DEREE COLLEGE SYLLABUS FOR:		
	O CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY  - UK LEVEL: 5 UK CREDITS: 15 US CREDITS: 3/0/3	
(Updated Fall 2023)		
PREREQUISITES:	SO 1000 Introduction to Sociology SO 1001 Sociology of Modern Life	
CATALOG DESCRIPTION:	Origin and development of sociological thought Marx, Weber, Durkheim, Simmel, Mead. Examination of intellectual currents and social processes during the formative years of the discipline.	
RATIONALE:	Tracing and evaluating the theoretical corpus of the major sociologists is absolutely necessary for all students in sociology. It will allow them not only to grasp the historical conditions and the world-view in which sociology was born in the nineteenth century but also to appreciate its evolution and development into the beginning of the twentieth. Familiarity with the contributions of the great nineteenth-century scholars (Comte, Marx), as well as with the founding classics of scientific sociology in the twentieth century (Durkheim, Weber, Simmel), should be the cornerstone of every student's education in sociology. The course should have a much broader appeal to undergraduates in other social sciences and the humanities.	
LEARNING OUTCOMES:	As a result of taking this course, student should be able to:  1.Develop a deeper understanding of the historical circumstances in which sociology emerged as a potent scientific discipline in the nineteenth century.  2.Demonstrate understanding of ideas and key concepts among the four major classical founders of sociology (Marx, Weber, Durkheim, Simmel and Mead).  3.Interpret key texts of the main founders of the discipline.  4.Assess the continuing relevance of sociological classics.	
METHOD OFTEACHING AND LEARNING:	<ul> <li>In congruence with the teaching and learning strategy of the college, the following tools are used:</li> <li>Classes consist of lectures, discussions of selected issues, showing of video documentaries and in-class illustrations of various issues.</li> </ul>	

- ➤ Office hours: students are encouraged to make full use of the office hours of their lecturer, where they can address issues and ask questions pertinent to the course material.
- ➤ Use of a blackboard site, where instructors post lecture notes, assignment instructions, timely announcements, as well as additional resources.

#### **ASSESSMENT:**

#### Summative:

Summative.				
First assessment: in class examination (brief unseen	50			
text interpretation/informative/critical answer with				
choice involved) 1,200-1,500 words)- summative				
Final assessment: Term paper (2,500 words) –	50			
summative [For the project to receive a				
grade, timely submission and approval of all the				
preparatory work is required (e.g., topic proposal,				
progress report, annotated				
bibliography, drafts). Failure to submit the				
preparatory material in a timely manner will result in				
an FA grade in the Research Paper.]				
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#### Formative:

Interpretive homework on selected texts- <b>formative</b>	0

The formative assignments test Learning outcomes 2, 3, 4 with emphasis on 5.

The 24-hr take-home mid-term examination tests Learning outcomes 1,2,3

The term paper tests Learning outcomes 2, 3, 4

The final grade of this module will not be determined through grade averaging. Students are required to resit failed assessments in this module

#### **INDICATIVE READING:**

## **Required material:**

1. Morrison, K. (2006), Marx, Durkheim, Weber: formations, of modern social thought. London: Sage.

## On Reserve Status in the JSB Library (required):

- 1. Durkheim, E. ([1893] 1960), *The Division of Labour in Society*, New York: The Free Press.
- 2.Frisby, D. (1981), Sociological Impressionism: A Reassessment of Georg Simmel's Social Theory. London: Routledge.
- 3.Joas, H. (1997), G.H. Mead: A Contemporary Re-examination of his Thought. Cambridge, Mass.: The MIT Press.
- 4.Lukes, S. ([1973] 1985), *Emile Durkheim: His Life and Thought*. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press.

