soon as possible. You need to attend all class meetings of the courses you would like to consider and drop out when you make your decision: avoid joining classes only in the second or third week, as you will miss valuable information and lecturers may not accept your attendance anymore.
- **Enrolment to research practica** (3rd semester): to provide a productive work atmosphere and to ensure adequate supervision of your projects, the number of students in each practicum is limited to 20. Enrolment is through Campus Management via the 'preferences' procedure. Between October 2 and October 13 (until 12.00 pm), you can indicate your preferences by ranking the research practica. Slots will be allocated according to your rankings on October 13 in the afternoon. Any remaining places will be available for the 'standard' self-enrolment and re-registrations to a different practicum until November 3. More details (in German) can be found [here](#).
- Your courses are presented in either **English or German** depending on which language will be used in the respective class. Most lecturers allow seminar papers to be written in either of the languages.

- If you wish to attend **additional classes, you cannot enroll via Campus Management**, as the latter is for classes with credit only. Unless the lecturer indicated otherwise in the course description, you simply go to the first session of the class.
- You are also encouraged to make use of the **workshops offered by the Center for Academic Advising and Psychological Counseling**. The current offer is listed [here](#) (scroll down for courses in English). Participation is free of charge. 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.
In particular, **first semester students who have not acquired their first degree at a German university** are strongly encouraged to attend the workshops on the methods of scientific work (40013 [Techniken des wissenschaftlichen Arbeitens](#) or 40015 [Methods of Scientific Work](#))
- We run two mailing lists regarding the master program: "ma-sociology-announce" and "ma-sociology-jobnews". While "ma-sociology-announce" is reserved for official announcements of the master program, job offers, PhD positions, and academic events are distributed via ma-sociology-jobnews@lists.fu-berlin.de (please only forward relevant information). Students can subscribe and unsubscribe to both lists autonomously here:
 - <https://lists.fu-berlin.de/listinfo/ma-sociology-announce>
 - <https://lists.fu-berlin.de/listinfo/ma-sociology-jobnews>
- We also invite you to visit us on [Facebook](#) and follow us on [Twitter](#) for occasional updates on workshops, conferences, and publications.
- Study and examination regulations (in [German](#) and in English: [StO](#), [PO](#)) as well as a checklist for the current regulations with an overview of the sub-modules and their stipulated forms of examination (in both [German](#) and [English](#)) can be found on the Master's homepage under '**Resources for Students**'.
- You can find general information on our program, faculty, examinations etc. [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 list highlights some important dates of the semester, but it does not intend to be exhaustive.

October

- 2nd Start of class registration via Campus Management
- 8th Orientation event of the Faculty of Political and Social Sciences for the 1st semester students, Max-Kade-Auditorium, Henry-Ford-Bau (Garystr. 35), 10am-12.30pm
- 19th MA thesis registration, 11a.m. -1 p.m.
- 13th 12 p.m., Deadline for indicating enrolment preferences on Campus Management (relevant for research practica only)
- 16th First day of classes
- 16th Welcome event for the 1st semester students, room 21/A (Ihnestr. 21), 6-8 p.m.
- 31st Reformation day (no classes)

November

- 3rd Deadline for class registration via Campus Management
- To be agreed upon: Election of student representatives by the 1st semester students

December/January

27th December to 6th January – Holidays (no classes)

February

- 5th MA thesis registration, 11a.m. -1 p.m.
- 12th Last chance for writing overdue mini-tests: lecture in Module 2
- 13th Written exam: lecture in Module 1, 2-4 pm
- 20th Written exam: lecture in Module 3, 1.15-3.15 pm
- 17th Last day of classes
- 21st Deadline for re-enrollment for the summer term

March

- 31st Deadline for seminar papers (unless otherwise specified by lecturer)

April

- 16th First day of courses, summer semester 2017

Modul 1:

***Der politische Einigungsprozess Europas und die Entwicklung europäischer Gesellschaften seit 1945 /
The Political Unification Process in Europe and the Development of European Societies since 1945***

Basic Course (Lecture): Introduction to European Integration

30201

Marta Kozłowska

Tuesday 14:00 – 16:00

Garystr.55/A Hörsaal (Garystr. 55)

Held in English

The European integration process has been marked by great leaps forward and some major setbacks but after all the European Union (EU) has emerged as a key political actor that affects the daily lives of nearly 500 million people. The lecture focuses on this ambiguous political system, its history and current state and it provides a thorough understanding of the EU by combining facts about the institution and theoretical debates. The aim of the lecture is to provide a basic understanding of the political and social impacts of the integration processes in Europe and the EU in particular, and to allow the students to combine this knowledge in their future analyses of the social aspects of European integration. The lecture is structured into four parts: The introductory part provides an overview of the history of the EU as well as a discussion of the major theoretical approaches to explain European integration. The following parts focus on Europe and EU as a political arena, as a public space and as a social space. We will discuss current social and political problems on the continent, and the way it is lived by its elites and its citizens.

Basic readings:

- Cini, Michele and Nieves Pérez-Solórzano Borragán (eds.) (2016): European Union Politics. Fifth Edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Hix, Simon and Bjørn Høyland (2011): The Political System of the European Union. Third Edition. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Bretherton, Charlotte and John Vogler (2006): The European Union as a Global Actor. London and New York: Routledge.
- Giddens, Anthony (2013): Turbulent and Mighty Continent: What Future for Europe? Cambridge: Polity Press.

Exam: The written exam will be held on February 13, 2-4 pm, Room 55/A (Garystr. 55)

Seminar: Social Movements in Europe: a new Era?

30202

Jochen Roose

Block Seminar, Friday 09:00 – 13:00 (20.10., 3.11., 10.11., 17.11., 8.12., 15.12) and 9:00-17:00 (12.1.)

Room 301, Institute of Sociology (Garystraße 55)

Held in English

The economic and financial crisis has shaken the European Union and in particular some Southern European member states. In the course of the crisis, we have witnessed a wave of protest. Also, initiatives of solidarity action reacted to the dramatic decline of the welfare state and the increase in poverty. Before the background of these developments, the seminar looks at social movement theory and applies these theories to past and recent developments. During the first part of the seminar, we discuss main theoretical concepts in the field of social movement studies. These include resource mobilization, political opportunity structure, framing, and identity, but also the question of social movement's effects or an emerging movement society. In the second part, we will deal with cases of mobilization and make use of the theories. For this part, working groups will analyze chosen cases and present them to the course's audience in a one day meeting (January 21, 2018). The presentations by working groups will provide empirical material to apply the theories discussed before.

Basic readings:

- Snow, D. et al., 2007: Mapping the Terrain. S. 3-16 in: David Snow, Sarah Soule & Hanspeter Kriesi (eds.), *The Blackwell Companion to Social Movements*. Malden, Oxford: Blackwell.

