**F.Ü. I.S.B.F. DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY FIRST YEAR FALL SEMESTER**

**SOS 101 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY I:** Definition of sociology, subject, purpose, boundaries and place in social sciences, general and brief information about the development of social thought in the period before the emergence of sociology as a science, the birth and development of sociology as a science, the basic views of some sociologists who pioneered the birth of sociology, the birth and development of sociology in Turkey: Ziya Gökalp and Prince Sabahattin's sociological views, basic features of contemporary sociology, general information about methodology in sociology, examination of the concepts of group social status, social role, social structure and social relations. Determinism and factors affecting social relations.

**SOS 111 STATISTICS IN SOCIOLOGY MET.I:** Definition and history of statistical science, basic concepts and symbols used in statistics, collection of statistical data and sources of statistical information, statistical tables, statistical graphics, central tendency parameters, spread parameters, regression analysis, correlation analysis, introduction to probability calculations.

**SOS 113 INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY:** The subject of psychology, history, schools, methods, application areas, genetics and behaviour, receptivity of the organism, development in the early years (body, nervous system, psycho-motor, cognitive and social development), perception and illusions, stimulation-response, motivation, ways of learning, intelligence and intelligence tests, personality and theories, measurement of personality, behavioural disorders.

**SOS 117 SOCIAL ANTH. INTRODUCTION I**: What is anthropology? Why anthropology? Why study anthropology? Historical development of anthropology, anthropology in Turkey, social / cultural anthropology dualism, classics of social / cultural anthropology, basic concepts of anthropology, scope and branches of anthropology, basic schools of anthropology, anthropology and auxiliary sciences.

**INF 101 BASIC INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**: Basic Information, DOS, WINDOWS; word processing; using database; preparing presentation; graphic applications (CAD); using information networks: Internet, e-mail, www, html programming, JAVA course.

**SOS 121 INTRODUCTION TO LOGIC:** What is logic? Historical development of logic, Reasoning, induction, deduction and analogy.

**SOS 119 SOCIAL SCIENCE METHOD I:** Scientific analysis, reasoning, interpretation, problem posing and solving skills to create and develop. In this framework, the purpose and functions of science and science, scientific mentality, scientific law and the idea of natural law, the birth and development of modern science, what is knowledge? The problem of the source of knowledge, scientific knowledge and scientific theories on this subject, what is method? Characteristics of methodological knowledge, basic methodological problems, different methodological approaches and movements, Rationalism, Empiricism, Single-cause and multi-cause approaches.

**TRD 109 TURKISH LANGUAGE**: Language, Definition of Language, Characteristics of Language, Language Families, Historical Periods of Turkish Language Phonetics (Phonetics), Morphology (Morphology), Word Types.

**YDI 107 ENGLISH**: Introductions, saying your name, age and place of residence and asking for the same information from the other person, expressing months, days and seasons, asking the time and answering formally or informally; expressing the actions that occur during the conversation with positive/negative/question sentences, using question words such as 'Who, What, Where, When'; making positive/negative/question sentences using the present tense, talking about timetables, using prepositions of time such as 'in/ on/ at'; Talking about actions that we can or cannot do with 'can and can't' structures, using personal pronouns and possessive adjectives, expressing necessity, prohibition or elimination of necessity with structures such as 'must/ mustn't/ don't-doesn't have to'; expressing ownership by using 'have got/ has got' structures, 'How much... ? and How many...?' question forms, asking about quantity and amount, answering using the quantity determiners 'a lot of/ much/ many'.

**F.Ü. I.S.B.F. DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY FIRST YEAR SPRING SEMESTER**

**TRD 110 TURKISH LANGUAGE**: Types of Written and Oral Expression, Sentence Knowledge and Expression Disorders

**YDİ 108 ENGLISH**: Forming affirmative/negative and interrogative sentences with structures such as 'there is..., there are...', using quantifiers such as 'a lot of/ some/ a little/ a few' with countable plural and uncountable nouns; using prepositions of place such as 'on/ under/ below', forming suggestion sentences with structures such as 'let's/ shall we...', asking for help and making requests with structures such as 'can/ could you...? ' structures, asking for help and making requests, talking about preferences using the would like pattern, asking for frequency with the question form 'how often...? ' asking frequency with the question form and answering using adverbs of frequency such as 'never/ rarely/ usually'; constructing affirmative-negative-question sentences in the past tense with regular and irregular verbs; asking for reasons using the question word 'why...?' and giving reasons with the conjunction 'because...'; using adjectives and adverbs expressing equality, superiority and superlative.