- 5.Mead, G.H. (1913), 'The Social Self', *The Journal of Philosophy*, *Psychology and Scientific Methods* 10(4): 374-80.
- 6.Marx, K. ([1844]), Early Writings. London: Penguin Books.
- 7.Ollman, B. ([1971] 1996), *Alienation: Marx's Concept of Man in Capitalist Society*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 8. Simmel, G (1991), 'Special Issue on Georg Simmel', *Theory*, *Culture and Society*, 8(3).
- 9. Stedman Jones, S. (2001), *Durkheim Reconsidered*. Cambridge: Polity.
- 10. Weber, M (1980), *Basic Concepts in Sociology*. Sedaucus, NJ: The Citadel Press.

## **Recommended Material:**

### Marx

## primary:

1. Marx, K. ([1867] 1990), Capital. Vol. 1. London: Penguin.

# secondary:

- 1. Avineri, S. ([1968] 1996), *The Social and Political Thought of Karl Marx*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 2. Cohen, G.A. (1978), *Karl Marx's Theory of History: A Defense*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- 3. Postone, M. (1993), *Time, Labor and Social Domination: A Reinterpretation of Marx's Critical Theory.* Cambridge University Press.
- 4. Smith, T. (1990), The Logic of Marx's 'Capital': Replies to Hegelian Criticisms. Albany: State University of New York Press.

# **Durkheim**

### primary:

- 1. Durkheim, E. (1895), *The Rules of Sociological Method*. New York: The Free Press.
- 2. Durkheim, E. (1973), *On Morality and Society*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
- 3. Durkheim, E. (1970) Suicide. London: Routledge.

## secondary:

- 1. Challenger, D. (1994), Durkheim Through the Lens of Aristotle:

  Durkheimian, Postmodernist, and
  Communitarian Responses to the
  Enlightenment. Lanham, Maryland:
  Rowman and Littlefield.
- 2. Cladis, M. (1992), A Communitarian Defense of Liberalism:

  Emile Durkheim and Contemporary

  Social Theory. Stanford, CA: Stanford
  University Press.

- 3. Gangas, S. (2007), 'Social Ethics and Logic: Rethinking Durkheim Through Hegel', *Journal of Classical Sociology*, 7(3): 315-338.
- 4. Riley, A. (2014), The Social Thought of Emile Durkheim. London: Sage.
- 5. Rawls, A.W., (2011), 'Durkheim's Treatment of Practice:
  Concrete Practice vs. Representations as
  the Foundation of Reason', *Journal of*Classical Sociology 1(1): 33-68.
- 6.Watts-Miller, W. (1993), *Durkheim, Morals and Modernity*.

  Montreal & Kingston: McGill-Queen's University Press.

# Weber

# primary:

- 1. Weber, M. (1947), *The Theory of Social and Economic Organization*. New York: The Free Press.
- 2. Weber, M ([1948] 1991), From Max Weber. London: Routledge.
- 3. Weber, M. (1968), *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*. London: Unwin University Books.

## secondary:

- 1. Bruun, H.H. (2007), *Science, Values and Politics in Max Weber's Methodology*. Aldershot: Ashgate.
- 2. .Käsler, D. (1988), *Max Weber*: *An Introduction to his Life and Work*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- 3.Scaff, L. (1989), Fleeing the Iron Cage. Culture, Politics and Modernity in the Thought of Max Weber. Berkeley and Los Angeles: The University of California Press.
- 4.Schluchter, W. (1985), *The Rise of Western Rationalism: Max Weber's Developmental History*. Stanford, CA: University of California Press.

## Simmel

## primary:

- 1. Simmel, G. (1950), *The Sociology of Georg Simmel* (ed. Kurt Wolff). New York: The Free Press of Glencoe.
- Simmel, G. (1971), On Individuality and Social Forms (ed. D. Levine). Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
- 3. Simmel, G. (1997), *Simmel on Culture* (ed. D. Frisby and M. Featherstone). London: Sage.

### secondary:

- 1.Frisby, D. (1992), *Simmel and Since: Essays on Georg Simmel's Social Theory*. London: Routledge.
- 2.Oakes, G. (1985), 'Theoretical Rationality and the Problem of Radical Value Conflicts: Remarks on Simmel, Rickert and Weber', *State, Culture and Society* 1(2): 175-199.
- 3.Poggi, G. (1993), Money and the Modern Mind: Georg Simmel's 'Philosophy of Money'. Berkeley, LA: University of California Press.

