



COURSE DATA

DATA SUBJECT

Code: 34402
Name: The sociological tradition: contributions of the classics
Cycle: Undergraduate Studies
ECTS Credits: 9
Academic year: 2025-26

STUDY (S)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1310 - Degree in Sociology	Facultat de Ciències Socials	2	Annual
1925 - Double Degree Prog. Sociology-Political and Public Administration Sciences	Facultat de Dret	2	
1931 - Double Degree Program in Sociology-Political Sciences and Public Administr.	Facultat de Dret	2	Annual

SUBJECT-MATTER

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1310 - Degree in Sociology	Sociological theory	COMPULSORY
1925 - Double Degree Prog. Sociology-Political and Public Administration Sciences	Year 2 compulsory subjects	COMPULSORY
1931 - Double Degree Program in Sociology-Political Sciences and Public Administr.	Asignaturas obligatorias de segundo curso	COMPULSORY

COORDINATION

BENEDITO CASANOVA ANTONIO

SUMMARY

The subject *Sociological Tradition: a Classical Contribution* (9 ECTS credits) focuses on the detailed presentation of the main theoretical contributions to classical sociology, its main precedents and their main immediate consequences. It deals with its origins, historical circumstances and epistemological influences of sociology as a science and the position of sociological theory within sociology. It provides students with the key elements for their formation as sociologists regarding conceptual and theoretical contents of this discipline, which make up the referents for its different applications.

Students will learn the principal contributions of classical sociologic thinking throughout history.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE



There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Relationship with other subjects of the same degree
No enrolment restrictions have been specified.

COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

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Analyse contemporary society, its structure and dynamics based on sociological concepts and theories.

Analyse social phenomena adopting a multidisciplinary perspective (sociological, psychosocial, economic, political, historical and anthropological).

Apply the principles of the professional code of ethics of sociology and develop a commitment to social problems.

Clearly communicate theories, problems and proposals of a sociological nature, both orally and in writing, using new information and communication technologies.

Respect and promote the principles of fundamental rights, gender equality, equal opportunities and non-discrimination, democratic values and sustainability.

Students must be able to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and have acquired the competences required for the preparation and defence of arguments and for problem solving in their field of study.

Students must be able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both expert and lay audiences.

Students must have acquired knowledge and understanding in a specific field of study, on the basis of general secondary education and at a level that includes mainly knowledge drawn from advanced textbooks, but also some cutting-edge knowledge in their field of study.

Students must have developed the learning skills needed to undertake further study with a high degree of autonomy.

Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually in their field of study) to make judgements that take relevant social, scientific or ethical issues into consideration.

Understand and analyse the evolution of sociological theory and its main currents and schools.

Work in a team with a multidisciplinary perspective.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS



1. The precursors and the constitution of the sociological theory

Liberalism, Illustration, Political Economy. Main authors and trends that have contributed to the creation of sociological thinking, especially those of the 17th century and the first decades of the 19th century, up to Comte and his contemporaries.

2. Marx and his time

Main authors and trends in the sociological theory of the second half of the 19th century, with particular reference to the work of Marx and the different signs of the influence of evolutionist thinking.

3. Durkheim, Weber and their time

Main authors and trends in the sociological theory of the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century, with particular reference to the work of Simmel, Weber and Durkheim.

4. The final stage of classical theory

Reformulations of Marxism: Gramsci and the first generation of the Frankfurt School. Main authors and trends in the sociological theory of the central decades of the 20th century and up to the current theories. The Chicago School and the functionalism of Parsons. The criticism of W. Mills.

WORKLOAD

PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Theoretical and practical classes	90,00
Total hours	90,00

NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	0,00
Individual or group project	20,00
Independent study and work	80,00
Preparation of lessons	30,00
Preparation for assessment activities	5,00
Resolution of case studies	0,00
Total hours	135,00

TEACHING METHODOLOGY



Lectures (theoretical exposition and student participation) and practical lessons (assignments carried out both at home and in class, individually and in groups) will be combined with tutorials, seminars and other specific formative activities.

EVALUATION

Individual work and assignments carried out throughout the course will be combined to produce the final grade. One or more of the following elements will be used as assessment criteria:

- Written examinations including objective or semi-objective type tests, problem-solving, short-answer questions, essays, case-solving or similar.
- Oral examinations including oral tests, interviews, debates or oral presentations.
- Practical activities, attendance at classes and tutorial sessions.

REFERENCES

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- Iglesias, María C.; Aramberri, Julio R. y Zúñiga, Luis R.: Los orígenes de la teoría sociológica. Madrid, Akal, 2001
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