

Master of Arts

Sociology – European Societies

Program Information / Syllabus
Summer term 2020

Last update: Friday, April 17, 2020

Freie Universität  Berlin

In Kooperation mit / In cooperation with



WZB

Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin für Sozialforschung
Social Science Research Center Berlin

IMPORTANT CHANGES DUE TO COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Due to the current COVID-19 outbreak, the summer term will take place under difficult conditions. However, we will ensure that you are able to continue with your studies with as few inconveniences as possible. This being said, there will be substantial changes to our usual procedures, and we would like you to take note of the following alterations:

- The first week of the semester was cancelled. Now, **courses will start in the week beginning Monday, April 20, 2020.**
- Course enrollment on [Campus Management](#) will start on **April 8, 2020** this semester. The deadline for courses with a restricted number of participants is on **April 17th (12:00)**. Enrollment to non-restricted courses and changes to your enrollments will be possible until **May 7th (23:59)**.
- Please check the [Master's website](#) for **regular updates!**
- Throughout the summer term, all **courses will be taught exclusively online**, i.e. your **physical presence** at the University is **not required!** The course hours and schedules will remain valid, as indicated in the course catalog. However, there might be last minute changes to the program before enrollment starts. Please make sure to **always check the digital [Course Catalog](#)!** The course catalog lists all available courses and is kept up to date. Course numbers in this document also link to the catalog.
- Your physical presence is also not required for any **exam** for the summer semester courses. Moreover, note that the **second trial (catch-up) exams** for the 2019/2020 winter semester in methods (D. Ohr) and European integration (S. Hutter) are reschedule and will take place in October 2020.
- Courses in the Master's program will only allow for a **limited number of participants**. You will be able to register for three courses per module in order of preference and will then be assigned to the course of your highest priority with vacant places. When demand for a course exceeds the available number of participants, decisions will be made randomly.
- In this semester, it will be **very important to take part** in all courses that you potentially want to attend **from the beginning**. If you are interested in other courses from the same module, even though you did not get a space assigned on Campus Management, please make sure to take part in **both courses** in the first week if permitted by the lecturer. Joining a course in the second or third week will not be feasible in many of the new online-teaching formats.
- If you drop a course, please make sure to **unenroll** on Campus Management, to open up space for others.
- Lecturers may decide to deviate from the weekly sessions as scheduled and may, for example, include more self-study and "asynchronous" tasks. However, synchronous sessions like videoconferences and Webinars will stick to the time noted in course schedule (see below).
- **We will mark courses as "synchronous"** in the [Course Catalog](#) in the week before enrollment, if they rely on your virtual availability at fixed times (otherwise they will be marked as "asynchronous"). If you are expecting difficulties regarding

the participation in synchronous sessions e.g. due to a stay in a different time zone or other limitations, you might want to consider asynchronous formats.

- Lecturers will inform you about any changes using the blackboard platform and will avoid conflicts with other courses from the program. Please make sure to enroll to your courses on blackboard and check your FU e-mail account regularly
- If you wish to attend extracurricular classes that **you cannot enroll to via Campus Management**, or if you are **lacking access to a blackboard course** for other reasons, please address the lecturer of the course by e-mail.

Further information concerning the Master's program:

- All students without prior knowledge of statistical computing are strongly encouraged to **make use of the three introductory statistics courses** in module 3 that can also be attended as extracurricular courses. They will introduce you to an important tool for empirical research, which you might need in other seminars or in your third semester Research Placement.
- You are also encouraged to make use of the **workshops offered by the Center for Academic Advising and Psychological Counseling** ([link](#)). Participation is free of charge. They offer training for specific improvements of your study skills and personal development.
- Simge Taşdemir - simge.tasdemir@fu-berlin.de and Ezgi Koc ezgi.koc@fu-berlin.de are the current student representatives.
- Bujar Aruqaj continues to be your **study program advisor** (bujar.aruqaj@fu-berlin.de). For general inquiries please write an e-mail to ma-sociology@polsoz.fu-berlin.de.
- **Faculty changes:**
 - As of March 31, 2020, Jürgen Gerhards has assumed the position of a Senior Professor in the Cluster of Excellence “Contestations of the Liberal Script“ at Freie Universität Berlin and will no longer be teaching regularly in our MA program.
 - Until his position is filled again, Emanuela Struffolino has assumed his teaching and supervision duties.
- 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 regarding 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 as well as an overview of the sub-modules and their stipulated forms of examination can be found on the [Master's homepage](#).

We know that this will be a most unusual summer term, with many known and yet unknown challenges for both lecturers and students. On the other hand, we are confident that online teaching bears many opportunities and will bring novel and exciting learning and teaching experiences. Let's embark on a joint effort to make the most out of this unprecedented situation. If you have any queries or suggestions, please don't hesitate to get in touch with us.

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. Please refer to the [academic calendar](#) for regularly updated information!

The dates of the upcoming examinations will be announced on the master program's website.