Seminar: Horizontale Europäisierung

30203

Daniel Drewski

Tuesday 12:00 – 14:00

Room 301, Institute of Sociology (Garystraße 55)

Held in German

Die Europäische Union wird seit Jahren von einer Vielzahl existenzieller Krisen bedroht. In der Folge scheinen die europäischen Regierungen vom Versprechen einer „immer engeren Union“ zunehmend abzurücken. In diesem Seminar gehen wir der Frage nach, inwiefern sich unterhalb der politisch-administrativen Ebene trotz allem eine zunehmende Europäisierung der Lebenswelten, sozialen Beziehungen und Einstellungen der Bürgerinnen und Bürger der EU beobachten lässt – inwiefern sie sich „horizontal“ über nationale Grenzen hinweg integrieren. Im Fokus des Seminars stehen dabei zunächst Theorien europäischer Integration, insbesondere auch neuere soziologische Ansätze wie Feldtheorien. Thematisch behandeln wir unter anderem die Frage nach der Herausbildung einer europäischen Identität, der Entstehung einer europäischen Öffentlichkeit, innereuropäische Migration und Mobilität, europäische Solidaritätsbereitschaft, die Transnationalisierung sozialer Ungleichheit und Elitenbildung.

Basic readings:

- Favell, Adrian & Guiraudon, Virginie (2011): *Sociology of the European Union*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Heidenreich, Martin et al. (2012): *Europäische Vergesellschaftungsprozesse: Horizontale Europäisierung zwischen nationalstaatlicher und globaler Vergesellschaftung*. Pre-prints of the DFG Research Unit Horizontal Europeanization, 2012-01.

Seminar: Nationalism. (Re-) emergence and diffusion in Eastern Europe

31305

Mihai Varga

Monday 10:00 – 12:00

Room 301, Institute of Sociology (Garystraße 55)

Held in English

The seminar researches the rise of nationalism in Europe and its increased presence in post-communist societies from the 1990s on, theories and sources of “ethnicity”, ‘national identity’, as well as uses and abuses of “national memory”. It explores the relationship between nationalism and language, gender, welfare state, racism, and anti-Semitism from different theoretical angles, from institutionalist to constructivist, and from the work of modernization theorists focusing on the emergence of nationalism in Europe to present-day analyses of conflicts and ethnic tensions in the Balkans, the Caucasus, Ukraine and more generally the post-communist space.

Seminar: Niedriglohn, Mindestlohn und soziale Sicherung in der EU

30204

Ralf Himmelreicher

Wednesday 12:00 – 14:00

Room 204 PC-Pool (Garystraße 55)

Held in German

Am 1. Januar 2017 wurde der im Januar 2015 eingeführte gesetzliche Mindestlohn in Deutschland von 8,50 auf 8,84 Euro brutto je Stunde erhöht. Mit ihm sind sowohl Hoffnungen als auch Warnungen verbunden. Er ist das größte arbeitsmarktpolitische Experiment in der jüngeren Vergangenheit. Er kann Jobs vernichten, die sich zu diesem Lohn nicht mehr rechnen. Er kann zur Prekarisierung von vormals legal Beschäftigten beitragen, oder, und das ist politisch intendiert: ein Ausfransen der Löhne im Niedriglohnsegment verhindern, das Lohnniveau erhöhen und den Einstieg in ein legales Beschäftigungsverhältnis fördern. Zudem können ergänzende Sozialleistungen (Stichwort: ‚Aufstocker‘) reduziert oder überflüssig werden. Nach ILO-Angaben verfügen weltweit mehr als 100 Staaten über nationale Mindestlohnregelungen. Ohne nationale Mindestlöhne kommen einige skandinavische Länder und z. B. Österreich aus. Was können Mindestlöhne leisten, auch mit Blick auf die soziale Sicherung und warum gibt es entwickelte Länder ohne gesetzliche Lohnuntergrenze? Im Seminar werden zunächst Grundlagentexte zum Thema Lohnfindung, Niedrig- und Mindestlöhne im Kontext von sozialer Sicherung gelesen. Diese werden durch empirische Länderstudien vertieft. Besondere Aufmerksamkeit wird darauf gelegt, welchen Personengruppen Mindestlöhne nutzen, bei welchen eher negative Folgen zu erwarten sind, und ob Mindestlöhne in modernen offenen Gesellschaften überhaupt flächendeckend durchsetzbar sind. Zu diesen Themen können eigene qualitative und quantitative Untersuchungen durchgeführt werden.

Basic readings:

- Franz, Wolfgang (2013): Arbeitsmarktökonomik, 8. Aufl., Berlin: Springer. International Labour Organisation (ILO, 2016): Global Wage Report 2016/17: Wage inequality in the workplace, Geneva.
- Schmitt, John (2013): Why does the Minimum Wage have no discernible effect on employment? Center for Economic and Policy Research, Washington. Schulten, Thorsten (2017): WSI-Mindestlohnbericht 2017 – Hohe Zuwächse in Europa. In: WSI-Mitteilungen 2/2017, S. 135–141.

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

Modul 2:
Soziologische Theorien des gesellschaftlichen Wandels und der gesellschaftlichen Integration /
Sociological Theories of Societal Changes and Societal Integration

Basic Course (Lecture): Theories of Integration

32610

Harald Wenzel

Monday 12:00 – 14:00

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

Held in English

Notions of social integration and social order have long been considered to be constitutive for social theory. More recently, though, this focus has been fading and has given way to both, more basic and more complex conceptualizations of the social

This lecture course presents a sketch of this long trajectory. It offers an overview of the different paradigms and theoretical perspectives that historically have focused on social integration – starting with Durkheim’s classical approach to the problem of the social division of labor in modern society and ending with modern systems theory. Alternative conceptualizations of the social are explored in addition to these classical approaches of sociological theory. Their spectrum reaches from Pragmatism to Performative Studies, Ethnomethodology and the work of Bruno Latour.

Recommended as introductory literature:

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

Seminar: Institutional and organizational theory

31312

Katharina Bluhm

Tuesday 10:00-12:00

Room 301, Institute of Sociology (Garystraße 55)

Held in English

Organizations and (formal) institutions represent the basic structures of modern society. Organizations are crucial collective actors whose decisions and behavior result from complex interactions between individuals in changing institutional environments. The purpose of the course is to provide students with a thorough grounding in the social science literature on working in organizations, organizational and institutional change. Starting with organizations, we will deal with theories on decision making in a variety of organizations (companies, universities and membership-based associations); we will explore the influence of the institutional environment, which helps us to understand the limits of organizational learning and the impressive isomorphic pressure driving organizational fields such as industries, educational systems. Institutional theory has been developed and used across the different disciplines of social science. Going a step further, we will contrast the sociological neo-institutionalism with theories of institutions in political science that explore phenomena such as path dependency, recombination and other forms of institutional change. We will explore their contribution to questions looking at why political reforms are usually incremental and why institutional legacies remain significant even after revolutionary breaks.

