Medicine			
Bachelor	TR-NQF-HE: Level 7	QF-EHEA: Second Cycle	EQF-LLL: Level 7

Course Introduction and Application Information

Course Code:	UNI032
Course Name:	Introduction to Sociology
Semester:	Spring Fall
Course Credits:	ECTS 5
Language of instruction:	
Course Condition:	
Does the Course Require Work Experience?:	No
Type of course:	University Elective
Course Level:	Bachelor — TR-NQF-HE:7. Master`s Degree — QF-EHEA:Second Cycle — EQF-LLL:7. Master`s Degree
Mode of Delivery:	Face to face
Course Coordinator:	Dr. Öğr. Üy. SELEN YANMAZ
Course Lecturer(s):	Dr. Ekrem SALTIK
Course Assistants:	

Course Objective and Content

Course Objectives:	The purpose of this course is to "equip" the students with a general notion of the social science of Sociology.
Course Content:	A grasp of sociological themes. Familiarity with the founders of Sociology, as well as the later theoreticians.Having the gift of sociological imagination vis-a-vis any situations involving social

issues. Being aware of the versatility of cultures and the relativity of socialization processes, depending on different spots on our planet. Being free of prejudices and a champion of acceptance, accordingly.

Learning Outcomes

The students who have succeeded in this course;

1) He/she can achieve a scientific observation of the society; he/she can recognize and define collective behavior patterns. He/she perceives the social institutions present within the society. He /she comprehends their significance. He-she outlines the stages along the course of the civilization history. He-she verifies being aware of and familiar with the constructors of Sociology. He-she enumerates the contemporary sociologists, by name. He/she differentiates the topics which they consider important. He-she knows that along with Ibn Khaldun, the Muslims' sociology had emerged. He/she lists the pioneers of Turkish sociology, ever since Ziya Gökalp. He/she provides examples about the relative nature of the topic of culture. He/she explains the gains of this very course in the line of viewing the humanity with a large perspective in a tolerant manner.

Course Flow Plan

Week	Subject	Related Preparation
1)	The literal meaning of Sociology and the questions it strives to answer. Properties of society. Classifications of societies.	-
2)	Groups and their classifications. A brief look at group dynamics and the concept of leadership. Differentiating leadership from Management.	-
3)	The evolution of the sociological thinking. The pioneers of the discipline: Saint-Simon, Comte, Durkheim, Marx, Weber. Other important theoreticians in chronological order.	-
4)	Comparison of Sociology with other social sciences. An emphasis on comparing it with History-Historiography. A brief look at the history of European civilization: 100-Year-Wars; Separation of the Orthodox Church from the Catholic origin. Renaissance; Reform & the emergence of Protestantism; The Ear of Enlightenment.	-
5)	Mercantilism and capital accumulation, the Industrial Revolution and its consequences, the exchange of colonies (from Portugal and Spain to France, England and Holland), the French and Russian revolutions and their repercussions.	-
6)	The decline of Ottoman Empire, starting with loss of territory at Carlowitz Treaty. Naval defeats (Chesma & Navarino). Attempts of Remedy: The Reformation of 1839. Crimean War.	-
7)	Contemporary sociologists and their interpretations of social happenings.	-
8)	Post-modernist views with an emphasis of Michel Foucault.	-

9)	Ibn Khaldun's sociology, as a demonstrative example of Muslims' studies of sociology. Sociology in late-Ottoman years and in early republican days.	-
10)	Introduction to Demography and related definitions.	-
11)	Fishing societies in history and their imprints extending out to our day. Marine societies (Crete and other coastal city-governments dealing with commerce) in history and their imprints extending out to our day.	-
12)	A glance at various social institutions (Family, Education, Economy, Politics, Religion, Leisure-Time Valorization). Kinds of Social Deviation (including an emphasis of drinking abuse).	-
13)	Invisible behavior patterns (attitudes, beliefs, conviction). Modes, fashions, crazes, city legends.	-
14)	Culture and cultural issues. Globalization, its pros and cons.	-

Sources

Course Notes / Textbooks:	BAUMAN, Zygmunt, Tim May (2019), Sosyolojik Düşünmek, 20. Baskı, Ayrıntı Yayınları, İstanbul GİDDENS, Anthony (2016), Sosyoloji (Kısa Fakat Eleştirel Bir Giriş), 6. Baskı, Siyasal Kitabevi, Ankara ÖZKALP, Enver vd. (2005), Davranış Bilimlerine Giriş, Anadolu Üniversitesi Yayınları, Eskişehir RIUTORT, Philippe (2017), Sosyolojiye Giriş Dersleri, Doğu Batı Yayınları, Ankara WEBER, Max (2012), Sosyal Bilimlerin Metodolojisi, 3. Baskı, Küre Yayınları, İstanbul
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ÖZDALGA, Elisabeth (2016), Tarihsel Sosyoloji, Doğu Batı Yayınları, Ankara

RICHTER, Rudolf (2012), Sosyolojik Paradigmalar, 3. Baskı, Küre Yayınları, İstanbul

RITZER, George (2017),Sociolical Theory, 7th Edition, SAGE Publications, ABD

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STEWART, Elbert W. & GLYNN, James (1985). Introduction to Sociology, McGraw-Hill Book, ABD

STOLLEY, Kathy S. (2005). The Basics of Sociology, GreenwoodPress, Westport, London.

TEZCAN, Mahmut (2016). Sosyolojiye Giriş, 9. Baskı, Anı Yayıncılık, Ankara.

TOLAN, Barlas (2005). Sosyoloji, Gazi Kitabevi, Ankara.

TOPÇU, Nurettin (2013). Sosyoloji, Dergah Yayınları, İstanbul.

TURNER, Jonathan H. (2013). The Emergence of Sociological Theory, 7th Edt.., SAGE Pub., ABD

Course - Program Learning Outcome Relationship

Course Learning Outcomes	1
Program Outcomes	
1) The graduate integrates the knowledge, skills, attitudes, and behaviours acquired from basic and clinical sciences, behavioural sciences, and social sciences in the form of competencies and uses them for the provision of rational, effective, safe health care services in accordance with quality standards in the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, follow-up, and rehabilitation processes, and during the process considers protection of both patient's health and healthcare workers health including her/his own.	
2) The graduate shows a biopsychosocial approach in patient management that considers the sociodemographic and sociocultural background of the individual without discrimination of language, religion, race, and gender.	
3) The graduate prioritizes the protection and development of the health of individuals and society in the provision of health care services.	
4) The graduate, considering the individual, social, public, and environmental factors affecting health; works towards maintaining and improving the state of health.	
5) In the provision of health care services, the graduate considers both the changes in the physical and socioeconomic environment on a regional and global scale that affect health, as well as the changes in the individual characteristics and behaviours of the people who apply to her/him.	
6) The graduate recognizes the characteristics, needs and expectations of the target population and provides health education to healthy/sick individuals and their relatives and other health care workers.	
7) While carrying out her/his profession, the graduate fulfils her/his duties and obligations with determined behaviours to provide high-quality health care within the framework of ethical principles, rights and legal responsibilities and good medical practices, considering the integrity, privacy, and dignity of the patient.	

Course Learning Outcomes 8) The graduate evaluates and improves her/his own performance in professional practices in terms of emotions, cognitive characteristics, and behaviours.	**1**
9) The graduate physician advocates improving the provision of health services by considering the concepts of social reliability and social commitment to protect and improve public health.	
10) To protect and improve health, the graduate physician can plan and carry out service delivery, training and consultancy processes related to individual and community health in cooperation with all components.	
11) The graduate physician evaluates the impact of health policies and practices on individual and community health indicators and advocates increasing the quality of health services.	
12) The graduate physician attaches importance to protecting and improving her/his own physical, mental, and social health, and does what is necessary for this.	
13) During the provision of health care, the graduate shows exemplary behaviours and leads within the health team.	
14) The graduate uses the resources cost-effectively, in the planning, implementation, execution, and evaluation processes of the health care services in the health institution she/he manages, for the benefit of the society and in accordance with the legislation.	
15) The graduate communicates positively within the health team with whom she/he provides health care services, being aware of the duties and obligations of other health workers and shows appropriate behaviours to assume different team roles when necessary.	
16) The graduate works harmoniously and effectively with her/his colleagues and other professional groups in her/his professional practice.	
17) The graduate communicates effectively with patients, patient relatives, health care workers and other professional groups, institutions, and organizations, including individuals and groups that require a special approach and have different sociocultural characteristics.	
18) The graduate shows a patient-centred approach in the protection, diagnosis, treatment, follow-up, and rehabilitation processes that involve the patient and patient's caregivers as partners in the decision-making mechanisms.	
19) When necessary, the graduate plans and implements scientific research for the population she/he serves, and uses the results ontained and/or the results of other research for the benefit of the society.	
20) The graduate reaches the current literature information related to her/his profession, evaluates critically, and applies the principles of evidence-based medicine in the clinical decision-making process.	
21) The graduate uses information technologies to improve the effectiveness of her/his work in health care, research, and education.	1
22) The graduate effectively manages individual study and learning processes and career development.	

