

## **Theory and Method in Social and Cultural Analysis - In-depth Course**

Teori och metod i samhälls- och kulturanalys - fördjupning  
7.5 credits

Single subject and programme course

740G18

Valid from: 2010 Autumn semester

<b>Determined by</b>	<b>Main field of study</b>	
The Quality Board at the Faculty of Arts and Sciences	Social and Culture Analysis	
<b>Date determined</b>	<b>Course level</b>	<b>Progressive specialisation</b>
2007-08-17	First cycle	G2F
<b>Revised by</b>	<b>Disciplinary domain</b>	
	Social sciences	
<b>Revision date</b>	<b>Subject group</b>	
	Social Studies	
<b>Offered first time</b>	<b>Offered for the last time</b>	
Autumn semester 2007		
<b>Department</b>	<b>Replaced by</b>	
Institutionen för kultur och samhälle		

## Course offered for

- Bachelor's Programme in Social and Cultural Analysis

## Entry requirements

General entry requirements for undergraduate studies  
and

History, Social Studies, and English corresponding to the level in Swedish upper secondary education (Historia 1b or 1a1 and 1a2, Samhällskunskap 1b or 1a1 and 1a2 and Engelska 6)

and

105 ECTS credits passed in Social and Cultural Analysis

## Intended learning outcomes

On completion of the course, the student should be able to

- understand and account for the importance of the theoretical and methodological bases in scientific work
- formulate research issues and, based on these, make relevant and consistent choices of theory and method and have a critical and independent approach to these
- identify, understand and discuss basic scientific theoretical problems in social and cultural analysis

## Course content

The course covers the concepts of theory and method, scientific theoretical problems associated with positions in these fields, the importance of theoretical and methodological sensitivity in scientific work and principles of how theoretical and methodological awareness can dominate and shape scientific arguments. Also studied is how theory and method issues are addressed, in practice, in current socio-cultural and analytical research.

## Teaching and working methods

The teaching is based on student active working methods. Accordingly, the teaching takes the form of, for example, lectures, individual and group exercises, as well as through supervision.

## Examination

The examinations are normally both in oral and written form. Oral examination comprises oral presentations of group examination assignments and participation in the discussion of the assignments. Written examination comprises an individual assignment and group work.

If special circumstances prevail, and if it is possible with consideration of the nature of the compulsory component, the examiner may decide to replace the compulsory component with another equivalent component.

If the LiU coordinator for students with disabilities has granted a student the right to an adapted examination for a written examination in an examination hall, the student has the right to it.

If the coordinator has recommended for the student an adapted examination or alternative form of examination, the examiner may grant this if the examiner assesses that it is possible, based on consideration of the course objectives.

An examiner may also decide that an adapted examination or alternative form of examination if the examiner assessed that special circumstances prevail, and the examiner assesses that it is possible while maintaining the objectives of the course.

Students failing an exam covering either the entire course or part of the course twice are entitled to have a new examiner appointed for the reexamination.

Students who have passed an examination may not retake it in order to improve their grades.

## Grades

Three-grade scale, U, G, VG

## Other information

Planning and implementation of a course must take its starting point in the wording of the syllabus. The course evaluation included in each course must therefore take up the question how well the course agrees with the syllabus.

The course is carried out in such a way that both men's and women's experience and knowledge is made visible and developed.

If special circumstances prevail, the vice-chancellor may in a special decision specify the preconditions for temporary deviations from this course syllabus, and delegate the right to take such decisions.