Seminar: How the social embeddedness of immigrants matters - Contacts, networks, and ties in the integration process

30205

Benjamin Schulz

Wednesday 10:00-12:00

WZB Berlin (Reichpietschufer 50), rooms:

B001 on: 18.10., 10.01-14.02.

B002/003 on: 25.10., 01.11., 06.12., 20.12.

D112/13 on: 08.11.

D118/19 on: 15.11.

A305 on: 22.11.

TBA on: 29.11.

A310 on: 13.12.

Held in English

The social embeddedness of ethnic minorities and immigrant groups plays a crucial role in the incorporation process. Since the very beginnings of sociological integration theories, this fact has continuously been underlined by scholars across camps. In this course, we will not only read – and discuss – such classics. Rather, we will focus on contemporary empirical studies that specify when, why, and how the social embeddedness affects the incorporation of ethnic minorities. We will deal with various aspects of integration such as labor market integration, educational achievement, friendship formation, acculturation, and identification.

Seminar: Zukunft der Arbeit. Theorien über den Wandel der Arbeitsgesellschaft im 21. Jahrhundert

30206

Martin Krzywdzinski

Monday 10:00-12:00

Room 302b, Institute of Sociology (Garystraße 55)

Held in German

Wie sieht die Arbeit der Zukunft aus? Werden nur noch Roboter arbeiten und die Menschen ihre Freizeit genießen? Werden lokale Labore mit 3D-Druckern die Produktion übernehmen und die heutigen globalen Wertschöpfungsketten der industriellen Produktion ablösen? Werden uns neue Organisationsformen und Technologien erlauben, bis ins hohe Alter weit jenseits des heutigen Renteneintritts zu arbeiten? Oder schauen wir einer von Prekarisierung, Scheinselbständigkeit und der Auflösung der heute dominanten Beschäftigungsformen geprägten Zukunft entgegen?

Die Zukunft ist natürlich offen und gestaltbar, die Sozialwissenschaften können daher keine Vorhersagen treffen. Es ist aber durchaus möglich, auf der Basis von Theorien der Arbeit über mögliche Entwicklungsszenarien zu diskutieren. In diesem Seminar wollen wir Theorien diskutieren, die aktuelle Entwicklungstrends der Arbeitswelt in den Fokus nehmen und auf dieser Grundlage zukünftige Entwicklungspfade skizzieren. Das Seminar wird sich dabei insbesondere vier Themen vornehmen. Das erste Thema ist technologischer Wandel und vor allem die gegenwärtige Diskussion über Digitalisierung der Arbeit und ihre Auswirkungen auf Beschäftigung, Arbeitsinhalte und Qualifikationen. Dabei wollen wir auch über den Wandel der Arbeitsteilung und die Rolle von Hochlohnstandorten wie Deutschland und Niedriglohnstandorten wie Osteuropa sprechen. Das zweite Thema ist Raum. Hier wollen wir sowohl die Zukunft der Globalisierung als auch neue Konzepte wie Virtualisierung der Arbeit diskutieren. Das dritte Thema ist die Veränderung der Belegschaften durch demographischen Wandel, aber auch Migration. Das vierte Thema ist schließlich der Wandel von Organisationsformen von Unternehmen und Arbeitsprozessen. Dies umfasst sowohl die Frage der Auflösung betrieblicher Prozesse und der Entwicklung hin zu einer „(Schein)Selbständigen-gesellschaft“ als auch jene der Veränderung der Hierarchien in Unternehmen.

Als Querschnittsfragen wollen wir diskutieren, wie sich Ungleichheiten, Macht- und Kontrollformen verändern, aber auch welche Möglichkeiten zur Selbstbestimmung, Verwirklichung und auch Sicherheit in Arbeit und Beschäftigung existieren und entstehen.

Seminar: To open the Sociological Theory: Geopolitics of Knowledge and the Non-canonical Classical Sociology

30207

Eloisa Martín

Wednesday 14:00-16:00

Room 301, Institute of Sociology (Garystraße 55)

Held in English

Current debates on the relevance and the epistemological limits of the denominated classical sociological theory understand it as an historical result of the geopolitics of knowledge. The course looks to expand the canon and criticise the universalistic standpoints, including non-Western, non-male, and non-white social thinkers, as a heuristic exercise to open (and enhance) sociology. In the first part of this course, it will be developed a critical discussion on the influence of the European canon in the definition of Sociology as a disciplinary field, its object and methods. In its second part, it will be discussed some of the main approaches produced by authors with different intellectual trajectories, to open a path to rethink the bases and scope of the sociological theoretical effort.

Basic readings:

- Alatas, Syed Farid & Sinha, Vineeta (2017): *Sociological Theory Beyond the Canon*. London, Palgrave Macmillan.
- Morris, Aldon (2015): *The Scholar Denied. W. E. B. Du Bois and the Birth of Modern Sociology*. California, University of California Press.
- Spickard, James (2017): *Alternative Sociologies of Religion. Through Non-Western Eyes*. New York: New York University Press.

Seminar: Pragmatics of Communication

32611

Harald Wenzel

Monday 16:00-18:00

Room 203, JFK-Institute for North American Studies (Lanstraße 7-9)

Held in English

This course offers an overview, discussion and evaluation of different strategies to build a theory of communication for the social sciences. Two approaches are obvious candidates to be covered: first, theories of the pragmatics of communication (in contrast to syntactics and semantics) – e.g. the theory of communicative action (Jürgen Habermas) and its sources, particularly speech act philosophy; second, pragmatist theories of communication, e.g. the social psychology of George Herbert Mead and its extension into Symbolic Interactionism.

But these approaches are only a starting point. The course will provide insight into a variety of additional theories of communication from a pragmatist perspective, asking: In which way is communication conceptualized as a process of social action and as an element of the structures of society?

Literature:

Jürgen Habermas (1979), *Communication and the Evolution of Society*, Boston: Beacon Press

Mead, George Herbert (1934), *Mind, Self and Society*: Chicago: The University of Chicago Press

Modul 3:
Methoden vergleichender Gesellschaftsforschung /
Methods of Comparative Societal Research

Basic Course (Lecture): Methods of Comparative Research

30208

Dieter Ohr

Thursday 10:00-12:00

Room 21/A, Otto Suhr Institute of Political Science (Innstraße 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 (e-exam, 90 minutes)

Seminar: Elementary Data Analysis

30209

Dieter Ohr

Thursday 14:00-16:00

Room 302b, Institute of Sociology (Garystraße 55)

Held in English

This seminar 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.

Basic 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.

Note: This course aims at the students with no prior knowledge of statistical methods and data analysis. If you have already taken some classes during your Bachelor's, this class will be too basic for you.

Seminar: Methodology and Research Designs

30210

Christian von Scheve

Wednesday 16:00-18:00

Room 301, Institute of Sociology (Garystraße 55)

Held in English

This course is an introduction to sociological research designs and methodologies. The course will cover the entire research process, from finding adequate and theoretically informed research questions, to issues related to the operationalization and 'measurement' of concepts, the design of empirical studies, and the analysis of data. Most importantly, students will learn which kinds of research questions are best addressed using which research methods. This necessarily implies that the course aims at covering a diverse spectrum of methods, rather than focusing on a few select. At the same time, the course strongly emphasizes methodological rigor and fundamental principles that inform and discipline research designs. Students will learn about inductive, deductive, and abductive reasoning in the research process, about causal inference, inference from part to whole, about issues of representation and comparison. We will deal with both qualitative and quantitative data and discuss, for example, in-depth interviews, ethnography, discourse analysis, experimental designs, surveys, and historical methods. The course will strongly rely on in-class discussions of exemplary studies as well as on group work in which students develop their own research designs.

Basic Reading:

- Mills, C.W. (1959). *The Sociological Imagination*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- King, G., Keohane, R.O., Verba, S. (1994). *Designing Social Inquiry: Scientific Inference in Qualitative Research*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
- Ragin, C.C. (1994). *Constructing Social Research: The Unity and Diversity of Method*. Thousand Oaks: Pine Forge Press.
- Creswell, J.W. (2013). *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

Seminar: Vergleichende Umfrageforschung

30211

Diana Schacht

Wednesday 16:00-18:00

Room 302b, Institute of Sociology (Garystraße 55)

Held in German

In diesem Kurs werden verschiedene Aspekte der vergleichenden Umfrageforschung betrachtet. Zunächst werden einige wesentliche Begrifflichkeiten und Merkmale besprochen wie etwa die Herausforderungen des Samplings, der Harmonisierung und der Äquivalenz. Daraufhin werden verschiedene Ansätze und aktuelle Methoden des Vergleichens mit Umfragedaten vorgestellt und kritisch diskutiert. Dabei wird anhand von praktischen Beispielen angewandter empirischer Sozialforschung ein Überblick über verschiedene inhaltliche Themenfelder vermittelt wie etwa die aktuelle Migrations- und Integrationsforschung.

Teilnahmevoraussetzungen:

- Reguläre aktive Teilnahme
- Mündliche Präsentation mit dazugehöriger Diskussionsleitung in einer Seminarsitzung
- Modulteilprüfung: Hausarbeit (ca. 3000 Wörter)

Seminar: Interpretation von vergleichenden Umfragestudien am Beispiel der Einstellungen zu Immigranten und Immigration

30226

Lisa Bankowski

Monday 18:00-20:00

Room 302b, Institute of Sociology (Garystraße 55)

Held in German

Dieser Kurs nähert sich den grundlegenden Besonderheiten vergleichender Umfrageforschung anhand der Interpretation von Studien, die länderübergreifend angelegt sind und thematisch auf „Einstellungen zu Immigranten und Immigration“ abheben. Als Datenbasis wird in den Studien überwiegend der European Social Survey (ESS) genutzt, welcher interessierten ForscherInnen für Sekundär-datenanalysen bereitsteht. Im Seminar werden wesentliche Merkmale und Herausforderungen der international vergleichenden Umfrageforschung praxisnah besprochen- dazu zählen unter anderem Qualitätsaspekte und Probleme im Umgang mit Survey-Daten (z.B. Äquivalenz, Harmonisierung usw.). Um sich der Thematik konkret und anwendungsbezogen zu widmen, werden ausgewählte empirische Studien hinsichtlich ihrer theoretischen Basis, der Auswahl und Aufbereitung von entsprechenden Indikatoren (Operationalisierung), der methodisch-statistischen Anwendung (v.a. Regressionsanalyse) sowie der Ergebnisse gemeinsam diskutiert und nachvollzogen.

Literatur:

* Auswahl; eine ausführliche Liste wird im Seminar ausgehändigt

Heath, Anthony und Lindsay Richards (2016): Attitudes towards Immigration and their Antecedents. Topline Results from Round 7 of the European Social Survey. European Social Survey ERIC: ESS Topline Results Series Issue 7:

www.europeansocialsurvey.org/docs/findings/ESS7_toplines_issue_7_immigration.pdf

Datenbasis European Social Survey:

<http://www.europeansocialsurvey.org/>

Darstellung der Module und Variablen/Items "Immigration" (ESS Round 1, Round 7):

<http://www.europeansocialsurvey.org/data/themes.html?t=immigration>

Credit:

- aktive und regelmäßige Teilnahme an den Sitzungen
- Vorbereitung und mündliche Präsentation der Thematik(en) einer Sitzung
- Anfertigen und Bestehen einer Hausarbeit (ca.3.000 Wörter, pass/fail)

Wichtig: Wegen der Begrüßungsveranstaltung findet die erste Sitzung des Seminars erst am 23. Oktober statt.

Modul 7: Forschungspraktikum / Research Placement

Research Placement: Symbolische Grenzen zwischen der Mehrheitsgesellschaft und migrantischen Minderheiten und die Strategien der Grenzarbeit und des Stigma-Managements

30212

Jürgen Gerhards

Monday 10:00 – 14:00

Room 323, Institute of Sociology (Garystraße 55)

Held in German

1. Fragestellung: Menschen, die ihr Herkunftsland verlassen und in ein anderes Land migrieren, können durch unterschiedliche Merkmale der Zugehörigkeit ihre Herkunft markieren und öffentlich zum Ausdruck bringen (Kleidung, Sprache, Vornamen, Lebensmittel, Musik, Lebensstile, etc.). Umgekehrt werden die öffentlich dargestellten Marker erst zu Anzeichen dieser Gruppenzugehörigkeit, wenn sie von der Mehrheitsgesellschaft als solche kategorisiert werden. Aus diesem Wechselspiel von Selbst- und Fremdzuschreibung werden die symbolischen Grenzen der Gruppenmitgliedschaft definiert und Gruppenidentitäten konstruiert. Folgende Fragestellungen stehen im Mittelpunkt des Forschungsseminars: 1) Welche Faktoren motivieren Migrant/innen dazu, ihre Herkunftsidentität öffentlich zu markieren bzw. dies gerade nicht zu tun? 2) Und welche sozialen Praktiken der Migrant/innen werden in der Öffentlichkeit als typisch „migrantisch“ wahrgenommen und markiert? 3) Welche Diskriminierungserfahrung machen diese Personen? 5) Und welche Strategien des Umgangs mit Diskriminierung – Grenzarbeit und Stigma-Management – haben sie entwickelt?