**SOS 106 SOCIOLOGY OF INSTITUTIONS:** The concept of social institutions, the place of institutions in society; definition of different institutions, relations and interaction between institutions, institutions in different societies and comparisons, examination of some institutions and the place and importance of institutions in the process of social change.

**SOS 108 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY II:** Examination of basic concepts in sociology, culture, personality, social system, socialisation, social organisation, social institution, social event, social phenomenon, cybernetic value, norm (customs and traditions), anomie, social control, nation, state, social differentiation, migration, social mobility, social change, social stratification, social deviant behaviour, social conflict, collective behaviour, social dissolution, social integration.

**SOS 110 HISTORY OF PSYCHOLOGY**: Scientific foundations of psychology, basic concepts in psychology, philosophical basis of modern psychology, Medieval and Renaissance, English and German empiricism, scientific foundations of modern psychology, Functionalism, Behaviourism, Gestaltian view, Psychoanalysis and personality theory, Psychology today and tomorrow.

**SOS 112 SOCIOLOGY IN SOCIOLOGY, MET.II**: Introduction to probability and decision theory, probability axioms and probability theorems, Bayes theorem and decision theory, random variables and distribution parameters, Binomial distribution, Poisson distribution, Normal distribution, Chi-Square distribution, Student Fischer distribution, Sampling theory and sampling distribution, Statistical estimation methods, Hypothesis testing and decision making principles, Simple tests, Parametric tests and Non-Parametric tests.

**SOS 116 INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY**: Review of the major fields and main problems of philosophy, specification of the characteristics of philosophical knowledge and object, discussion of some views on the problems of epistemology, ethics, human philosophy and philosophy of art.

**SOS 118 SOCIAL ANTH. INTRODUCTION II**: Anthropology and the study of culture, man and culture, the concept of culture, some features and structure of culture, emic and ethical explanation of culture, language and culture, culture and personality, types of culture, cultural foundations of society, history of cultural theories, acculturation and acculturation research, enculturation and cultural relativism, An overview of Turkish culture, universal history and globalisation of culture, cultural socialisation and modernity, special anthropologies, marriage and family, kinship and kinship systems, topics of interest in contemporary anthropology, fieldwork methods and techniques, basic problems and tasks of anthropology, applied anthropology.

**SOS 120 SOCIAL SCIENCES METHOD II:** What is social science, what is social phenomenon, the validity of determinist principles in the social field, the application of the principle of probability to the social sciences, the interaction of sociology with other social sciences, ways of accessing knowledge and reasoning, theory, hypothesis, hypothesis, / assumption, empirical research relationship, the structure of scientific models, theoretical and conceptual framework, creating assumptions, testing assumptions, what is scientific proof? Comparative method, historical method (use of historical data in social research). The use of literary texts and documentary documents in sociological analysis.

**SOS 122 INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS:** The subject and scope of economics, basic economic concepts, basic problems of economics, production and factors of production, market, supply and demand, consumption, firm balance, national income and formation of national income, employment, inflation, multiplier, accelerator, money.

**F.Ü. İ.S.B.F. DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY II. CLASS FALL SEMESTER**

**SOS 201 INTRODUCTION TO THE HISTORY OF SOCIOLOGY**: The concept of social thought, the development of social thought in the 'Ancient Age'. Thought currents affecting the emergence of sociology as a science, positivism, idealism, natural law theory, the emergence of sociology as a science.

**SOS 205 SOCIAL SCIENCES METHOD**: Depending on the knowledge acquired in Social Sciences I and II courses, it is aimed to make methodological analyses and evaluations of sociological works on various subjects and thus to use the method knowledge acquired by the student at the theoretical level before the application of field research. Sociological games theory, analysis of social events.