April

8 th	Begin of course enrollment
10 th	Good Friday
13 th	Easter Monday
17 th (12:00!)	Deadline for course enrollment in Campus Management (for courses with limited number of participants)
20 st	First day of courses
21 st	Master Thesis registration

May

1 st	May Day
7 th (24:00)	Final opportunity to change course enrollments in Campus Management
8 th	Day of Liberation
21 th	Ascension Day

June

1 st	Whitmonday
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July

17 th	Deadline for re-enrollment for the winter term
18 th	Last day of courses
20 th	Start of academic holidays

September

30 th	End of academic holidays
30 th	Deadline for seminar papers (unless otherwise specified by lecturer)

2. Semester

	Mon	Tue		Wed		Thu	Fri
08-10							
10-12	30207 Cultural Differences and Similarities between the Member States of the European Union (Lecture) Emanuela Struffolino	31305 Wohlfahrtsstaat und Gender in Osteuropa (Seminar) Katharina Bluhm	30206 In-work poverty in Europe and the US (Seminar) Emanuela Struffolino	30201 Social Structure of European Societies (Lecture) Jan Paul Heisig			30208 Politicizing European Integration: From Latent Potentials to Manifest Conflicts (Seminar) Swen Hutter
12-14	30212 Economic sociology and contemporary challenges of the European project (Seminar) Markus Lange, Christian von Scheve	31302 Social structures and informal workings in post-communist Europe (Seminar) Mihai Varga		30213 Prekarisierung - Kreativität - Kunst (Seminar) Rolf-Dieter Hepp	30211 Collective Identity: From Cognition to Culture (Seminar) Christian von Scheve	30209 Religiosity in European Societies (Seminar) Dieter Ohr	30204 The intergenerational transmission of inequality (Seminar) Lea Kröger
14-16	30219 Theories of Development (Seminar) Bujar Aruqaj	30231 Global and Regional Transformations (Lecture) Stefan Schmalz		30235 Educational Inequalities (Seminar) Maria Keil			
16-18	30202 The Politics of Social Inequalities (Seminar) Swen Hutter, Christoph Nguyen	30210 The Sociology of Values: Comparative Perspectives (Seminar) Christian von Scheve	30215 Methodological Challenges to Operationalize and to Implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals (Seminar) Jürgen Schupp	30233 The Corona Crisis: Sociology of A Pandemic (Seminar) Stefan Schmalz	30217 Globalization: Process, Causes and Consequences (Seminar) Sophia Schubert	30203 Returns to education in Western Societies (Seminar) Claudia Finger, Laura Menze	

4. Semester

	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
08-10					
10-12		30223 Qualitative Methods in Sociological Research II (Seminar) Antje Kahl			
12-14			30222 Social Inequalities and Health (Seminar) Julia Maria Lisa Tuppatt		
14-16	30221 Ein internationaler Vergleich der Themen und Methoden der empirischen Sozialforschung im 20. Jahrhundert (Seminar) Irmela Gorges			30228 Colloquium Christian von Scheve	30225 Colloquium Swen Hutter
16-18	30226 Colloquium Jürgen Gerhards				
18-20		30227 Colloquium Dieter Ohr			

Additional Courses / Module 3

	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
08-10					
10-12					
12-14				30230 Introduction to Data Analysis using STATA Philipp Wunderlich	30230 Introduction to Data Analysis using STATA Philipp Wunderlich
14-16				30236 Introduction to Data Analysis using STATA Emanuela Struffolino	30236 Introduction to Data Analysis using STATA Emanuela Struffolino
16-18				30229 Introduction to Data Analysis using STATA Tim Sawert	30229 Introduction to Data Analysis using STATA Tim Sawert

Module 4: Social Structure and Inequalities in European Societies

30201 – Social Structure of European Societies (Lecture)

Jan Paul Heisig

Course language: English

This lecture is designed to present an overview of the main aspects of the social structures of contemporary societies within the European Union. The lecture focuses on contemporary national societies, but it will address long-lasting social cleavages and transnational developments as well. The lecture has three major parts: The introductory block starts with an intense discussion and recap of major concepts of social stratification. A selection of classical and modern approaches will be presented and discussed in class. The second block focuses on selected dimensions of the social structure, such as demographic structures, household and family structures, educational systems, labor market structures and welfare state regimes. The third block presents empirical evidence of the most salient forms of social inequality within and between European societies, such as poverty, material deprivation, gender and ethnic inequalities. The lecture closes with the question whether we experience a trend towards more or less common characteristics in European societies.

Basic Readings:

- Steffen Mau/Roland Verwiebe (2010): *European Societies. Mapping Structure and Change*. Bristol: The Policy Press.

30202 - The Politics of Social Inequalities (Seminar)

Swen Hutter, Christoph Nguyen

Course language: English

The seminar focuses on the link between social inequalities (most importantly, in terms of social class, education, and gender) and political mobilization in contemporary European societies. Specifically, the students will get to know scholarly work on long-term trends in social inequalities, perceptions of inequalities and their structuring effects on political participation. To what extent and why are social inequalities perceived as unfair? To what extent and why are they 'translated' into unequal rates of participation and what modes of participation (ranging from electoral participation via protest to political consumerism) are related to what kind of inequalities? Apart from discussing the relevant literature, the students will also get to know the analytical tools needed to study these questions. Using available datasets, students will be able to develop basic quantitative research skills and use them to explore course-relevant questions. No prior experience with statistical methodology is expected or required.

Suggested Readings:

- Armingeon K. & Schädel L. (2015). Social Inequality in Political Participation: The Dark Sides of Individualisation. *West European Politics* 38(1): 1–27.
- Lijphart A. (1997). Unequal Participation: Democracy's Unresolved Dilemma. *American Political Science Review* 91(1): 1–14.

- Oesch D. (2008b). The Changing Shape of Class Voting. *European Societies* 10(3): 329–355

31305 - Wohlfahrtsstaat und Gender in Osteuropa (Seminar)

Katharina Bluhm

Course language: German

Gender gehört gegenwärtig zu den politisch umstrittensten Termini der politischen Auseinandersetzung mit ultrakonservativen und rechtspopulistischen Kräften. Ostmitteleuropa und Osteuropa ist dabei nicht der einzige, aber ein sehr prominenter Raum der politischen Auseinandersetzung. Das Seminar rückt den Zusammenhang von Sozialpolitik und Genderregime in den Mittelpunkt, eruiert die Entwicklung nach dem Ende des Kommunismus und vermittelt Hintergründe zu dem Konflikt über den Begriff „Gender“ an ausgewählten Länderbeispielen, um vor diesen Hintergrund sowohl Gemeinsamkeiten und Unterschiede mit Deutschland und in Europa zu begreifen. Das Seminar setzt bei der klassischen Wohlfahrtsstaatstypologie von Esping-Andersen und der feministischen Kritik an dieser Typologie an, es diskutiert im nächsten Schritt zentrale Erweiterungen sowie alternative Konzepte sowie die Anwendbarkeit der Typologien und Kategorien auf Mittelosteuropa und Russland. Im Mittelpunkt steht dabei die Verschränkung von Sozialpolitik, Transformation und Genderregime mit Blick auf die Reproduktion bzw. den Wandel von Rollenvorstellungen und Ungleichheit in der Region nach dem Ende des Kommunismus. Schließlich wird exemplarisch die Rolle von Gender in ultrakonservativen Diskursen und Netzwerke (Kirche und zivilgesellschaftliche Organisationen) sowie deren politischer Einfluss in der Region untersucht (Russland, Polen).

30203- Returns to education in Western Societies (Seminar)

Claudia Finger, Laura Menze

Course language: English

Education is strongly related to benefits on the labor market and in other life domains. However, returns to education differ markedly between national contexts as well as within societies (e.g., by gender or social origin). The seminar addresses questions such as: Why is education rewarded on the labor market? Which institutional set ups are associated with higher/lower returns to education? Are returns to education, for instance lower for women and individuals from lower social classes? To that end, we will discuss different sociological and economic theories on the link between education and labor market placement as well as empirical studies covering both between- and within-country variation in returns to education in European and North-American countries. While the focus of the seminar lies on returns to education on the labor market, we will also touch on further return dimensions such as health or civic engagement.

30204 - The intergenerational transmission of inequality (Seminar)

Lea Kröger

Course language: English

This seminar will investigate how families generate and shape social inequality in a variety of outcomes and how the life course paradigm can help us to understand this complex process. It unites literature from intergenerational inequality research, life course and family sociology. The seminar will start with an introduction to intergenerational inequality research and the life course paradigm in social sciences, by concentrating on main theoretical discussions and empirical findings. It will also offer an overview over different empirical models and data sources (with an emphasize on quantitative research designs). In addition, it will discuss the importance of different life course stages, the role of family types, siblings and multiple generations for the transmission of intergenerational inequality. The seminar finishes with an exploration of different dimensions of intergenerational inequality, namely family formation, labor market and health behavior. The focus of the seminar will be on intergenerational inequality in Germany, but it will contrast and compare the German case to other countries.

30206- In-work poverty in Europe and the US (Seminar)

Emanuela Struffolino

Course language: English

Working poor are individuals who are gainfully employed, but their household income is below the poverty threshold. Therefore, in-work poverty arises at intersection of labour market and family dynamics: on the one hand, individual resources are related to the likelihood of experiencing unfavourable labour market arrangements leading to poverty (e.g. low-wage or temporary contracts); on the other hand, specific family structure or family-life-course transitions (e.g., the birth of a child or divorce) are associated with different levels of households' economic wellbeing. The seminar will examine how and why in-work poverty became a critical issue in the US and in Europe. The aim is to offers a comprehensive understanding of in-work poverty by, first, discussing the theoretical and methodological challenges of defining and measuring it. Second, we will consider the prevalence of working poor over time and across specific social groups will in different welfare and labor market regimes. Finally, we will discuss the implications of the characteristics of in-work poverty across countries for policy design.

30235- Educational Inequalities (Seminar)

Maria Keil

Course language: English

Although the educational expansion has led to a growing participation in secondary and higher education in western societies, educational inequalities are still persistent. Against this backdrop, the seminar addresses the question how social inequalities are reproduced through education. We will pursue this issue from a theoretical as well as from an empirical perspective that covers quantitative and qualitative research on educational inequalities. Furthermore, we are going to focus on the intersection of

Module 4: Social Structure and Inequalities in European Societies

educational inequalities with class, gender, race/ethnicity and health and study educational systems and their outcomes as well as educational investments and strategies by different classes in Europe and beyond.

31302 - Social structures and informal workings in post-communist Europe (Seminar)

Mihai Varga

Course language: English

This seminar explores the liberalizing reform plans for the post-communist Eurasian region and the reasons for failing to reach their goals: the perceived and unexpected “societal response” to them that instead of openly resisting such plans, turned out to covertly subvert and undermine them, from the privatizing reforms of the 1990s to the more ambitious institutional approaches centered on battling corruption and improving state performance. The seminar supports students develop skills in research design by critically engaging with the literature on state-society relations in development studies and opening up avenues for the student’s research topics.

Module 5: Values and Culture in European Societies

30207 - Cultural Differences and Similarities between the Member States of the European Union (Lecture)

Emanuela Struffolino

Course language: English

What are the major cultural differences between the Member States of the European Union? How can one explain these differences? Are the cultural differences diminishing so that one can speak of a unified European culture? These are the three systematic research questions which underlie the structure of the lecture. The course will apply these questions to the different dimensions of culture. Apart from factual information, the course presents an overview of the different sociological concepts of culture and how different authors have used their concept to analyse cultural differences between European countries.

30208 - Politicizing European Integration: From Latent Potentials to Manifest Conflicts (Seminar)

Swen Hutter

Course language: English

Nowadays, public controversy – not a silent permissive consensus – seem to be constant features of European integration. As some scholars claim, we can only understand the future of Europe if we consider societal divisions and political conflict in our theoretical models. The seminar takes stock of these changes by focusing on the emerging dynamics and structure of conflicts over Europe. The students will get to know key concepts and theories used to explain the new conflict constellations in an integrated Europe. Following the tradition of political sociology, the seminar considers both structural and strategic theories of political conflict. That is, the seminar will familiarize students with research (a) on the emerging potentials and divisions in European societies, as well as (b) on how these potentials are mobilized and articulated by collective political actors in different arenas (ranging from national and European elections via protest politics to referendums on EU matters). We will search for answers to questions such as: Which social groups support or oppose European integration? How prominently do European issues figure in national election campaigns, and are they articulated in protest events? Do attitudes toward Europe make a difference when people cast a vote or decide to get politically active by other means? And who is mobilized by whom? Finally, we will also take a look at the impact of the current Corona crisis on conflicts over European integration.

30209– Religiosity in European Societies (Seminar)

Dieter Ohr

Course language: English

Church attendance in most European societies has dropped to a very low level. More generally, in Europe religious institutions seem to have lost much of their former significance. From the perspective of secularization theories this is what one would expect in modern, highly individualized societies: the demand for religion will decline, individuals will no longer feel a need for faith in the supernatural. By contrast, religious market theories focus not on an alleged decline of religious demand but rather on the suppliers of religion. These theories claim that in Europe regulated and even monopolistic religious markets have resulted in inefficiency and hence much lower religious vitality than in the United States or in other regions of the world.

In the first part of the seminar, theories of religious change will be discussed, such as secularization theories and religious market theories. In the second part, empirical findings regarding religious change in Europe will be analyzed. Two aspects of religion will be distinguished: organized religious behavior on one hand and subjective religious beliefs and attitudes on the other hand. A special emphasis in the seminar will be on the development and on the characteristics of small religious movements ('sects') that often show rapid rates of growth (e.g., Jehova's Witnesses).

Requirements

- Regular participation
- One oral presentation

Exam

Seminar paper (3,000 words) or three essays (about 1,000 words) or oral exam

30210- The Sociology of Values: Comparative Perspectives (Seminar)

Christian von Scheve

Course language: English

The concept of values is inextricably tied to sociological inquiry. Values indicate what is conceived of as good, bad, socially desirable or undesirable and are thus thought to be major guiding forces of behavior. In conjunction with social norms, values exemplify the view that culture and social structure are chief determinants of social action and interaction. Although effective at the individual level, values are also properties of groups and collectives and differ within and across societies and cultures. Moreover, they are embedded in tightly interconnected and hierarchically structured systems of values. This course sets out to achieve an understanding of the various approaches from sociology and related disciplines linking values with culture, social structure, and social action, in particular in a comparative perspective. It aims at addressing three major questions: What are values? How are values related to social action? How do values differ across cultures and (European) societies?

Suggested reading

- Hitlin, S., Piliavin, J.A. (2004). Values: Reviving a Dormant Concept. *Annual Review of Sociology*, 30, 359-393.
- Haller, M. (2002). Theory and Method in the Comparative Study of Values: Critique and Alternative to Inglehart. *European Sociological Review*, 18, 139-158.
- Miles, A. (2015). The (Re)genesis of Values: Examining the Importance of Values for Action. *American Sociological Review*, 80(4), 680-704
- Arts, W.A., Halman, L.C. (Eds)(2013). *Value contrasts and consensus in present-day Europe: Painting Europe's moral landscapes*. Leiden: Brill.

Information for students

Active participation requirements:

Give an oral presentation and write a term paper (3.000 words) OR three essays (à 1.000 words) OR complete an oral exam.

30211- Collective Identity: From Cognition to Culture (Seminar)

Christian von Scheve

Course language: English

Collective identity is a concept frequently invoked in sociological and social science research, in particular when dealing with nation related issues such as identification with a nation or social integration and cohesion. Upon closer examination, however, collective identity still remains a theoretically rather opaque concept and operationalization in empirical studies is a matter of debate. This seminar aims at developing an understanding of the basic building blocks of collective identity at the individual level and of how they relate to cultural (macro) processes. The seminar is divided into two parts: First, students will get acquainted with different theories and concepts of collective identity and learn about the cognitive and affective processes underlying identity formation. We will discuss the conditions under which collective identities develop and the ways in which they impact social action. Second, these aspects will be related to selected cultural domains, in particular the formation of national identity and, using various case studies, the construction of a European identity.

Suggested reading

- Owens, T.J., Robinson, D.T., and Smith-Lovin, L. (2010). Three Faces of Identity. *Annual Review of Sociology*, 36: 477–499.
- Cerulo, K.A. (1997). Identity construction: New issues, new directions. *Annual Review of Sociology*, 23: 385-409.
- Eisenstadt, S.N., Giesen, B. (1995). The construction of collective identity. *European Journal of Sociology*, 36, 72-102.

Information for students

Exam: Term paper (3.000 words) or three essays (à 1.000 words)

30212- Economic sociology and contemporary challenges of the European project (Seminar)

Markus Lange, Christian von Scheve
Course language: English

In the seminar we will examine contemporary economic challenges in the European Union using relevant perspectives from economic sociology. The first step will be to reconstruct recent developments, in particular, the consequences of the financial and economic crisis of 2007-2009 for members of the European Union and the subsequent European sovereign debt crisis. If cross-border economic cohesion and integration of markets and trade relations are among the founding principles of the European idea, to what extent have they been challenged or questioned by recent crises? For example, the case of Greece or the Brexit referendum can be examined in more detail. In a second step, relevant perspectives of (newer) economic sociology are reviewed, discussed, and prepared for application to the case of Europe, for example: the social embeddedness of economic action (e.g. social networks), dimensions concerning the social order of markets (e.g. competition, cooperation, economic value), the role of conventions, socio-technical arrangements, or the financialization of other societal areas (e.g. of statehood). Building on this, the aim is to interpret challenges of the European project from an economic-sociological angle. Thus, the seminar imparts knowledge about a 'Europe in crisis' as well as basic perspectives in economic sociology.

Preparatory reading:

- Beckert, Jens (2009) The social order of markets. *Theory and Society* 38(3): 245–269.
- Tooze, J. Adam (2018) *Crashed: How a decade of financial crises changed the world*. New York: Viking.

30213 - Prekarisierung - Kreativität - Kunst (Seminar)

Rolf-Dieter Hepp
Course language: German

Im Rahmen der Umorganisation der gesellschaftlichen Arbeit konstituieren sich qualitativ andere Verhältnisse zur Arbeit und es bildet sich ein „neuer Geist des Kapitalismus“ (Boltanski/ Chiapello) heraus. Hierdurch werden neue Anforderungspotentiale an alle Akteure gestellt, die von Boltanski derart gefasst werden, dass die Arbeitenden sich an der Arbeitsorganisation beteiligen müssen, so dass Verantwortlichkeiten gestreut werden und alle Mitarbeiter angehalten sind, sich wie Führungspersonal zu verhalten und an diesem zu orientieren.

Während in Deutschland die Prekarisierungsdebatte in erster Linie auf unqualifizierte Arbeitskräfte abzielt, spielt in der französischen Diskussion eher Umstrukturierungen in der Produktionsstruktur eine entscheidende Rolle, da die kreativen Arbeitskräfte ebenso von Prekarisierungstendenzen betroffen sind.

Eine Flexibilisierung der Arbeitsverträge bietet eine Plattform zur Durchsetzung dieser neuen Arbeitsanforderungen. Dabei werden soziale Unsicherheiten im gesamten gesellschaftlichen Raum verteilt, so dass sich neue soziale Verunsicherungen und Abhängigkeiten herausbilden. Hiervon sind qualifizierte Arbeitskräfte ebenso betroffen, so dass sich Formen der Prekarisierung quer zum sozialen Raum herausbilden und sich innerhalb sozialstruktureller Zusammenhänge festsetzen.

Dadurch, dass der Kunst einen anderer Stellenwert als der Arbeit zugeordnet wird, wird sie als Entfaltung von Kreativität betrachtet und somit wird Emanzipationspotential in die Gesellschaft hereingetragen. Die Ausweitung kreativer Tätigkeiten in die Arbeitszusammenhänge führt einerseits zu einer Ausweitung kultureller Aktivitäten, neuer Berufsbilder und einem anderen Selbstverständnis der betroffenen Akteure, erfährt aber andererseits eine Subsumtion unter die Produktionsbedingungen. Hierdurch wird die Kunst in ihrer Unabhängigkeit eingeschränkt und in den Produktionsprozess zwischen den Polen Kreativität und sozialer Unsicherheit situiert.

Durch die Schaffung neuer Berufsbilder werden neue Formen der Individualisierung im Sinne von Durkheim in der Gesellschaft verankert;- nämlich im Sinne neuer Positionen im sozialen Gefüge. Wieweit diese über Emanzipationspotentiale, aber auch über soziale Unsicherheiten und Prekarisierungstendenzen gebrochen sind, soll im Rahmen des Seminars herausgearbeitet werden.

Literatur

- Baxandall, Die Wirklichkeit der Bilder
- Boltanski, Chiapello, Der neue Geist des Kapitalismus
- Bourdieu, Die Regeln der Kunst
- Manger, Arbeit und Brot
- Raunig, Wuggenig (Hg.) Kritik der Kreativität

Module 6: Globalization and Regional Development

30231- Global and Regional Transformations (Lecture)

Stefan Schmalz

Course language: English

Social transformations reflect interdependent processes which take place in various world regions simultaneously. Due to their focus on national societies, social scientists have hitherto underestimated these interdependencies. This has led scholars to develop new approaches able to analyze global, transnational and transregional entanglements. In its first part, this course offers a comparative overview of these new perspectives highlighting their analytical promises and deficits. The second part is dedicated to studying global development tendencies in order to illustrate interdependencies between different regions.

30215- Methodological Challenges to Operationalize and to Implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) (Seminar)

Jürgen Schupp

Course language: English

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a globally agreed blueprint to build a better world for people and our planet by 2030. In adopting the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, world leaders resolved to free humanity from poverty, secure a healthy planet for future generations, and build peaceful, inclusive societies as a foundation for ensuring lives of dignity for all. The 2030 Agenda is a universal agenda that applies to all countries; even the richest have yet to fully ensure women's rights, conquer inequality, or safeguard the environment. The seminar aims to situate this topic within the social science context of social indicator research. Taking the Brundlandt Report (1987) as a point of departure, the seminar will examine the indicator-based approaches of the OECD as well as the European Commission and the United Nations in relation to the social indicators approaches used in the social sciences. Focusing on five of the 17 SDGs, the seminar will introduce and critically discuss basic methodological principles and their practical operationalization.

Basic Reading:

- Reports by the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN)
- Sachs, J., Schmidt-Traub, G., Kroll, C., Lafortune, G., Fuller, G. (2019): Sustainable Development Report 2019. New York: Bertelsmann Stiftung and Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN)
<https://www.sustainabledevelopment.report>

Literature with a focus on indicators for Germany and Europe:

- "2019 Europe Sustainable Development Report"
https://s3.amazonaws.com/sustainabledevelopment.report/2019/2019_europe_sustainable_development_report.pdf

30217- Globalization: Process, Causes and Consequences (Seminar)

Sophia Schubert

Course language: English

Over the past few decades a great number of social scientists has addressed the world's increasing economic, cultural, political and social interconnectedness under the label of 'globalization'. This seminar aims at providing an introduction to the phenomenon, its history and dimensions as well as its causes and consequences.

Information for students:

The exam for this module are **three marked essays** (about 1000 words each) **OR one marked oral examination** (25 minutes)

30212- Economic sociology and contemporary challenges of the European project (Seminar)

Markus Lange, Chrisitan von Scheve

Course language: English

In the seminar we will examine contemporary economic challenges in the European Union using relevant perspectives from economic sociology. The first step will be to reconstruct recent developments, in particular, the consequences of the financial and economic crisis of 2007-2009 for members of the European Union and the subsequent European sovereign debt crisis. If cross-border economic cohesion and integration of markets and trade relations are among the founding principles of the European idea, to what extent have they been challenged or questioned by recent crises? For example, the case of Greece or the Brexit referendum can be examined in more detail. In a second step, relevant perspectives of (newer) economic sociology are reviewed, discussed, and prepared for application to the case of Europe, for example: the social embeddedness of economic action (e.g. social networks), dimensions concerning the social order of markets (e.g. competition, cooperation, economic value), the role of conventions, socio-technical arrangements, or the financialization of other societal areas (e.g. of statehood). Building on this, the aim is to interpret challenges of the European project from an economic-sociological angle. Thus, the seminar imparts knowledge about a 'Europe in crisis' as well as basic perspectives in economic sociology.

Preparatory reading:

- Beckert, Jens (2009) The social order of markets. *Theory and Society* 38(3): 245–269.
- Tooze, J. Adam (2018) *Crashed: How a decade of financial crises changed the world*. New York: Viking.

30219 - Theories of Development (Seminar)

Bujar Aruqaj

Course language: English

The question of how to achieve progressive and desirable change in society, is one which has preoccupied social science disciplines broadly, and the field of development economics more particularly. Depending on the theory, different explanations for the process of development and its uneven state between countries and regions are given.

While modernization theory presupposes a path from a more “traditional”, to a more economically affluent society given the necessary conducive conditions, the most important one being industrialization; structuralism, on the other hand, looks at the structural aspects which impede “infant industries” from competing in the global market with more advanced industries. Dependency theory goes one step further in invoking the notion that resources flow from the ‘periphery’ of poor and underdeveloped states to a ‘core’ of wealthy countries, which leads to accumulation of wealth in the rich states and the dependency of the poor states on them. While Keynesian macroeconomic theory stresses the importance of government intervention in the national economy, neoclassical approaches are in favor of the free market, and against government intervention in those markets. Altogether, they represent early precursors of development theory.

More recent and critical approaches question the notion of development altogether and point to the importance of ‘sustainable development’ to prevent compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. So-called ‘human-centered approaches’, such as the human development theory draw on a variety of schools (i.e., feminism, ecology and welfare economics) and focuses a great deal on human ‘capabilities’ which are defined as the things people can do and be. The course will look at all these and some other theories from a historical-chronologic lens to illustrate the way we have come to view development today. Furthermore, in this class we will discuss also the practical implications of these theories in the field of “international development” through looking at specific cases.

30233- The Corona Crisis: Sociology of A Pandemic (Seminar)

Stefan Schmalz

Course language: English

The Covid-19 pandemic has affected almost everyone’s life in most countries of the world. The consequences of the crisis include overburdened health care systems near to collapse, lockdowns of large parts of the population and worldwide economic recession. The aim of the course is to shed some light on the Covid-19 pandemic from a sociological perspective by analyzing its development as well as its impact on different world regions (e.g. Europe, Latin America, Asia, and the US). Students will study important aspects of the crisis such as emerging social inequalities, economic recession and state politics.

Suggested reading:

- Davis, Mike (2005): *The Monster At Our Door: The Global Threat of Avian Flu*, New York/London: The New Press.
- Tooze, Adam (2018): *Crashed: How A Decade of Financial Crisis Changed the World*, New York: Viking.

Module 8: Area of Specialization

30221 - Ein internationaler Vergleich der Themen und Methoden der empirischen Sozialforschung im 20. Jahrhundert

Irmela Gorges

Course language: German

Themen und Methoden der empirischen Sozialforschung sind mit den als dringend empfundenen sozialen Problemen einer Zeit in einem jeweiligen Land verbunden. Diese Verbindung wird deutlich, wenn Themen und Methoden der empirischen Sozialforschung zu Beginn des 20. Jahrhunderts in Deutschland mit den im selben Zeitraum in den USA unternommenen Forschungen verglichen werden. Auch während der 30er und 40er Jahre klafften die Zielsetzungen der Forschungen in beiden Ländern (sofern nicht negiert wird, dass es überhaupt Soziologie und Sozialforschung während des Dritten Reichs gab) weit auseinander.

Ziel der Veranstaltung ist es, den Blick für die Entstehung von Schwerpunkten von Forschungsfragen und für ihre Verbindung mit gesellschaftlichen Entwicklungen sowie für die Herausbildung von angemessenen Methoden zur Lösung von gesellschaftlichen Problemen zu schärfen.

Literaturhinweise:

- Martin Bulmer, Kevin Bales, Kathryn Kish Sklar (eds.), *The Social Survey in Historical Perspective 1880-1940*, Cambridge University Press, New York, Port Chester, Melbourne, Sydney, 1991.
- Martin Bulmer, *The Chicago School of Sociology, Institutionalization, Diversity and the Rise of Sociological Research*, The University of Chicago Press, Chicago and London, 1984.
- Susanne Petra Schad, *Empirical Social Research in Weimar Germany*, Mouton, Paris - The Hague 1972.

30222- Social Inequalities and Health (Seminar)

Julia Maria Lisa Tuppatt

Course language: English

The term "health inequality" refers to systematic differences in the health status, health behaviour and access to health resources between different population groups. Although the degree of these inequalities varies notably between countries, health inequalities exist in all societies: The lower an individual's socio-economic position, the higher their risk of poor health and the lower their life expectancy is on average.

In this course, students will learn about key concepts and theories in research on health inequality as well as about the relevant methodological approaches widely used in empirical investigations in this field.

Focus is set on vertical inequalities of socio-economic position in the adult population, but we will also be concerned with horizontal dimensions, such as gender and migration. The course will be structured in three parts, focussing on the following

questions: (1) How can we define and measure health inequality? (2) How does health inequality relate to the broader phenomenon of social inequality? (3) How can we explain health inequalities within and between (European) societies?

