

Sociology

Course number	Course name	ECTS credits
	Basic courses	30
1	<p>History of Azerbaijan <i>This course covers emergence, formation and development of Azerbaijan's state building traditions, analysis of the influence of political, ideological, economic, and cultural factors on the state formation, systematic analysis of the position and role of Azerbaijan in the modern world. It also covers political history of the states that emerged at different periods, evidence-based study of life of the most significant figures in history, etc. The course systematically analyses the role of Azerbaijan in the modern world. It is aimed at developing broad-based knowledge, promoting love and devotion to the motherland, developing skills in analytical analysis of historical events, and coming to right conclusions after observing events and political processes.</i></p>	5
2	<p>Business and academic communication in Azerbaijani <i>The course is intended for developing presentation, public speaking, academic and business writing skills in the Azerbaijani language</i></p>	4
3	<p>Business and academic communication in a foreign language <i>The course is intended for developing presentation, public speaking, academic and business writing skills as well as oral communication and writing skills in a foreign language based on major.</i></p>	15
4	<p>Elective courses (Elective courses are determined by the higher education institution. The number of elective courses can be increased depending on the specifics of the major)</p>	6
4.1	Philosophy	3
	Sociology	
	Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan and Fundamentals of law	
	Logic	
	Ethics	
4.2	Information Technologies (major)	3
	Data management	
	Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship and Introduction to Business	
	Political science	

	Specialty courses	120
5	<p>Mathematics and statistics <i>Mathematics and statistics have become increasingly important for training of professional sociologists. The course includes the elements of algebra, mathematical logic, graph theory, optimization, and statistical analysis techniques. It is aimed at developing analytical skills, as well as acquiring knowledge and skills in sociological research, especially measurement and analysis. The focus is on mastering computer programs such as SPSS, Stata, and learning one or another statistical method.</i></p>	5
6	<p>Philosophy <i>As a course Philosophy provides knowledge about general laws of nature, society, and human thinking, and has a significant role in the developing of broad-based knowledge. It covers a systematized study of general and fundamental questions, characteristics of philosophy as a specific form of social consciousness, basic philosophical problems, methodological role of philosophical knowledge. It also helps to improve philosophical thinking.</i></p>	5
7	<p>Social pedagogy <i>The course is focused on the study of such significant issues as socio-pedagogical problems in education and training, analysis of the socialization process and intensification of the process of personality development, socio-pedagogical problems of the group, especially characteristics of the educational work at different stages of development, issues of communication and leisure, socio-pedagogical issues in family development, theory, and methodology of social education.</i></p>	4
8	<p>Political theory <i>The course involves the study of main categories and paradigms of political theory, main methods, modern concepts and theories of political science, institutional and non-institutional spheres of politics, characteristics of political authority, political elite and political leaders, a state as a political institution, political parties and social movements, political systems and regimes, political ideology, psychology, culture, and political processes.</i></p>	4
9	<p>Sociology of law <i>The course covers the study of various issues related to the concept, subject, methodology of sociology of law, its place and role in the system of other legal and non-legal sciences, sociological aspects of the legal system of the state, legal socialization, legal culture, and legal consciousness.</i></p>	3
10	<p>Social psychology <i>Social psychology is the study of the interplay between an individual and social groups. The course covers the study of issues that significantly affect perceptual-cognitive skills.</i></p>	5