**SOS 207 FAMILY SOCIOLOGY**: The place and importance of family in society. Different family types, relationships between family members, family in Turkey and other societies depending on changing social structures, marriage, divorce in other societies, after the examination of the learning of gender roles and changes in roles, depending on different social structures.

**SOS 213 DEMOGRAPHY**: The development of the subject and methods of analysis, factors affecting population movements, the rate and measures of birth and migration, the relationship between social and economic variables and demographic variables, population and growth patterns in traditional and modern societies and societies in transition, distribution of population by sex, village and city in traditional and modern societies, population projections and life tables.

**SOS 217 INTRODUCTION TO LAW**: Law and social order, definition, methodology, sources and purpose of law, development of law and legal systems. Basic concepts related to legal personality, legal events, legal transactions and legal relations and the examination of these concepts in terms of Turkish positive law, the concept and types of rights, the concept of legal duty, the main branches of law.

**SOS 225 SOCIOLOGY OF MIGRATION**: Definition and types of migration, causes of migration, relations between internal and external migration, why sociology of migration? Sociological causes of migration problem. History of internal and external migration in Turkey, problems of internal and external migration, migration and development of democratic mentality, migration theories, migration and development, international migration and national structure, social structure and structural tensions (Spaumıngen), structural tensions and individual stratification and differential mobility (mobility) migration and adaptation, Interaction between the majority (native) and the minority (foreigner), interaction and de-escalation of tension, collective and individual resolutions of interaction and anomie, integration and assimilation, forms of minority adaptation, social, cultural and economic problems arising in internal and external migration and solutions.

**SOS 227 ADVANCED SOCIOLOGICAL METHODS**: Data collection techniques specific to sociology, sampling, field observation methods, questionnaire, monography, interview, case study, statistical and mathematical analysis of data, evaluation and interpretation, attitude in social research, scaling methods, presentation of data, graphical presentation, bivariate analysis, multivariate analysis, research methods in human ecology, concept of natural area.

**SOS 239 DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY**: Subject, history, methods of childhood psychology, what is development (growth, maturation), factors affecting development, developmental stages and characteristics, physical development, motor development, personality development, moral development, emotional development, social development, cognitive development (perception, concept, language development), intelligence development, various aspects and characteristics of development from fertilisation to the end of 12 years.

**SOS 251 HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY I:** What is philosophical thinking? (Knowledge, philosophy, philosopher, types of knowledge) Changes in philosophical thinking according to societies, philosophy and society, theory of knowledge, examination of different periods and different views in terms of history in terms of the problem of the value of knowledge, characteristics and representatives of naturalistic thinking (Thales, Anaximenes, Heraclitus, Democritus, etc.), sceptical thinking and its representatives, ischolastic thinking and its representatives, comparison of ancient and medieval (ischolastic) philosophy, Islamic philosophy and its representatives.

**SOS 255 SOCIOLOGY OF MASS COMMUNICATION:** Definition of communication, types of communication, intrapersonal communication, interpersonal communication, organisation and inter-organisational communication, dimensions and effects of communication today, the role of communication in social change, the effect of communication on social relations and interactions.

**SOS 259 SOCIOLOGY OF LITERATURE**: The subject and history of sociology of literature, the relationship between literature and society, the reflection of social and cultural structure on literary products, the relationship between society and writers, the social impact of literary works and their use as a source of sociological data, the method of sociology of literature, literary workers as a professional group.

**AİT 209 ATATÜRK FIRST. AND HISTORY OF TURKISH REVOLUTION**: The collapse of the Ottoman Empire, the War of Independence and the establishment of the Republic.

**YDİ 207 ENGLISH**: Expressing our plans and strong predictions for the future by using 'be going to', using adjectives derived from verbs; expressing the recent past with the present perfect tense, using 'just/ yet/already/ever/never/for/since' structures in sentences; expressing sufficiency or excess by using 'enough and too' structures; expressing short and long actions in the past tense with the conjunctions 'when, while'; expressing our instant decisions and predictions for the future with 'will', using degrees of certainty in sentences.

