

Dentistry			
Bachelor	TR-NQF-HE: Level 6	QF-EHEA: First Cycle	EQF-LLL: Level 6

## Course Introduction and Application Information

Course Code:	UNI032		
Course Name:	Introduction to Sociology		
Semester:	Spring		
Course Credits:	<div>ECTS</div> <div>5</div>		
Language of instruction:			
Course Condition:			
Does the Course Require Work Experience?:	No		
Type of course:	University Elective		
Course Level:	<div> <div>Bachelor</div> <div>TR-NQF-HE:6. Master`s Degree</div> <div>QF-EHEA:First Cycle</div> <div>EQF-LLL:6. Master`s Degree</div> </div>		
Mode of Delivery:	Face to face		
Course Coordinator:	Dr. Öğr. Üy. SELEN YANMAZ		
Course Lecturer(s):	Dr. Ekrem SALTİK		
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:	<p>BAUMAN, Zygmunt, Tim May (2019), Sosyolojik Düşünmek, 20. Baskı, Ayrıntı Yayınları, İstanbul</p> <p>GIDDENS, Anthony (2016), Sosyoloji (Kısa Fakat Eleştirel Bir Giriş), 6. Baskı, Siyasal Kitabevi, Ankara</p> <p>ÖZKALP, Enver vd. (2005), Davranış Bilimlerine Giriş, Anadolu Üniversitesi Yayınları, Eskişehir</p> <p>RIUTORT, Philippe (2017), Sosyolojiye Giriş Dersleri, Doğu Batı Yayınları, Ankara</p> <p>WEBER, Max (2012), Sosyal Bilimlerin Metodolojisi, 3. Baskı, Küre Yayınları, İstanbul</p>
References:	<p>ARON, Raymond (2017), Sosyolojik Düşüncenin Evreleri, 10. Baskı, Kırmızı Yayınevi, İstanbul</p> <p>ARONSON, Elliot, vd. (2012), Sosyal Psikoloji, Kaknüs Yayınları, İstanbul</p> <p>ARSLANTÜRK, Zeki, Tayfun Amman (2013), Sosyoloji (Kavramlar, Kurumlar, Süreçler, Teoriler), 9. Baskı, Çamlıca Yayınları, İstanbul</p> <p>BALLANTINE, Jeanne H. (2019), Our Social World: Introduction to Sociology, 7th Edition, SAGE Publications, ABD</p> <p>BENTON, Ted (2013), Sosyolojinin Felsefi Kökenleri, Küre Yayınları, İstanbul</p> <p>BOTTOMORE, Tom, Robert Nisbet (2019), Sosyolojik Çözümlemenin Tarihi, 10. Baskı, Kırmızı Y, İstanbul</p> <p>BOZKURT, Veysel (2018), Değişen Dünyada Sosyoloji, Ekin Kitabevi, Bursa</p> <p>BROWNE, Ken (2019), An Introduction to Sociology, 5th Edition, Polity Publishing, ABD</p> <p>ELIAS, Norbert (2016), Sosyoloji Nedir, Olvido Kitap, İstanbul</p> <p>GIDDENS, Anthony, Philip W. Sutton (2019), Sosyoloji, 8. Baskı, Kırmızı Yayınevi, İstanbul</p> <p>LENSKI, Gerhard (1991). Human Societies: A Macrolevel Introduction to Sociology, 6th Edition, McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York.</p> <p>MAUSS, Marcel (2017), Sosyoloji ve Antropoloji, 4. Baskı, Doğu Batı Yayınları, Ankara</p> <p>ÖZDALGA, Elisabeth (2016), Tarihsel Sosyoloji, Doğu Batı Yayınları, Ankara</p>

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

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

RITZER, George, Wendy W. Murphy (2019) Introduction to Sociology, 5th Edt., SAGE Pub., ABD