	<i>It helps to understand and explain how thoughts, feelings, and behaviour of individuals are influenced by social situations. The course analyses processes occurring at both intrapersonal (emotions, social cognition, orientation, social self) and interpersonal (helping others, aggression, prejudice and discrimination, attraction, group processes, and intergroup relations) levels. It explains and analyses various theoretical perspectives and studies in the field of social psychology.</i>	
11	<p>General sociology <i>General sociology involves the study of social events and processes in the context of society as a social system, covers a sociological analysis of the main parts and processes of society in terms of interaction. This analysis is based on the study of either social facts or the social models or relevant theories. The course analyses and studies the structure, subject, methodology, characteristics of general sociology, theoretical levels of modern sociological knowledge, as well as the variety of special sociological concepts, perspectives of scientific research.</i></p>	10
12	<p>Research Methods in Sociology <i>The course helps to acquire methodological and methodical knowledge to have a holistic, systematic idea about the structure, logic, core procedures and organization of sociological research, relevant program and action plan, primary source data collection, application of the sampling method for the organization of sociological research, collection, analysis, interpretation and generalization of empirical data, preparation of proposals on the application of the results of sociological research to the management activities.</i></p>	10
13	<p>History of Sociology <i>This academic course provides ideas about the object and subject of the history of sociology, intellectual sources, and socio-historical conditions of the emergence of sociology, classical thinkers and modern prominent representatives of sociology, main directions, and schools. It studies main ideas and concepts of sociological theories, approaches in the logic of the history of sociology and covers systematic application of such approaches to the study of the problems existing in the society. The course analyzes the development of the analytical potential of sociology, provides a comparative understanding of premodern, modern, and postmodern societies.</i></p>	12
14	<p>Political sociology <i>This course provides comprehensive study of problems related to socio-political relations, consciousness, culture, activity, principles of functioning and change, modern methods of researching political events and processes.</i></p>	5

	<i>It covers the analysis of politics and political activity in all areas of society, social aspects of politics related to the interaction of politics and society.</i>	
15	<i>Sociology of the family is a subfield of the subject of sociology, in which researchers study family structure as a social institution and unit of socialization. It involves the study of the structure and functions of the family, marriage, and family relations, behavioural control in different cultures, social groups, core directions of social policy, family, marriage, empirical study of family, social problems, and the changing directions and setup of a modern family.</i>	4
16	Social conflicts <i>The course involves the study of social conflicts in terms of sociological science and covers such areas as the causes, participants, subjects, classification, typology, types and forms of conflicts, conflict dynamics, as well as the role of social conflicts in public life, social conflict resolution systems, conflict management, etc. It also analyses theories about social conflicts.</i>	5
17	Sociology of religion <i>The course characterizes religion as a subject of sociological research and studies relevant research methods, provides information on various approaches to the origin and development of the field with reference to the work of the classical thinkers. It also covers understanding of the phenomenon of religion, relationship between society and religion, social functions of religion, forms of religious organizations and their role in social processes.</i>	4
18	Social structure and social stratification <i>The course involves the study of theories and approaches about the main methodological approaches and conceptual apparatus that analyse social structure of society, nature and functions of social stratification, characteristics of the social structure in different types of societies, characteristics of grouping society members to classes, two main approaches to classes in sociology, as well as the development of modern foreign concepts of social stratification, social structure of society.</i>	5
19	Data analysis and measurement theory <i>It is important for sociology students to learn which measurement system is used to measure various signs and characteristics in the study of social problems and processes and practical sociological research and which model of analysis should be used to analyse obtained data. The course involves the study of various scales, variables, relevant analysis models, as well as various programs designed for data analysis when performing quantitative/qualitative research.</i>	4

20	<p>Fundamentals of the Economics</p> <p><i>The course involves the study of fundamental laws and categories of economic theory, key economic concepts, directions of modern economic thought, economic processes, economic regulations, economic tools and mechanisms, economic resources, market economy, the role, and functions of the state in the market economy, economic activity, economic growth, national economy and global economy, macroeconomics, microeconomics, models of market economy. It provides general characteristics of the market economy and determines the role of market mechanism in the effective use of limited economic resources, as well as the principles that regulate decision-making in economic entities.</i></p>	4
21	<p>Demographics</p> <p><i>Demographics is a study of population. It studies such factors as social, economic, biological, and geographical peculiarities of genetic variation, location, migration of population as well as objective laws of events and processes in terms of various causes and conditions. The course covers analysis of processes occurring in separate demographic situations using demographic forecasting, which is essential for the modern era.</i></p>	3
22	<p>Modern ICT and Information security</p> <p><i>The course covers classification and characteristics of modern ICT; infrastructure of information technology (IT), fundamentals of IT, including various types of computer devices and network technologies, various data representation schemes such as binary number systems; introduction to the tools and applications required to operate in an IT environment; basic principles of computer processing of data (coding, storage, transmission, etc.).</i></p> <p><i>The concept and characteristics of the information society, development stages of the process of informing the society, the role of information technologies in various areas (Electronic life; Communication; Virtual society; Electronic signature, etc.); criteria of effectiveness of information technologies, information, and cyber security</i></p> <p><i>Modern Operating systems (OS) and relevant working principles</i></p> <p><i>File management in operating systems</i></p> <p><i>Fundamentals of programming</i></p> <p><i>Network, Web systems and technologies</i></p> <p><i>Web page development (HTML codes and WYSIWYG editors)</i></p>	3