**F.Ü. İ.S.B.F. DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY II. CLASS SPRING SEMESTER**

**SOS 202 CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY I:**The concept of 'Theory' in general, the concept of 'Sociological Theory', major models of social theory before the emergence of sociology as a science, Classical sociological theories and the views of their representatives.

**SOS 204 FIELD WORK. MET. AND TEK:**Methods and techniques used in fieldwork and research in the study of social phenomena, general information about the use of direct observation, interview, survey and technical recording tools through participation, ways of emic and ethical approach, reliability, validity and representativeness of the information collected, recognition and evaluation of the types of value, attitudinal and behavioural information, discussion and evaluations on selected examples of field research, field research planning and implementation, evaluation, interpretation and presentation of the data obtained.

**SOS 206 VILLAGE SOCIOLOGY:** Basic concepts and sociological theories related to village, the concept of village in Turkey and in the world, individuals, groups and social institutions in villages, ecological order and social structure of rural areas, village-urban relationship, the place of village in Turkey in terms of social system.

**SOS 208 URBAN SOCIOLOGY:** Basic concepts, typologies and theories in urban sociology, evolution of cities, general information about urbanisation movements in the world, especially in Turkey, examination of urban population growth in Turkey according to 'Natural population growth', 'Net migration' and 'Administrative regulation' factors, urbanisation-socialisation relationship in the world, especially in Turkey, general information about the social structure of cities, groups, institutions and social life style in cities, Typologies of adaptation and adaptation to urban social life, history and reasons of slum development, social, cultural and economic characteristics of slums, similar and different aspects of slums to 'slums' in western countries and substandard areas seen in the cities of underdeveloped countries, examination of some social problems and solutions related to rapid urbanisation in our age.

**SOS 212 YOUTH PSYCHOLOGY**:Definition of youth, history of youth psychology, youth in terms of law and population, effective institutions in the development of young people, preadolescence-adolescence-postadolescence periods and their characteristics, physical, movement, social, mental, personality and moral development and characteristics in adolescence, problems of adolescence and mental illnesses.

**SOS 224 REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT:** Explanation of the concepts of development, development rate, regional development, developing countries, definition, scope and principles of the concept of community development, community development experiments in Turkey during the planned development period, planning for regional development and reasons requiring regional planning, regional development theory.

**SOS 248 INTRODUCTION TO ADMINISTRATION**: The concept of administration, the universal nature of administration: The concept of public administration, the place of public administration in the constitutional structure. Basic problems in administration. Organisation, coordination, training, evaluation and decision making.

**SOS 252 HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY II:** What is philosophical thinking, Philosophy and society, Theory of knowledge (doctrine) in terms of the new age and the recent age in terms of the history of views, Critical thinking (Criticism), Positivist thinking, Pragmatist thinking, Rationalist views and representatives, Emprist views and representatives, Intutionist (intuitionist) views and representatives, art and moral philosophy.

**SOS 254 HUMAN RIGHTS TODAY:** Historical development of the concept of human rights, Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen, Fundamental Rights and Freedoms, Fundamental Rights and Freedoms in the Law of the European Convention on Human Rights, Inviolable Rights in the European Convention on Human Rights, Rights of Access to a Judge and the Principle of Pluralism, Effects of European Law on Human Rights on Domestic Law, Sources of the Law of Freedoms in the Community Legal Order and Founding Decisions of the Community Court.

**SOS 256 APPLIED SOCIOLOGY:**

The adaptation and use of sociological knowledge for the solution of questions in all areas of society and the development of policies in this direction.

**SOS 258 SOCIOLOGY OF LANGUAGE:**Language as a social phenomenon, theories of language, the meaning and importance of language for human beings and their relationships, the social and cultural dimension of language, language as a means of social and cultural interaction, the effect of language on social and cultural structure and change.