Course Learning Outcomes	
23) The graduate demonstrates the ability to acquire, evaluate, integrate new knowledge with existing knowledge, apply it to professional situations, and adapt to changing conditions throughout professional life.	1
24) The graduate chooses the right learning resources to improve the quality of the health care service she/he provides, organizes her/his own learning process.	

Course - Learning Outcome Relationship

No Effect	1 Lowest	2 Average	3 Highest

	Program Outcomes	Level of Contribution
1)	The graduate integrates the knowledge, skills, attitudes, and behaviours acquired from basic and clinical sciences, behavioural sciences, and social sciences in the form of competencies and uses them for the provision of rational, effective, safe health care services in accordance with quality standards in the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, follow-up, and rehabilitation processes, and during the process considers protection of both patient's health and healthcare workers health including her/his own.	
2)	The graduate shows a biopsychosocial approach in patient management that considers the sociodemographic and sociocultural background of the individual without discrimination of language, religion, race, and gender.	
3)	The graduate prioritizes the protection and development of the health of individuals and society in the provision of health care services.	
4)	The graduate, considering the individual, social, public, and environmental factors affecting health; works towards maintaining and improving the state of health.	
5)	In the provision of health care services, the graduate considers both the changes in the physical and socioeconomic environment on a regional and global scale that affect health, as well as the changes in the individual characteristics and behaviours of the people who apply to her/him.	
6)	The graduate recognizes the characteristics, needs and expectations of the target population and provides health education to healthy/sick individuals and their relatives and other health care workers.	
7)	While carrying out her/his profession, the graduate fulfils her/his duties and obligations with determined behaviours to provide high-quality health care within the framework of ethical principles, rights and legal responsibilities and good medical practices, considering the integrity, privacy, and dignity of the patient.	

8)	The graduate evaluates and improves her/his own performance in professional practices in terms of emotions, cognitive characteristics, and behaviours.	
9)	The graduate physician advocates improving the provision of health services by considering the concepts of social reliability and social commitment to protect and improve public health.	
10)	To protect and improve health, the graduate physician can plan and carry out service delivery, training and consultancy processes related to individual and community health in cooperation with all components.	
11)	The graduate physician evaluates the impact of health policies and practices on individual and community health indicators and advocates increasing the quality of health services.	
12)	The graduate physician attaches importance to protecting and improving her/his own physical, mental, and social health, and does what is necessary for this.	
13)	During the provision of health care, the graduate shows exemplary behaviours and leads within the health team.	
14)	The graduate uses the resources cost-effectively, in the planning, implementation, execution, and evaluation processes of the health care services in the health institution she/he manages, for the benefit of the society and in accordance with the legislation.	
15)	The graduate communicates positively within the health team with whom she/he provides health care services, being aware of the duties and obligations of other health workers and shows appropriate behaviours to assume different team roles when necessary.	
16)	The graduate works harmoniously and effectively with her/his colleagues and other professional groups in her/his professional practice.	
17)	The graduate communicates effectively with patients, patient relatives, health care workers and other professional groups, institutions, and organizations, including individuals and groups that require a special approach and have different sociocultural characteristics.	
18)	The graduate shows a patient-centred approach in the protection, diagnosis, treatment, follow-up, and rehabilitation processes that involve the patient and patient's caregivers as partners in the decision-making mechanisms.	
19)	When necessary, the graduate plans and implements scientific research for the population she/he serves, and uses the results ontained and/or the results of other research for the benefit of the society.	
20)	The graduate reaches the current literature information related to her/his profession, evaluates critically, and applies the principles of evidence-based medicine in the clinical decision-making process.	

21)	The graduate uses information technologies to improve the effectiveness of her/his work in health care, research, and education.
22)	The graduate effectively manages individual study and learning processes and career development.
23)	The graduate demonstrates the ability to acquire, evaluate, integrate new knowledge with existing knowledge, apply it to professional situations, and adapt to changing conditions throughout professional life.
24)	The graduate chooses the right learning resources to improve the quality of the health care service she/he provides, organizes her/his own learning process.

Assessment & Grading

Semester Requirements	Number of Activities	Level of Contribution
Midterms	1	% 40
Final	1	% 60
total		**% 100**
PERCENTAGE OF SEMESTER WORK		% 40
PERCENTAGE OF FINAL WORK		% 60
total		**% 100**

Workload and ECTS Credit Calculation

Activities	Number of Activities	Workload
Course Hours	14	56
Study Hours Out of Class	14	28
Midterms	2	11
Final	5	21
Total Workload		**116**