The seminar will cover relevant sociological theories of health and illness, but will also draw upon theories from neighbouring disciplines such as social epidemiology and social psychology.

Suggested reading:

- Bartley, Mel (2016). Health Inequality. An Introduction to Concepts, Theories and Methods. 2nd ed. John Wiley & Sons.

30223 - Qualitative Methods in Sociological Research II (Seminar)

Antje Kahl

Course language: English

The course is designed to deepen existing initial knowledge of qualitative methods in sociological research. After a short introduction to the history, theory and epistemology of qualitative methods the course will focus on the practical experience with some selected approaches. Central issues the seminar addresses are on the one hand the planning, conducting and analyzing of interviews and on the other hand discourse analysis with a special focus on social media discourses. Issues of research design, data collection and data analysis will be introduced, discussed and practically applied for practice purposes. Focusing on two of the most established procedures in qualitative research will allow for a detailed look at empirical studies and how they are conducted as well as for actual work on empirical material either I will bring to the course or the participants will produce themselves during the course. Accordingly, this course aims to be interactive and it requires active 'hands-on' participation in a series of practical exercises throughout the term.

Although it is desirable that participating students have basic knowledge of qualitative methods, it is not a precondition for participation.

Suggested reading:

- Flick, Uwe (2018): An Introduction to Qualitative Research. Sage (6th edition).
- Flick, Uwe (ed.) (2014): The SAGE Handbook of Qualitative Data Analysis. Sage.

MA Colloquia

30227 - Colloquium

Dieter Ohr

Course language: English

In this research colloquium the focus when discussing MA theses is on the methodological perspective: given a certain research question which research designs, data collection approaches, data types, approaches to analyze data should be considered and, eventually, used?

30228 - Colloquium

Christian von Scheve

Course language: 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.

30225- Colloquium

Swen Hutter

Course language: English

In this colloquium, we will critically discuss the ongoing master thesis projects which are written in the research group on political sociology. The discussions will focus on the how-to-do issues related to designing and conducting a research project. Students should benefit from each other's feedback and the discussion of common challenges and potential solutions faced while doing their research.\

30226 – Colloquium

Jürgen Gerhards

Course language: English

Additional information / Pre-requisites

Students who are interested in participating and presenting their projects should write me an Email not later than April 7th.

The colloquium offers students the opportunity to present and discuss their master thesis. In addition to the presentation of individual research projects, some general information on the formal and substantial requirements of writing a master's thesis will be provided. Class meetings are held in English or in German, depending on candidates' preferences.

30229- Introduction to Data Analysis using STATA

Tim Sawert

Course language: English

This seminar's objective is to provide an introduction into data analysis using the software Stata. Stata is a powerful and yet easy-to-use statistical package. During the seminar you will be introduced into working with Stata as well as discussing a variety of different analytical techniques. The seminar consists of five sessions. During the sessions we will discuss different analytical techniques and how to perform them in the Stata environment. Topics of these sessions are e.g. data management, working with Do-Files, data manipulation, linear regression analysis and how to include and interpret different kinds of explanatory variables to the models. Depending on the previous knowledge of the participants, we might be able to cover additional topics. As a preparation, it is highly recommended to work through the Chapter 1 to Chapter 3 of the book "Data Analysis Using Stata" by Ulrich Kohler and Frauke Kreuter.

30230- Introduction to Data Analysis using STATA

Philipp Wunderlich

Course language: English

This seminar's objective is to provide an introduction into data analysis using the software Stata. Stata is a powerful and yet easy-to-use statistical package. During the seminar you will be introduced into working with Stata as well as discussing a variety of different analytical techniques. The seminar consists of five sessions. During the sessions we will discuss different analytical techniques and how to perform them in the Stata environment. Topics of these sessions are e.g. data management, working with Do-Files, data manipulation, linear regression analysis and how to include and interpret different kinds of explanatory variables to the models. Depending on the previous knowledge of the participants, we might be able to cover additional topics. As a preparation, it is highly recommended to work through the Chapter 1 to Chapter 3 of the book "Data Analysis Using Stata" by Ulrich Kohler and Frauke Kreuter.

30236- Introduction to Data Analysis using STATA

Emanuela Struffolino

Course language: English

This seminar's objective is to provide an introduction into data analysis using the software Stata. Stata is a powerful and yet easy-to-use statistical package. During the seminar you will be introduced into working with Stata as well as discussing a variety of different analytical techniques. The seminar consists of five sessions. During the sessions we will discuss different analytical techniques and how to perform them in the Stata environment. Topics of these sessions are e.g. data management, working with Do-Files, data manipulation, linear regression analysis and how to include and interpret different kinds of explanatory variables to the models. Depending on the previous

knowledge of the participants, we might be able to cover additional topics. As a preparation, it is highly recommended to work through the Chapter 1 to Chapter 3 of the book “Data Analysis Using Stata” by Ulrich Kohler and Frauke Kreuter.