**SOS 260 SOCIOLOGY OF COMMUNICATION:** Self-recognition, defensive communication, hearing and listening, perception of people, non-verbal behaviours, facial expression and excitement, factors affecting perception, (previous knowledge and past experiences, group and role, environment, physical appearance, gender, age), evolution of the child in perception, psycho-social development, formation of self-awareness.

**ATATURK 210 ATATURK'S PRINCIPLES AND REVOLUTIONS:** Atatürk's Principles and Revolutions. Social, cultural, political and economic approaches to the structuring of the Republic.

**YDİ 208 ENGLISH**: Using the conjunction 'if' to express general truths, plans and predictions for the future, unreal events of the moment of speaking and conditional sentence structures about the events of the past; learning the use of direct sentences, question sentences, request and command sentences through indirect expression; constructing passive sentences in positive, negative and question structures related to present, future and past tenses; the use of relative clauses with 'that, who, which'.

**F.Ü. İ.S.B.F. DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY III. CLASS FALL SEMESTER**

**SOS 305 CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY II:** Re-systematisation of sociology, continuation of the theoretical views of the representatives of Classical Sociological Theories.

**SOS 307 ADVANCED SOCIOLOGICAL METHODS:** Data collection techniques specific to sociology, sampling, field observation methods, questionnaire, monography, interview, case study, statistical and mathematical analysis of data, evaluation and interpretation, attitude in social research, scaling methods, presentation of data, graphical presentation, bivariate analysis, multivariate analysis, research methods in human ecology, natural area concept.

**SOS 309 SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND MACRO ECO:** The basic elements of social structure and macroeconomic relationship; the effect of social structure on macroeconomic developments, income circulation, national income and its elements, consumption function, saving and investment, foreign trade, government expenditures, money and banking, macroeconomic policy, economic development and growth.

**SOS 317 SOCIOLOGY OF CHANGE:** Definition, subject, purpose and limits of sociology of change, some basic concepts related to sociology of change, perspectives on social change, some general recommendations that are useful to consider in research in the field of sociology of change, determinism (necessitarianism) and social change, the place and importance of some factors and / or approaches in social change, rapid change in our age and some social problems related to this change, the views of some sociologists in the founding period of sociology on social change, the views of some contemporary sociologists on social change.

**SOS 319 PHILOSOPHY OF MAN:** The main problems of human philosophy, the background of these problems and the directions of current development.

**SOS 321 CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY:** Definition and field of clinical psychology, views on abnormal behaviour, causes of mental disorders, disorders of sensation and cognition, motor disorders, speech disorders, hyperkinetic disorders, memory disorders, disorders of desire, feeling and excitement, psychoneuroses (hysteria, psychasthenia, neurasthenia), functional psychoses (schizophrenia, cyclophrenia, paranoia, epilepsy) organic psychoses (head traumas, intan, glandular, rabies disorders), psychoses due to arteriosclerosis, syphilitic psychosis, toxicomania, alcohol psychoses, psychopathic personality disorders, measurement of personality, treatment methods in clinical psychology (psychotherapy, hypnosis and medical treatment).

**SOS 323 SOCIOLOGY OF SMALL GROUPS:** The basic definition of small group, the effect of small group on the individual (group dynamics), group structure and process, institutionalisation of leadership, sociological and social psychological reasons for sociological and social psychological examination of small groups in explaining social behaviour, mythology of small groups-observation and auxiliary techniques of sociometric, projective, graded scale, individual interview, group interview techniques, experimental method, conceptual models of semi-mechanical, organismic, conflict, equilibrium, structural functional models, some examples of small group research, exchange theory, examination of communication activities, sociometric research, interaction process analysis, social relations network analysis and comparisons related to small group studies.

**SOS 325 SOCIOLOGY OF POLITICS:** The concept of power, political power, global society and state, political power and political elites, political change, political system, political system and ideology, democracy and pluralism, liberal democracy and social democracy, democracy and totalitarianism, electoral systems, pressure groups, political culture and political socialisation, political alienation and political participation, political propaganda.

**SOS 337 SEMINAR:** Under the supervision of one or two of the lecturers of the department, students are expected to make a research on a specific subject and to present and discuss their work in the lecture theatre with a report.