2. Methoden: Bei der Veranstaltung handelt es sich um ein „qualitatives“ Forschungsseminar. Unter qualitativer Sozialforschung versteht man bekanntlich die Erhebung nicht standardisierter Daten und deren interpretatorische Auswertung. Dabei stehen in dem Forschungsseminar vor allem qualitative Interviews im Fokus.

3. Vorgehen: Die Studierenden lernen, eine eigenständige qualitative Untersuchung auf der Grundlage von Interviews durchzuführen. Jede/r Teilnehmer/in sollte ein Themengebiet auswählen bzw. sich auf eine migrantische Gruppe spezialisieren, einen Leitfragebogen entwickeln und sechs bis acht Interviews durchführen. Die Datenauswertung besteht in einer Interpretation der Interviews, folgt der Logik der „Grounded Theory“ und muss an die einschlägige Literatur rückgebunden sein. Zur Auswertung der Interviews soll die Software MAXQDA benutzt werden.

4. Literaturhinweise: (a) Andreas Wimmer (2008): Elementary Strategies of Ethnic Boundary Making. *Ethnic and Racial Studies* 31: 1025-1055. (b) Michèle Lamont et al. (2016): *Getting Respect: Responding to Stigma and Discrimination in the United States, Brazil and Israel*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

5. Modulprüfung (15 LP): Forschungsbericht (ca. 10.000 Wörter); Abgabe: 31. März 2018

Research Placement: Attitudes towards Social Inequality

30213

Zsófia S. Ignácz

Tuesday 14:00-18:00

104 CIP-Pool, Otto Suhr Institute of Political Science (Ihnestr. 21)

Held in English

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. Students will learn to develop research questions and hypotheses on their own, and then empirically answer these questions by applying basic quantitative methods to international survey data (ESS, WVS, or ISSP). These may include a variety of regression based methods, as well as factor analysis. Students can choose whether to work with SPSS or STATA. 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 in the computer lab, 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 knowledge of applied statistics is required and indispensable for a successful completion of the course!

Research Placement: Experimental Analysis of Social and Cultural Differences

30214

Christian von Scheve

Tuesday 10:00-14:00

Room 302a, 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 20 students.

Basic Reading:

- 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.

Exam: research report of approximately 10,000 words. Deadline: March 31, 2017

Research Placement: Sozialstrukturelle Ungleichheiten und symbolische Grenzziehung

30215

Tim Sawert

Wednesday 10:00-14:00

104 CIP-Pool, Otto Suhr Institute of Political Science (Ihnestr. 21)

Held in German

Ob in den Medien von ungleichen beruflichen Chancen von Männern und Frauen die Rede ist, über die Entwicklung von Einkommensungleichheiten gesprochen wird oder ungleich verteilte Chancen im Bildungswesen thematisiert werden, immer handelt es sich um Fragen sozialstruktureller Ungleichheit. Nach wie vor beeinflusst eine Vielzahl von Faktoren der familiären Herkunft die Lebenschancen, beispielsweise im Bildungswesen erfolgreich zu sein und diese Erfolge auch am Arbeitsmarkt umsetzen zu können. Im Gegensatz zu Fragen sozialstruktureller Ungleichheit stehen die Begriffe soziale Distinktion und symbolische Grenzziehung weniger im Blickpunkt der Öffentlichkeit. Zu Unrecht, sind sie doch ebenso alltagspräsent und wirkmächtig. Anhand welcher Merkmale rechnen wir andere Menschen unserer Familie, unserer Kultur, einer „guten“ politischen Richtung oder einen „schlechten“ politischen Richtung zu? Warum bewerten wir Menschen unterschiedlich je nachdem welchen Sport diese ausüben, welche Musik diese mögen und welches Essen diese essen? Prozesse der symbolischen Grenzziehung laufen zunächst unterbewusst ab und bilden sprachliche Etikettierungen anhand derer Angehörige verschiedener Gruppen differenziert werden. Doch spielen diese eine zentrale Rolle in der (Re)Produktion ungleicher Positionen in der sozialstrukturellen Verteilung einer Gesellschaft. Während des Seminars werden die Studierenden in die Thematik sozialstruktureller Ungleichheit und symbolischer Grenzziehung, sowie deren Interaktion eingeführt und sollen eigene Fragestellungen aus dem Themenbereich entwickeln, diese theoretische ausarbeiten und anhand quantitativer Methoden empirisch untersuchen. Das Forschungspraktikum gliedert sich in vier Blöcke: In dem ersten Block findet eine Einführung in die Thematik sowie Diskussion zentraler Arbeiten statt. Im zweiten Block werden grundlegende Aspekte quantitativer Forschung besprochen: Welchem wissenschaftstheoretischem Paradigma folgt quantitative Forschung, wie lasse sich kausale Effekte oder Mechanismen modellieren und empirisch umsetzen? In Abhängigkeit von dem Vorwissen der Studierenden sowie den entwickelten Fragestellungen findet in dem dritten Block des Forschungspraktikums eine Vorstellung zentraler Analyseverfahren mit Stata statt. Im abschließenden vierten Block stellen die Studierenden die ersten Ergebnisse ihrer Forschungsarbeiten vor und diskutieren diese mit den übrigen Seminarteilnehmenden.

Modul 8: **Vertiefungsbereich /Area of Specialization**

Seminar: Sociology of Europeanization

30216

Jürgen Gerhards

Monday 16:00-18:00

Room 301, Institute of Sociology (Garystraße 55)

Held in English

This course addresses the process of Europeanization from a sociological perspective. In contrast to the political science framework which focusses on supranational institution-building or the effects on European decision making on the national arena, emphasis is put on new forms of connectedness across borders, emerging transnational fields, new forms of mobility and migration within the European space, and transnational orientations and attitudes. The course is related to the Research Unit “Horizontal Europeanization” which is funded by the German Research Foundation (DFG), and which conceptualizes Europe as an emerging social entity between the national and the global scale. The research group works in seven different fields in order to analyze processes of horizontal Europeanization of these fields. For further information see: <http://horizontal-europeanization.eu/en>. In this course, we will firstly read and discuss seminal texts of the Sociology of Europeanization. Secondly, the seven sub-projects of the Research Unit “Horizontal Europeanization” will present their work and students will be encouraged to reflect the different concepts, methodologies and findings. The course will bring the students in close contact with ongoing research and researchers. The seminar is a joint endeavor of the Humboldt University (Steffen Mau) and the Free University (Jürgen Gerhards). Some sessions will take place at the Humboldt University.

