

History of sociology -1

General description of the discipline, content, relevance

The subject of the discipline "History of Sociology" is the emergence, historical forms, main stages, directions, schools, trends in sociology as a science, the study of the process of separating knowledge about society from general human experience and its acquisition of empirically sound scientific theory.

The purpose of teaching the discipline "History of Sociology" is to obtain sociological knowledge depending on their interdependence with the social context in historical time and space.

The tasks through which the goal of studying this discipline is achieved are focused on developing the student's ability to critically self-reflect in the process of cognition of complex social reality. The aim of the course is to give each student the opportunity to develop and reconcile their ideas about themselves, the universe, society, by getting acquainted with the historical origins and contexts of similar thoughts of the most prominent personalities of the past. Understand the value of the Socratic way of thinking, explore the works of Plato, Aristotle, thinkers of the Middle Ages, establishing their relevance. Integrate in individual dimensions the significance of the ancient Greek heritage, from Judeo-Christian concepts to move to the utopias of the Middle Ages and the way of understanding social realities in the New Age.

According to the requirements of the educational-professional program, students after mastering the discipline must demonstrate the following learning outcomes **(LO)**- knowledge:

- about basic sociological paradigms;
- about the main stages and historical types of sociology development;
- about various, including conflicting, ways of conceptualizing data on interactions in society and with society;
- about the importance of protosociology for the further emergence of sociological science
- on the history of empirical social and sociological research.

Skills (PO – productive outcomes):

- to orient in the directions of development of representations of mankind about a society and mutual relations in it;
- build cause-and-effect relationships, exploring the emergence of certain concepts and theories;
- see and model the mutual definition of individual virtues and values of social life as a basis for further study of sociology - the science of social structures and relations.

Importance for the practical using: Through the acquisition of knowledge in the discipline "History of Sociology" students gain skills of a systematic approach to the study of human history as a history of ideas about the person, his place in the universe and society, the conflicting nature of their relationship. From the ancient Greek heritage, through the gifts of the Jews, to the utopias of the

Middle Ages. The teacher will provide a comprehensive overview of the categories of general humanitarian and specific behavioral, should instill in students the principles of impartiality in the study of concepts and views, taking into account worldview contexts and the level of economic, political and cultural development of a particular historical era.