**SOS 347 SOCIAL STRUCTURE ANALYSES I:** Definitions of the concepts of structure and social structure, examination of social structure studies conducted by sociology, social structure analyses according to society types, review of examples of social structure analyses of developing countries.

**SOS 349 MORAL PHILOSOPHY-ETHICS:** The concept of morality, the subject of moral philosophy, basic concepts of moral philosophy, basic problems of moral philosophy, moral teachings of antiquity, moral teachings in medieval Europe, moral teachings in Turkish-Islamic philosophers and contemporary moral teachings.

**SOS 351 SOCIOMETRY**: History of sociometry, theoretical foundations of sociometry, laws of sociometry, methods and techniques of sociometry, psychodrama, sociodrama, role theory, role testing and role play, sociometry test, sociogram, sociometric criteria, sociometric perception test, social atom scale, sociometric status, examples from applications.

**SOS 353 SOCIOLOGY OF TOURISM AND LEİSURE TİME:** Content and scope of the concepts of tourism and leisure. The subject of leisure time sociology, leisure time activities, factors affecting the evaluation of leisure time, leisure time in sociological theory, social functions of leisure time evaluation, the role of mass media in the evaluation of leisure time. The ways in which leisure time is utilised in Turkey and in the world, tourism, sports and television as modern forms of leisure time, the forms of social relations and interaction emerging due to tourism, tourism as a form of leisure time evaluation and the effect of tourism on social and cultural change.

**SOS 355 PSYCHOLOGICAL COUNSELLING AND GUIDANCE:** Group guidance, the role and function of psychological counsellor, techniques used in psychological counselling. New approaches in psychoanalytic theory. Group counselling, advantages. Different group counselling approaches. Gestalt existential analytical approaches, theories and methods commonly used in the study of the individual. Observation methods. Interviews for problem determination. Methods of assessing the relationship between the counsellor and the client. The aims, principles and development of guidance. Basic functions of counselling. Types of counselling. Individual recognition services, organisation and evaluation of guidance services, duties of guidance specialists and psychological counsellors. Teaching and guidance services.

**F.Ü. İ.S.B.F. DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY III. CLASS SPRING SEMESTER**

**SOS 306 TURKISH SOCIOLOGISTS I:** The birth and development of sociology in Turkey, examination of the sociological views of Ziya Gökalp and Prince Sabahattin.

**SOS 314 ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY:** Evaluation of economic concepts in social structure, their place and importance, and comparative analyses between economic and social systems.

**SOS 318 SOCIOLOGY OF CRIME:** The concept of crime and criminality, the importance and necessity of criminal sociology, the causes of crime, the historical development and contemporary perspectives of criminology and criminal sociology, crime factors, classification of crime and criminals, prevention and rehabilitation methods.

**SOS 320 SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY:** Birth of social psychology, historical development, field, methods of social psychology, individual and socio-cultural environment (role identification in children, moulding-direction, symbol use, preference development, psycho-analytical view), socialisation, culture and personality (moral development, punishment and conscience development), culture-personality relations and various theories, social change and personality change, psycho-social development in children, perception of persons, communication and propaganda, group structure and dynamics, role problem.

**SOS 322 INFORMATION PROCESSING:** Information processing, information processing systems, system science, computer, system analysis, programming languages, programming, programme application

**SOS 332 PHILOSOPHY OF ART-AESTHETICS:** General information about aesthetics, aesthetics in ancient philosophers, German aestheticians, English aestheticians, other aestheticians, art problems, creation of works of art, problems related to beauty and beauty, aesthetic feelings, poetry aesthetic judgements.

**SOS 346 PHILOSOPHY OF LANGUAGE:** The field of interest of philosophy of language, 18th and 19th century ideas about linguistics (theories of language), classical ethno-linguistics, systematic philosophy of language, contemporary philosophers of language and their views.

**SOS 354 ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY:** Human-ecosystem relations, socio-cultural systems created by humans (society, city, industry, etc.), examination of positive or negative relations with the environment, examination of the position of human and society in the ecological system.