Basic Reading:

- Adrian Favell & Virginie Guiraudon (eds.) (2011): *Sociology of the European Union*. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Neil Fligstein (2008): *Euroclash. The EU, European Identity and the Future of Europe*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Seminar: Labor market returns to education

30217

Heike Solga

Tuesday 18:00-20:00

Room B001, WZB Berlin (Reichpietschufer 50)

Held in English

The seminar explores answers to the question “Why, and to what extent, is education rewarded on labor markets?” We will address several issues with the seminar readings and our discussion: the issue of selection processes into different educational groups from the two sides of matching processes (i.e., individuals and relevant organizations, such as firms), the relationship between different dimensions of education (e.g., educational certificates and skills), and how this relationship varies by education systems. We will reflect the normative foundations of the role of “education” in modern societies. Insights into these issues deliver important information to better understand the eventual labor market returns to education and their variation across different institutional contexts.

The course will be conducted as a seminar. Students will be expected to have mastered the assigned readings for each session and to actively participate throughout. We pay specific attention to theoretical frameworks, research designs, and empirical findings. A major goal of the readings and discussions in class is to improve your scholarly skills in formal and statistical reasoning. Two times (as homework and as requirement for “active participation”) students will formulate an open research gap and justify why it is a research gap, based on the readings and seminar discussion. A copy of the written question and justification (about one page) will be collected at the beginning of the sessions 8 and 14. Examples will be presented by students in these sessions, presenters will be selected randomly.

Submission to the two research questions and a (qualitatively sufficient) term paper of 3,000 words are the requirements to “pass” the seminar.

Seminar: Sociology of the Life-Course

30218

Laura Menze/Paula Protsch

Thursday 14:00-16:00

Room B001, WZB Berlin (Reichpietschufer 50)

Held in English

Life course research focuses on variations and similarities in individuals' lives from as early as being an unborn child until old age and death. As a multi- and interdisciplinary field of research, it seeks to identify and explain patterns of transitions and trajectories in different life domains within and across different countries. Sociologists Glen H. Elder and Karl Ulrich Mayer have identified a number of key characteristics, which will be discussed in this seminar. From these sociological perspectives, life courses are seen as being shaped by the social structures and institutions in which they are embedded in a given context and at a given historical time—potentially leading to country-, cohort-, and period-specific outcomes. Life courses are further conceptualized as being interdependently linked to other people's life courses. In addition, they can be understood as cumulative self-referential processes in which previous events and resources determine individuals' present and future behaviors, and life situations. This means that cumulative advantages and disadvantages are likely to reinforce social inequalities. In this seminar, we will study life-course related patterns of social stratification and social inequalities from a sociological perspective. Aside from the theoretical concepts mentioned above, we will discuss quantitative empirical studies on different life domains (e.g., education, employment, family formation) in European and North American countries.

Seminar: Prekäre Beschäftigung – prekäre Lebenslagen?

30219

Reinhard Pollak / Stefan Stuth

Thursday 10:00-12:00

Room B001 (on 30.11, 7.12 and 18.01 Room B002), WZB Berlin (Reichpietschufer 50)

Held in German

Die Zahl atypisch beschäftigter Menschen nimmt über die Zeit stetig zu –und mit ihr die Frage, ob die betroffenen Menschen auch von Prekarität betroffen sind. Ist atypische Beschäftigung automatisch prekäre Beschäftigung? Führt prekäre Beschäftigung zwangsläufig zu prekären Lebensverhältnissen? In der Tat bietet nicht jede Beschäftigung eine ausreichende finanzielle Grundlage, Beschäftigungssicherheit oder Schutz durch das Sozialversicherungssystem. In diesem Fall kann von prekärer Beschäftigung gesprochen werden. Dennoch resultiert nicht jede prekäre Beschäftigung in prekären Lebenslagen. Die Haushaltskonstellation, in der die Individuen leben, ist hier ebenso aussagekräftig wie die Absicherung über den Wohlfahrtsstaat oder den Arbeitsmarkt. Das Seminar gibt einen Überblick, was prekäre Beschäftigung und prekäre Lebenslagen sind, welche Quellen hierfür verantwortlich sind und wer davon wie lange betroffen ist. Um sich dem Phänomen anzunähern, werden im Seminar unterschiedliche arbeitsmarktsoziologische Problemfelder behandelt werden (z.B. Existenzminimum, Armut, Arbeitsmarktsegmentation, Berufswahl, usw.). Zudem werden im Seminar die Folgen von prekärer Beschäftigung und von prekären Lebenslagen beleuchtet, u.a. mit Blick auf Gesundheit, soziale und politische Teilhabe und Folgen für die nächste Generation. Im Mittelpunkt des Seminars stehen die Entwicklungen in Deutschland, es werden aber jeweils Bezüge und Einordnungen zu anderen europäischen Gesellschaften hergestellt.

Seminar: Empirische Befunde der Religionssoziologie

31306

Jochen Töpfer

Monday 12:00-14:00

Room 301, Institute of Sociology (Garystraße 55)

Held in German

Das Seminar ist in zwei konzeptionelle Teile gegliedert und hat im Sommersemester einen Überblick über wichtige Entwicklungen in der Religionssoziologie geboten, deren Ursprünge in der Entstehung der Soziologie als Wissenschaftsdisziplin selbst liegen.

Im nun folgenden, empirisch dominierten Abschnitt rückt der Kontinent Europa und insbesondere die Region Osteuropa in den Fokus: Durch eine große religiöse Vielfalt gekennzeichnet, sind heute gerade die traditionellen Religionen auf der Suche nach ihrer Rolle. Konnten zunächst religiöse Führer nur in Ausnahmefällen visionäre Vorstellungen über die Entwicklung der Gesellschaft vorbringen, so füllten politische Eliten in vielen Fällen die offene Stelle, indem sie bestimmte Religionsgemeinschaften als staatstragend definierten und sie in ihre Dienste stellten. Als Folge hat Religion in einigen Gesellschaften eine starke Stellung hinsichtlich der (offiziellen) nationalen Identitätsbildung erhalten, in anderen bedrängen säkulare Tendenzen den Einfluss historischer Glaubensgemeinschaften.

Wie sind angesprochene Entwicklungen im religiösen Feld einzuordnen? Wie gestaltet sich das Verhältnis von Religion und Politik? Wie reagieren religiöse Gemeinschaften in Osteuropa auf diese Dynamiken? Jene und weitere Fragen sollen vor dem Hintergrund kulturalistischer als auch konstruktivistischer Ansätze diskutiert werden.