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

STOLLEY, Kathy S. (2005). The Basics of Sociology, Greenwood Press, 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) Has basic and up-to-date knowledge in the field of dentistry, follows scientific publications, and applies evidence-based data to his/her professional practice.	
2) Knows well and effectively uses devices, tools, and materials specific to diagnosis and treatment in the field of dentistry.	
3) Evaluates the knowledge in the field of dentistry critically, integrates it with the knowledge of disciplines in the field of health, uses it by analyzing and synthesizing it.	
4) Produces projects related to the field of dentistry, can work with other health disciplines, takes part as a member of the research team and evaluates and reports the results obtained at a scientific level.	
5) Uses information that will contribute to the dentistry profession during practice, takes responsibility, and produces solutions in unforeseen situations.	
6) Shares, compares, and exchanges dental knowledge with professional colleagues in social and scientific environments in written, verbal, and visual forms.	
7) Within the framework of social, scientific, and ethical values including patient privacy, communicates with patients and their relatives, knows all the characteristics of the patient, and recommends the most appropriate treatment with a patient-centered approach.	
8) Follows technological developments, participates in national and international studies, and shares and presents own observations, experiences, and research to further advance dental practices.	
9) By adopting the principle of lifelong learning throughout the dentistry profession, follows current evidence-based dental knowledge and uses it during his professional practice.	

10) During dental practice, in cases such as abuse and addiction, performs the treatment by exhibiting the behaviors required by social ethics and legal rules, and collects and records the relevant data.	<b>1</b>
11) Uses basic and current knowledge in the field of dentistry during professional practice for the benefit of society within the framework of national values and country realities.	
12) In natural disasters and emergency cases, takes the protective measures required by the dentistry profession; performs professional practices that benefit patients and society	
13) Generates ideas regarding health policy in dentistry, prioritizes individual and public health, and carries out preventive and therapeutic medical practices within the framework of scientific, ethical, and quality processes.	
14) Differentiates the signs and symptoms commonly encountered in the dentistry profession, makes a treatment plan and refers when necessary, and manages diseases and clinical situations regarding their urgency and patient priority.	
15) Can assume the leadership responsibility of the team he/she works for, manage it following scientific criteria, and support the professional development of the team.	

### Course - Learning Outcome Relationship

No Effect	1 Lowest	2 Average	3 Highest

	Program Outcomes	Level of Contribution
1)	Has basic and up-to-date knowledge in the field of dentistry, follows scientific publications, and applies evidence-based data to his/her professional practice.	
2)	Knows well and effectively uses devices, tools, and materials specific to diagnosis and treatment in the field of dentistry.	
3)	Evaluates the knowledge in the field of dentistry critically, integrates it with the knowledge of disciplines in the field of health, uses it by analyzing and synthesizing it.	
4)	Produces projects related to the field of dentistry, can work with other health disciplines, takes part as a member of the research team and evaluates and reports the results obtained at a scientific level.	
5)	Uses information that will contribute to the dentistry profession during practice, takes responsibility, and produces solutions in unforeseen situations.	
6)	Shares, compares, and exchanges dental knowledge with professional colleagues in social and scientific environments in written, verbal, and visual forms.	

7)	Within the framework of social, scientific, and ethical values including patient privacy, communicates with patients and their relatives, knows all the characteristics of the patient, and recommends the most appropriate treatment with a patient-centered approach.	
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11)	Uses basic and current knowledge in the field of dentistry during professional practice for the benefit of society within the framework of national values and country realities.	
12)	In natural disasters and emergency cases, takes the protective measures required by the dentistry profession; performs professional practices that benefit patients and society	
13)	Generates ideas regarding health policy in dentistry, prioritizes individual and public health, and carries out preventive and therapeutic medical practices within the framework of scientific, ethical, and quality processes.	
14)	Differentiates the signs and symptoms commonly encountered in the dentistry profession, makes a treatment plan and refers when necessary, and manages diseases and clinical situations regarding their urgency and patient priority.	
15)	Can assume the leadership responsibility of the team he/she works for, manage it following scientific criteria, and support the professional development of the team.	

## Assessment & Grading

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

**Workload and ECTS Credit Calculation**

Activities	Number of Activities	Preparation for the Activity	Spent for the Activity Itself	Completing the Activity Requirements	Workload
Course Hours	3	1	13		42
Study Hours Out of Class	13	1	2		39
Midterms	1	20	1		21
Final	1	30	1		31
Total Workload					133