	4. Shermer, H. and Jarry, D. (2013). Form and Dialectic in Georg Simmel's Sociology: A New Interpretation. Houndmills, Basingstoke, Hampshire: Palgrave, Macmillan.	
	<ol> <li>Other:         <ol> <li>Bhambra, G. and J. Holmwood (2021) Colonialism and Modern Social Theory. Cambridge: Polity.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Buck-Morrs, S. (2009) Hegel, Haiti and Universal History. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: University of Pittsburgh Press.</li> <li>Camic, C. (ed). (1997) Reclaiming the Sociological Classics: The State of Scholarship. Oxford: Blackwell.</li> <li>Carreira, F (2007) George Herbert Mead: A Critical Introduction. Cambridge: Polity.</li> <li>Chernilo, D. (2007), 'A Quest for Universalism: Reassessing Classical Social Theory's Cosmopolitanism', European Journal of Social Theory 10(1): 17-35.</li> <li>Craib, I (1997), Classical Social Theory. Oxford: Oxford University Press.</li> <li>McCarthy, G. (2003), Classical Horizons: The Origins of Sociology in Ancient Greece. New York: State University</li> </ol>	
INDICATIVE MATERIAL:	of New York Press.  REQUIRED MATERIAL:	
(e.g. audiovisual, digital material, etc.)	N/A  RECOMMENDED MATERIAL: N/A	
COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS:	Verbal skills using academic / professional English.	
SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:	Word	
WWW RESOURCES:	Useful specialized journals include:	
	http://jcs.sagepub.com/ http://csf.colorado.edu:80/psn/marx/index.html http://www.lang.uiuc.edu/Relst/Durkheim/DurkheimHome.html http://www.socioweb.com	
INDICATIVE CONTENT:	1.A historical sketch of Sociological theory: The early years a. The Central Subject Matter of Social Theory b. Modern Social Thought and the Nineteenth Century Theories	
	2. Auguste Comte and Herbert Spencer: Founding Arguments	
	3.Karl Marx a.The Historical Context of Karl Marx's Work b.The German Ideology	

- c.Marx's Economic Works: 1850-1867
- d. Capital, Vol. 1: Economic and Social Elements of Capitalism
- e. Capital, Vol. 1: The Theory of Value and Surplus Value
- f. Capital, Vol. 1: The Genesis of Capitalism
- g. Theory of Alienation
- h.Marx's Political Writings
- i.Marx's Dialectical View of History: The Theory of Development
- 4.Emile Durkheim
- a. The Historical Context of Emile Durkheim's Work
- b. The Division of Labor in Society
- c.The Rules of Sociological Method
- d.Durkheim on Suicide
- e.The Elementary Forms of Religious Life: Epistemological and Normative Arguments
- 5.Max Weber
- a. The Historical Context of Max Weber's Work
- b.The Theme of Capitalism in Weber's Work
- c. Weber's Theory of Social Classes and Status Groups
- d. The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism
- e.Weber's Methodology and the Theory of Knowledge: Values and Facts, Ideal Types
- f. Weber's Theory of Social Action
- g. The Theory of Legitimate Domination
- h. Weber's Study of Bureaucracy
- 6.Georg Simmel
- a. The Historical Context of Georg Simmel's Work
- b. Sociology of Forms and Social Differentiation
- c.The Philosophy of Money
- d.Metropolis and Mental Life
- e.A Theory of Modern Culture
- 7.George Herbert Mead
- a.Mead and Pragmatism
- b.The Social Self: An Attempt at Theoretical Synthesis
- c. The Normative Foundations of Mead's Symbolic Interactionism
- d.Return to Mead: Contemporary Relevance
- 8. Revisiting the classics
- a. Colonialism and Classical Social Theory
- b. Neglected Social Theory and Contemporary Relevance