**SOS 356 SOCIAL STRUCTURE ANALYSES:** Analysing the social structure of Turkey from different perspectives.

**SOS 360 CLASSICAL LOGIC:** Concept and term in classical logic, types of concept, proposition, types of proposition, syllogism, types of syllogism, analogy and induction.

**SOS 362 SOCIOLOGY OF CULTURE:** Cultural sciences and the nature of social reality, science and modern culture, cultural theories, Max Weber's theory of cultural change, culture and socialisation, sociology and culture, culture and society, classification of cultures, evaluation of cultures, cultural norms and values, elements of culture, culture, subculture and counterculture, the concept of culture and its sub-concepts, sociology of culture: Max Weber and beyond.

**SOS 364 THEORIES OF PSYCHOLOGY:** Theories of personality, Freud and Psychoanalytic Theory, individual psychological theories, psycho-social theory of personality, type theories in terms of body, psyche and society.

**F.Ü. İ.S.B.F. DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY IV. CLASS FALL SEMESTER**

**SOS 401 INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY:** Some basic concepts of industrial sociology, effects of industry and/or industrialisation on social life, theories of work organisation in industrial organisations, theories of labour movement and trade unions, industrial production systems, perspectives on contemporary industrial organisations, social structure and functioning of contemporary industrial organisations, factory ownership, status and roles of factory owners, managers, experts, foremen, workers, place and importance of informal groups in industrial organisations, industrialisation of Turkey, labour movement in Turkey, labour unions, employers' unions, industrialisation and social change.

**SOS 403 INTRODUCTION TO OTTOMAN I:** Teaching reading in Ottoman Turkish, the role of Ottoman Turkish in recognising our cultural and social life, some technical information about manuscript texts.

**SOS405 SOCIOLOGY OF INFORMATION:** Sociological analysis of information theory, types of knowledge, knowledge of others, group events and knowledge about society, common sense and public opinion, mythological knowledge, philosophical knowledge, political knowledge, technical knowledge, scientific knowledge, the relationship between knowledge types and social structure, special groups and knowledge systems. , social classes and information systems, types of society and information systems, types of information and cultural systems.

**SOS 409 TURKISH MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:** Social, political and administrative systems and relations, administration formation and methodology as a discipline, main concepts of the functions and structure of the Turkish administrative system, central administration, local administrations and autonomous public organizations and institutions, financial administration, planning, programming and budget system, Turkish Administrative transactions and actions in the administration system, supervision of the administration and reorganization in the administration.

**SOS 411 SOCIAL STRATIFICATION:** Definitions of the concepts of social structure, class and stratum, the place and importance of the general phenomenon of social stratification in sociology, its basic features, explanation and criticism of the main theories and approaches on the subject (functional-structuralist, radical-dynamic, statusist), social stratification from subjective and objective perspectives, method problems. , taking some examples from the research conducted, analyzing and discussing them, the dimensions of social stratification in societies with different structures, the place and role of classes, groups and layers in Turkey's social structure as basic elements, social values and modernization, 'Old' and 'New' middle classes. status and social mobility.

**SOS 425 TURKISH SOCIOLOGISTS:** Examination of the views of Mehmet İzzet, M. Ali Şevki and other Turkish sociologists, developments in Turkish Sociology from the republic to the present day.

**SOS 427 DEVELOPMENTAL SOCIOLOGY:** The subject and necessity of developmental sociology, the meaning, content and scope of the concept of social development, the economic and social development of the Turkish society before the republic, the economic and social development of the Turkish society during the republican period, the criteria of social development, social development as a dimension of social development, the transition from the industrial society to the information society. , the role of information and technological innovations in socio-economic development, the tendency towards the information society as the goal of social development, the relationship between socio-economic development and social planning.

**SOS 433 LOGIC I:** Symbolization of concepts. Quantifiers. Checking consistency, validity and equivalence with the confirmatory chart. Checking consistency, validity and equivalence with the analytical chart. Quantification logic.

**SOS 435 ADVANCED SEMINAR:** An advanced study of a specific topic under the direction of a faculty member; conducting research, presenting the results in a report, discussing and evaluating them.