	<p><i>Information security and ways to ensure it: methods of encryption, cryptosystems, steganography, data hiding techniques, network security, digital signature technology, application of security measures to protect computer and data from cyber-attacks and prevent unauthorized use, anti-viruses, etc.</i></p> <p><i>The course covers the study of set of applications included in MS Office 365 package: features of MS Word processor, complex (specialized) tables in MS Excel spreadsheet, calculations, etc., preparation of presentations, creating and editing of PDF files, Teams business communication platform, etc.</i></p>	
23	<p>Sociolinguistics</p> <p><i>Sociolinguistics covers the study of the theory and methods of sociolinguistics as an academic course, descriptive study of language in terms of social and communicative features. It also involves the study of problems, directions, and methods of modern sociolinguistics and ways of their application in various directions of linguistics.</i></p>	3
24	<p>Civil defence</p> <p><i>The course involves the study of a unified state system for the prevention and elimination of emergency situations; rights and duties of citizens in ensuring safety during natural disasters, the principles of individual and collective protection, emergency rescue, first aid, emergency evacuation and recovery measures, issues such as ensuring civil defence measures in education.</i></p>	3
25	<p>Social management</p> <p><i>As an academic course, social management covers the evaluation of social situation in the organization or the management structure, detection of problematic situations and optimization of the management of human resources and increase of the efficiency of using social resources of the enterprise; designing of social organization to effectively use human resources and reveal potential.</i></p>	4
26	<p>Fundamentals of national security of the Republic of Azerbaijan</p> <p><i>The course covers theories of national security, conceptual and legal basis and principles of the national security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, national security system as a whole, Armenia-Azerbaijan Nagorno-Karabakh conflict as the most serious threat to the national security of Azerbaijan, Azerbaijan's military security, economic security, energy security, ideological security, ecological security, role of Azerbaijan in ensuring international security, and ways to address transnational threats.</i></p>	3

27	<p>Social forecasting and designing</p> <p><i>The course covers the history, theory and practice, development of social forecasting and designing. It also involves the study of relevant conceptual apparatus and terminology of special sections, methodical and technical bases of conducting specific research, socio-economic, socio-political, socio-cultural, etc. forecasting and designing features, ways to apply acquired knowledge in making social forecasts and designs.</i></p>	4
28	<p>Cultural sociology</p> <p><i>The course is aimed at providing broad knowledge regarding the subject and tasks of the sociology of culture, structural elements of cultural activity, historical stages of cultural evolution, traditional and modern cultures, elements of culture, forms of culture, functions of culture in society, interaction between culture and civilization, cultural changes, and cultural progress. provides knowledge about cultural policy.</i></p>	4
29	<p>Media and society</p> <p><i>As an academic course, Media and society determines the media as a social institution with its own specific functions, essence, action mechanisms and possibilities of influence that serves as a one of the core aspects affecting the social, political, economic, and cultural development of the society. It involves the study of forms of the influence of media on the society, media literacy, methods of distinguishing between real and fake news (misinformation), analysis from a sociological perspective of transition from imperative to interactive in media-society relations.</i></p>	4
	<p>Courses defined by the institution of higher education</p> <p><i>The courses are determined individually by each higher education institution and are specified in the curriculum developed for the major.</i></p>	60
	<p>Practicum</p>	30
	<p>Total</p>	240