Seminar: Der Staat, die Arbeit und die Produktion sozialer Ungleichheit

30220

Rolf-Dieter Hepp

Wednesday 12:00-14:00

Room 302b, Institute of Sociology (Garystraße 55)

Held in German

Die Arbitrarität, auf der laut Pierre Bourdieu unsere Wahrnehmungsmuster basieren, wird nicht mehr wahrgenommen, nachdem sie in den institutionalisierten Bildungsprozessen von den Akteuren über die Sozialisationsarbeit internalisiert worden ist. Gleichzeitig verobjektivieren sich Mechanismen gesellschaftlicher Strukturierungsformen innerhalb dieses sozialen Bildungsprozesses. Hierbei ist der soziale Raum nicht nur Objekt der Wahrnehmung, sondern auch Konstruktion der sozialen Welt, die sich in den sozialen Formungen, Wahrnehmungen und Klassifizierungen Ausdruck verleiht und derart Realität mit produziert. In den Klassifikationen des Staates spiegeln sich Produktionsmuster sozialer Wirklichkeit, da der Staat Akteure mit verschiedenen Eigenschaften konstruiert. Dies soll an den Bereichen des aktivierenden Arbeitsmarktes, den Arbeitslosen als soziodemographischer Figur und der Armut herausgearbeitet werden. Hierbei wird auf Texte von Simmel, Bourdieu, Paugham, Desrossier und Zimmermann zurückgegriffen, um aufzuzeigen, wie Subjektivitätsformen und Normierungen in Relation zu staatlichen Planungskriterien, juristischen Eingriffen und Verwaltungshandlungen herausgebildet werden. Politische Kalküle und Verwaltungsakte produzieren soziale und symbolische Formen, die sich in spezifischen sozialen Strategien niederschlagen. Dass der Staat laut Bourdieu kein monolithisches Gebilde ist, das über der Gesellschaft steht, sondern in gesellschaftliche Interessen und Konflikte nicht nur eingebunden ist, sondern diese steuert und produziert, wird im Rahmen des Seminars herausgearbeitet. Problemgruppen werden durch die Ausgestaltung sozialstaatlicher Leistungen definiert und produziert. Die arbeitsmarktpolitischen Programme und Maßnahmen beeinflussen diese Variablen, die der statistischen Erfassung und Kategorisierung zugrunde liegen, unmittelbar. So wurde in Deutschland die Rückkehr der sozialen Frage ins Zentrum der Gesellschaft vor allem im Zusammenhang mit der Massenerwerbslosigkeit diskutiert.

Credit: Seminar paper (3000 words)

Seminar: Emotion, Culture and Social Organization

30221

Christian von Scheve/Thomas Stodulka

Wednesday 14:00-16:00

Room 302b, Institute of Sociology (Garystraße 55)

Held in English

Emotions are an integral part of human social life. They are inseparable from thinking and acting and are central to social interactions and relationships. Although the capacity to experience emotions is a human universal, emotions are substantially shaped by cultural and social structural forces. This is manifest in the many ways in which emotions are experienced, expressed, communicated, valued, regulated, and represented. In this course, we will explore the interplay between emotion, culture and social stratification within the following realm: first, we will discuss what emotions are, how they can be understood at social and cultural levels, and how they impact individual and social life. Second, you will learn how culture, in a broad understanding, shapes the experience and expression of emotion and the meanings that are attached to specific emotions. This includes, for example, discussions of the role of social norms, values, gender, identity, or social status. Third, we will focus on differences in emotional experience and emotional behavior vis-à-vis social stratification, power asymmetries and social inequalities. This includes comparative ethnographic and sociological studies within different cultural contexts as well as issues related to migration, ethnicity, and transnationalization.

Basic Reading:

- Turner, J.H. (2011). *The Problem of Emotions in Societies*. London: Routledge.
- Denzin, N. K. (1984). *On Understanding Emotion*. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.
- Lindholm, C. (2005). *An Anthropology of Emotion*, in *A Companion to Psychological Anthropology: Modernity and Psychocultural Change* (eds C. Casey and R. B. Edgerton). Oxford: Blackwell.
- Röttger-Rössler, B. (2002). *Emotion und Kultur: Einige Grundfragen*. *Zeitschrift für Ethnologie* 127, pp. 147-162.

Colloquia/Kolloquien

MA-Colloquium I

30222

Jürgen Gerhards

Wednesday 18:00-20:00

Room 301, Institute of Sociology (Garystraße 55)

Held in German / English

The colloquium offers students the opportunity to present and discuss their proposals of a master thesis. In addition to the presentation of individual research projects, the course provides some general information on the formal and substantial requirements of writing a master thesis. Depending on student's preference, presentation and class meetings are held either in English or in German. Students who are interested in participating and presenting their projects should write me an Email not later than October 1, 2017.

MA-Colloquium II

30223

Reinhard Pollak

Thursday 16:00-18:00

WZB Berlin (Reichpietschufer 50), Raum TBA

Held in German / English

The colloquium offers students the opportunity to present and discuss their ongoing dissertations and master theses. 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. We are going to meet every other week in the semester. First session is on Oct 19, 2019. Please register in advance via email no later than Sep 30, 2017.

MA-Colloquium III

30224

Christian von Scheve

Tuesday 16:00-18:00

Room 302a, Institute of Sociology (Garystraße 55)

Held in German / English

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.

MA-Colloquium IV

32614

Harald Wenzel

Monday 18:00-20:00

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

Held in English

This colloquium is offered for students to present their research in preparation for their Master- and PhD theses. Research projects in the following fields will be particularly welcomed: studies in theory, qualitative empirical studies, all sociological topics related to North American culture and society (exclusively or in comparative perspective).

Zusatzveranstaltungen / Additional Classes

Z1: Academic Writing and Publication

30225

Eloisa Martín

Thursday 18:00-20:00

Room 301, Institute of Sociology (Garystraße 55)

Held in English

The course presents an overview of communication strategies and other academic skills required for textual production and publication. Thus, the course will be developed from two key considerations: to establish the main criteria of relevance for the academic dialogue in the contemporaneity, and the presupposition of academic production of knowledge as a collective and systemic process. Students will be instructed to create viable and potentially successful strategies for writing, submitting and publishing their research, considering the international standards.

Basic Reading:

- Belcher, Wendy (2009): *Writing your Journal Article in 12 Weeks: A Guide to Academic Publishing Success*, Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Martín, Eloísa (2014): "How to Write a Good Article," *Current Sociology* 62(7): 949 –955.