**SOS 437 TURKISH CULTURE AND SOCIAL STRUCTURE:** Analysis of the development and change periods of Turkish culture and social structure from past to present within the framework of sociological knowledge and concepts.

**SOS 441 CONTEMPORARY PSYCHOLOGY THEORIES:** In contemporary psychology, the pioneers of experimental psychology (Fechner, Helmholtz, Wilhelm Wundt), functionalist theories (Francis Galton, A.Binet, W. James), behaviorist theories (I.Pavlov, E.L.Thorndike, J.B. Watson), those with psychoanalyst views (S. .Freud, C.G. Jung, A.Adler), Phenomenologists (phenomenology and N. Hartman), the problem of the other's self in E. Husserl, the theory of personality creativity, creativity and human potential, sports psychology, conflicts and social expectations today, anxiety and depression, body image in personality analysis (Introversion-extroversion) What Jung, Kretschmer, Sheldon, and Corman brought to contemporary psychology.

**SOS 443 CONTEMPORARY PHILOSOPHICAL MOVEMENTS:** Evaluation of new age philosophy, the relationship between information age philosophy, new interpretations of knowledge and logic, mentality, freedom, the impact of religious tendencies on contemporary philosophy, the philosophy of Thomas Khun, J.P.Sartre, Raymond Aron and Fukuyama, Contemporary Turkish philosophers.

**F.Ü. İ.S.B.F. DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY IV. CLASS SPRING SEMESTER**

**SOS 426 CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGY THEORY:** Examination of the main currents of thought in contemporary sociology and the views of the representatives of these movements.

**SOS 430 SOCIOLOGY OF LAW:** Law, social life and sociology, the benefits of sociology of law, the relationship between law and sociology, the need for sociology of law, the birth of sociology of law as a branch of science, thoughts on sociology of law before it became a science, the founders of sociology of law, new systems of sociology of law.

**SOS 432 MANAGEMENT SOCIOLOGY:** Organization, coordination, bureaucracy, system approach in human relations. Managerial effectiveness, human factor in management, organizational effectiveness, renewing the organization, revitalizing the organization, making the organization productive, making the organization healthy, use of human resources, motivation and social dimensions in management. Subordinate-superior, vertical-horizontal and cross interactions in management.

**SOS 436 SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION:** Sociological interpretation of religion, sacred and supernatural religions of ancient Greece, Egypt, China, Hinduism, Buddhism, Christianity, Islam, religion and religious behavior, religious beliefs and religious symbols. Social structure and religious beliefs. Religion and social development, theories of sociology of religion.

**SOS 450 FINAL PAPER:** Preparation and acceptance of the preliminary report, collection, classification, examination of data, interpretation of findings and writing of the research report.

**SOS 452 PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE:** What is philosophy of science? Meaning and scope of science, science common sense, religion and philosophy, science and formal disciplines, science and language, scientific method and the processes it includes, scope and limits of the scientific method, scientific explanation and the theoretical foundations on which it is based, concept of scientific law, hypothesis verification, causality in science. principle, structure and functions of scientific theory, expectations from science.

**SOS 454 ANALYSIS OF SOCIAL RELATIONSHIPS:** The formation, maintenance and change of social relations. Examination of social relations from different perspectives.

**SOS 456 CURRENT ISSUES IN SOCIOLOGY:** Topics and developments attracting attention at home and abroad, emerging sociological evaluations and criticisms, new focuses of interest and developments in old topics and theories. Examples will be given from different studies in the field of sociology of disasters, sociology of childhood, applied sociology, women and society, migration and immigrants, environmental sociology, globalization and differentiation, clinical sociology, sociology of health, sociology of sports, comparative studies and methodological changes in sociology.

**SOS 458 WORK PSYCHOLOGY:** Examination of employees' motivations and attitudes towards work, studies on employee morale and organizational climate, job satisfaction, training and evaluation in organizations. Psychology and productivity in business life, efficient use of workforce, personal productivity, planning and organization, efficient use of muscle and power, morale and management attitude, individual relationships, personality and behavioral characteristics in business life, professional characteristics in business life.