**Course title: Sociology**

**Class: Freshmen (World economics)**

**Instructor: Tofig Ahmadov, PhD**

**Questions for the first Colloquium**

1. How to approach studying sociology?
2. What is sociology?
3. Write about the differences between sociology and commonsense
4. What is meant by sociological thinking?
5. Describe the relationship between the individual and society
6. What are the differences between socialisation and identity formation?
7. Describe the nature of sociological research and explain why it is important to know how research is done.
8. Identify the key criteria by which research is evaluated.
9. Explain what is meant by a research design and how the nature of the research design influences the data that is collected.
10. Identify the characteristics of survey, experimental, comparative and ethnographic research designs?
11. Describe the key research methods: interviews, observations, the analysis of official statistics and documents.
12. What is the sociological research?
13. What are the main features of Mead's sociological concept?
14. What are the basic characteristics of Parson's sociological concept?
15. Describe Mark Weber's concept of sociology?
16. Write about Karl Mark's approach to society.
17. What is sociology about?
18. How do sociologists do research?
19. What is the relationship between theory and method in sociology?
20. How have sociologists tried to explain how societies work and change?
21. Describe social institutions
22. Write about Rober Merton's concept of anomie
23. Contradict Marx and Weber’s views on sociology
24. Why do we need to study society?
25. What are the main differences between Mead and Parson's views to society?

Sociology

II Colloquium

Instructor; Dr. Tofig Ahmadov

1. Write about the definition of globalization
2. What does the radicalization of modernity mean?
3. Explain the limits of global politics
4. Describe a "world-system" in globalization
5. Explain the concept of "Global scapes" of Arjun Appadurai
6. What is the network society?
7. Write about the concept of "risk society"
8. Explain a concept of secualarization
9. Write about religion and social integration
10. Write about religion and economic culture
11. Write about religion and modernity
12. Write about religion and globalization
13. Write about religion and social conflict
14. Characterize the research based on religious issue
15. What are the main principles of secularization
16. Mark's theory of social inequality
17. Write about Weber's concept of stratification and power
18. Weber theory of class
19. Is class or status the primary basis of justice?
20. What does it mean injustice based on ethnicity?
21. What does it mean injustice based on gender?
22. Compare Weber's theory of class and Marxism
23. Secular state model in a modern society
24. Religion in a modern global world
25. Compare religious and secular society

Quiz 3

1. Write about Weber and idealism
2. Write about Parson’s voluntaristic theory of social action
3. What does Blumer’s concept “Symbolic interactionism” mean?
4. Explain mechanical and organic solidarity
5. Write about sociology of postmodernity
6. What does ethnomethodology mean?
7. Identify the key aspects of positivist theory
8. Parson’s concept of moving equilibrium
9. What is the structural functionalism?
10. Explain a concept of labeling theory
11. Write about Parson’s ideas on the social system and social structure
12. Explain Mark’s concept base and superstructure
13. Write about evaluation of postmodern theory
14. Explain Mead’s concept of self
15. Write about Weber and rationalization
16. Explain how research is underpinned by theoretical ideas
17. Write about the key aspects of interpretivist approaches in sociology
18. Write about ontological and epistemological issues in sociology
19. What was the main idea of Enlightenment?
20. Explain what is meant by realism in sociology
21. Outline the key aspects of realism.
22. Describe the interpretivist critique of positivism
23. Compare modernity with post-modernity
24. Outline the key aspects of positivism
25. How realism is different from interpretivism.