Z2: Applied Regression Analysis Using Stata

Ulrich Kohler

Monday 10:00-12:00

Room TBA, University of Potsdam, University Complex III, Campus Griebnitzsee, August-Bebel-Str. 89, 14482 Potsdam

Held in English

Description TBA

Z3: Theorien der Transnationalisierung. Soziologie jenseits des national-staatlichen Containers

Christian Schmidt-Wellenburg

Monday 16:00-18:00

Room TBA, University of Potsdam, University Complex III, Campus Griebnitzsee, August-Bebel-Str. 89, 14482 Potsdam

Held in German

Description TBA

Z4: Marx als Klassiker der Soziologie

Gregor Fitzi

Thursday 12:00-14:00

Room TBA, University of Potsdam, University Complex III, Campus Griebnitzsee, August-Bebel-Str. 89, 14482 Potsdam

Held in German

Description TBA

Z5: Uses of Graphical Causal Models in the Social Sciences

Ulrich Kohler

Tuesday 16:00-18:00

Room TBA, University of Potsdam, University Complex III, Campus Griebnitzsee, August-Bebel-Str. 89, 14482 Potsdam

Held in English

Description TBA

Z6: Räumliche Modelle / Netzwerkanalyse / Time Series

Fabian Class

Time TBA

Room TBA, University of Potsdam, University Complex III, Campus Griebnitzsee, August-Bebel-Str. 89, 14482 Potsdam

Held in German

Description TBA

Z7: Institutional change & Organizational change

Katja K. Hericks

Tuesday 16:00-18:00

Room TBA, University of Potsdam, University Complex III, Campus Griebnitzsee, August-Bebel-Str. 89, 14482 Potsdam

Held in English

Description TBA

Z8: Verwobene Geschichten – Postkoloniale Perspektiven auf Soziale Ungleichheit

Tina Spies

Wednesday 10:00-12:00

Room TBA, University of Potsdam, University Complex III, Campus Griebnitzsee, August-Bebel-Str. 89, 14482 Potsdam

Held in German

Description TBA

1. Semester							
	Mo		Tu	We		Th	Fr
8-10							
10-12	M1 Seminar: Nationalism. (Re-) emergence and diffusion in Eastern Europe <i>Mihai Varga</i> Room 301, IfS	M2 Seminar: Zukunft der Arbeit. Theorien über den Wandel der Arbeitsgesellschaft im 21. Jahrhundert <i>Martin Krzywdzinski</i> Room 302b, IfS	M2 Seminar: Institutional and organizational theory <i>Katharina Bluhm</i> Room 301, IfS	M2 Seminar: How the social embeddedness of immigrants matters - Contacts, networks, and ties in the integration process <i>Benjamin Schulz</i> Various rooms, WZB		M3 Lecture: Methods of Comparative Research <i>Dieter Ohr</i> Room 21/A, OSI	M1 Seminar: Social Movements in Europe: a new Era? <i>Jochen Roose</i> Room 301, IfS
12-14	M2 Lecture: Theories of Integration <i>Harald Wenzel</i> Room 340, JFK		M1 Seminar: Horizontale Europäisierung <i>Daniel Drewski</i> Room 301, IfS	M1 Seminar: Niedriglohn, Mindestlohn und soziale Sicherung in der EU <i>Ralf Himmelreicher</i> Room 204 PC-Pool (Garystr. 55 – IfS)			
14-16			M1 Lecture: Introduction to European Integration <i>Marta Kozłowska</i> Room 55/A, IfS	M2 Seminar: To open the Sociological Theory: Geopolitics of Knowledge and the Non-canonical Classical Sociology <i>Eloisa Martín</i> Room 301, IfS		M3 Seminar: Elementary Data Analysis <i>Dieter Ohr</i> Room 302b, IfS	
16-18	M2 Seminar: Pragmatics of Communication <i>Harald Wenzel</i> Room 203, JFK			M3 Seminar: Methodology and Research Designs <i>Christian von Scheve</i> Room 301, IfS	M3 Seminar: Vergleichende Umfrageforschung <i>Diana Schacht</i> Room 302b, IfS		
18-20	M3 Seminar: Interpretation von vergleichenden Umfragestudien am Beispiel der Einstellungen zu Immigranten und Immigration <i>Lisa Bankowski</i> Room 302b, IfS						

3. Semester							
	Mo		Tu		We	Th	Fr
8-10							
10-12	M7 Research Placement: Symbolische Grenzen zwischen der Mehrheitsgesellschaft und migrantischen Minderheiten und die Strategien der Grenzarbeit und des Stigma-Managements <i>Jürgen Gerhards</i> Room 323, IfS		M7 Research Placement: Experimental Analysis of Social and Cultural Differences <i>Christian von Scheve</i> Room 302a, IfS			M8 Seminar: Prekäre Beschäftigung – prekäre Lebenslagen? <i>Reinhard Pollak / Stefan Stuth</i> Thursday 10:00-12:00 Room B001 / B002, WZB	
12-14		M8 Seminar: Empirische Befunde der Religionssoziologie <i>Jochen Töpfer</i> Room 301, IfS					M8 Seminar: Der Staat, die Arbeit und die Produktion sozialer Ungleichheit <i>Rolf-Dieter Hepp</i> Room 302b, IfS
14-16			M7: Research Placement: Attitudes towards Social Inequality <i>Zsófia S. Ignácz</i> 104 CIP-Pool, OSI		M8 Seminar: Emotion, Culture and Social Organization <i>Thomas Stodulka / Christian von Scheve</i> Room 302b, IfS	M8 Seminar: Sociology of the Life-Course <i>Laura Menze / Paula Protsch</i> Room B001, WZB	
16-18	M8 Seminar: Sociology of Europeanization <i>Jürgen Gerhards / Steffen Mau</i> Room 301, IfS				Colloquium III <i>Christian von Scheve</i> Room 302a, IfS		Colloquium II <i>Reinhard Pollak</i> Room TBA, WZB
18-20	Colloquium IV <i>Harald Wenzel</i> Room 319, JFK		M8 Seminar: Labor market returns to education <i>Heike Solga</i> Room B001, WZB		Colloquium I <i>Jürgen Gerhards</i> Room 301, IfS		

Zusatzveranstaltungen / Additional Classes						
	Mo	Tu		We	Th	Fr
8-10						
10-12	Z2: Applied Regression Analysis Using Stata <i>Ulrich Kohler</i> University of Potsdam, room TBA			Z8: Verwobene Geschichten – Postkoloniale Perspektiven auf Soziale Ungleichheit <i>Tina Spies</i> University of Potsdam, room TBA		
12-14					Z4: Marx als Klassiker der Soziologie <i>Gregor Fitzi</i> University of Potsdam, room TBA	
14-16						
16-18	Z3: Theorien der Transnationalisierung. Soziologie jenseits des nationalstaatlichen Containers <i>Christian Schmidt-Wellenburg</i> University of Potsdam, room TBA	Z5: Uses of Graphical Causal Models in the Social Sciences <i>Ulrich Kohler</i> University of Potsdam, room TBA	Z7: Institutional change & Organizational change <i>Katja K. Hericks</i> University of Potsdam, room TBA			
18-20					Z1: Academic Writing and Publication <i>Eloisa Martin</i> Room 301, IfS	