COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCIENCE EDUCATION			
ACADEMIC UNIT	PRIMARY EDUCATION			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	DEE016 SEMESTER H' SPRING			
COURSE TITLE	EPISTEMOLOGY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		
		3	4	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Special background			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Introduction to Epistemology			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	e-course.uoi.gr			

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The learning outcomes expected from examining the issues of Epistemology of Social Sciences consist in understanding the nature of social reality based on the methodological patterns of individualism and holism, as well as their correlation with the concepts of system and function. In this respect, adopting the epistemological approach will help to understand the constitution of personal and social identity. Familiarizing students with the above conceptual prerequisites will result in distinguishing differences in explanation from the understanding of social phenomena as they are investigated by social sciences and their didactics. Finally, students will be able to critically evaluate the distinction of facts and values and to grasp the normative importance of the criterion of rationality and the relativistic consequences of its absence.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Decision-making Working independently Team work

Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
Criticism and self-criticism
Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

The competences that students will acquire concern the conceptual analysis, the epistemological questions of the post-theoretical level, the understanding of epistemological analyzes of social phenomena. The learning of the method of study of the relevant literature, the exercise of reflection on social values and educational projects, the elaboration of relevant individual work, will deepen their intellectual know-how as actors of scientific knowledge within the school.

(3) SYLLABUS

Teaching modules:

- 1. Individualism and holism
- 2. Systems and functions
- 3. Personal and social identity
- 4. Explanation and understanding
- 5. Data and values
- 6. Rationalism and relativism

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face teaching		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of ICT in teaching and in communicating with students in e-course		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Teaching	39	
	Bibliography study	33	
	Essay	25	
	Written exam	3	
	Course total	100	
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS			

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Book texts (Eudoxus):

- Μ. Hollis, *Φιλοσοφία των Κοινωνικών Επιστημών, Μια εισαγωγή,* μτφρ. Ε. Τσακαλώτος, Κριτική, Αθήνα 2005.
- Γ. Κουζέλης, Κ. Ψυχοπαίδης (επιμ.), *Επιστημολογία των Κοινωνικών Επιστημών*, Νήσος, Αθήνα 1996.
- Π. Γέμπτος, Μεθοδολογία των Κοινωνικών Επιστημών, Μεταθεωρία και Ιδεολογική Κριτική των Επιστημών του Ανθρώπου, τομ. Ι, ΙΙ, Παπαζήσης, Αθήνα 1987.
- Γ. Κουζέλης, Ενάντια στα φαινόμενα, Για μια επιστημολογική προσέγγιση της διδακτικής των κοινωνικών επιστημών, Νήσος, Αθήνα 2005.

Α. Δεληγιώργη, Φιλοσοφία των Κοινωνικών Επιστημών, Ζήτη, Θεσσαλονίκη 2011.

Proposed additional bibliography:

- L. BergerκαιΤ. Luckmann, Η Κοινωνική Κατασκευή της Πραγματικότητας, μτφρ. Κ. Αθανασίου, Νήσος, Αθήνα 2003.
- P. Burke, *Ιστορία και Κοινωνική Θεωρία*, μτφρ. Φ. Τερζάκης, επιμ. Κ. Αθανασίου, Νήσος, Αθήνα 2002.
- Μ. Γκίβαλος, Επιστήμη, Γνώση και Μέθοδος ,Νήσος, Αθήνα 2006.
- W. Dray, Φιλοσοφία της Ιστορίας, μτφρ. Α. Μανωλάκης, Οκτώ, Αθήνα 2007.
- J. Elster, Μηχανισμοί και Εργαλεία για τις Κοινωνικές Επιστήμες, Οδυσσέας, Αθήνα 1992.
- E. Goffman, Ε., ΗΠαρουσίαση του Εαυτού στην Καθημερινή Ζωή, μτφρ. Μ. Γκόφρα, Αλεξάνδρεια, Αθήνα 2007.
- Γ. Μαραγκός, «Είναι επιστημονική η ιστορική γνώση; Δοκιμή συγκριτικής επιστημολογίας», Δωδώνη ΕΕΦΣΙ, τόμ. ΙΘ΄ (1990), 57-82.
- P. Machamer, "Φιλοσοφία της Ψυχολογίας", στο Εισαγωγή στη Φιλοσοφία της Επιστήμης, σσ.483-508,Π.Ε. Κρήτης, Ηράκλειο 1999.
- E. Ντυρκάϊμ, Ε. *Οι Κανόνες της Κοινωνιολογικής Μεθόδου,* μτφρ. Λ. Μουσούρου, Gutenberg, Αθήνα 2000.
- Γ. Ξηροπαϊδης, «Κατανόηση, ερμηνεία και εφαρμογή», *Νέα Εστία*, τ. 1731, (2001).
- Μ. Πετμεζίδου (επιμ.), *Σύγχρονη Κοινωνιολογική Θεωρία,* τόμ. Ι και ΙΙ,Π.Ε. Κρήτης, Ηράκλειο 1996, 1998.
- M. Riedel, «Αιτιακή και Ιστορική Εξήγηση», Δευκαλίων, 11/2 (1993), 127-152.
- M. Salmon, «Φιλοσοφία των Κοινωνικών Επιστημών», στο Salmon, Ε., κ.ά., Εισαγωγή στη Φιλοσοφία της Επιστήμης, σσ. 565-595, Π. Ε. Κρήτης, Ηράκλειο 1999.
- Ch. Taylor, Πολυπολιτισμικότητα, Διαφορά και Δημοκρατία, μτφρ. Φ. Παιονίδης, Πόλις, Αθήνα 1999.
- Ch. Taylor, Πηγές του Εαυτού. Η γένεση της Νεωτερικής Ταυτότητας, Ξ. Κομνηνός, Ίνδικτος, Αθήναι 2007.
- M. Weber, Η μεθοδολογία των Κοινωνικών Επιστημών, εισαγ.-μτφρ. Μ. Κυπραίος, Κένταυρος, Αθήνα 1997.
- P. Χάις, *Οι μεγάλοι διαλεκτικοί. Χέγκελ, Κίρκεγκαρντ, Μαρξ,* μτφρ. Λ. Αναγνώστου, Επίκουρος, Αθήνα 1978.

- Related academic journals: