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SM 3/1/66

COPY FOR CALENDAR

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

Head: T. B. Bottomore

Course requirements in First Four Semesters

Students who plan to study Political Science, Sociology or Anthropology must obtain credit for the courses listed below in their first four semesters:

For general program - major in Political Science, Sociology or Anthropology -

- 2 P, S, A, courses at 100 level
- 3 P, S, A, courses at 200 level

For honours program

- 2 P, S, A, courses at 100 level
- 3 P, S, A, courses at 200 level

Course requirements in Second Four Semesters

For general program

- 6 P, S, A, courses at 300 and 400 level

For honours program

- 10 P, S, A, courses at 300 and 400 level

Foreign Languages: Most graduate schools require some proficiency in one or two foreign languages. Those who contemplate graduate studies in this field are advised to include foreign language courses in their program.

Presentation of Courses

Courses to be offered

Summer Semester, 1966.	PSA 101-3, 171-3, PSA 211-3, 231-3
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Fall Semester, 1966.	PSA 101-3, 111-3, 121-3, 171-3 PSA 201-3, 211-3, 221-3, 231-3, 271-3, 272-3 PSA 341-5, 343-5, 351-5, 371-5
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Spring Semester, 1966 ⁷	PSA 101-3, 111-3, 121-3 PSA 201-3, 221-3, 231-3, 244-3, 272-3 PSA 301-5, 311-5, 332-5, 341-5, 371-5, 375-5
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Excerpt

Description of Courses

101-3 Sociological Theory I

An account of the development of sociological and social anthropological theory, illustrating the main ideas and concepts and outlining the principal schools of thought.

(1-2-0)

111-3 Political Theory I

An introduction to political thought from Plato to the present, with particular attention to the influence of ideas on political action. Influential ideologies will be analyzed, and the relation between political thought and economic and sociological thinking will be studied.

(1-2-0)

121-3 Social Structure

The concepts of social structure, role and institution. Different forms of society and attempts to classify societies. The characteristics of some important social institutions: the economy, the political system, kinship and social stratification.

(1-2-0)

171-3 Traditional Economy and Technology

A comparative analysis of types of non-industrial economic activity - subsistence agriculture and horticulture, hunting, fishing, animal husbandry - referring to the technical knowledge employed, the social institutions associated with the economies, the methods of property distribution and the use made of economic surpluses. The course will include reference to the limitations on development brought about by technology, methods of organization and cultural aspirations and will introduce the question of social change.

(1-2-0)

201-3 Concepts and Theories of Society

An examination of some theoretical models of society and the concepts they employ, including such notions as structure and function, equilibrium, conflict, development. The course will also deal generally with the nature of social models, explanations and laws, and will consider the problems of sociology regarded as a generalizing or as an historical science.

Prerequisites: PSA 101 or 111.

(1-2-0)

211-3 Political Analysis

The part played by concepts and theories in the empirical study of = politics. Voting-behaviour, political behaviour, decision-making, leadership, and communication. The problem of value and the problem of verification of statements about politics.

Prerequisites: PSA 101 or 111.

(1-2-0)

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221-3 Social Structure of Industrial Societies

A comparative study of the principal institutions of modern industrial societies, including the political system, the economy, kinship and social stratification. Forms of social control, especially law, religion, and the mass media. Social processes associated with industrialization - urbanization, bureaucratization and secularization. The modern industrial society as an "ideal type".

Prerequisites: Any PSA 100 level course.

(1-2-0)

231-3 Methods of Social Research I

An introduction to the methodology of the social sciences, including the philosophy of science, anthropological field work, historical research, social surveys and comparative analysis. Concentration will be on the methods most frequently used in sociology and political science, including participant observation, sociometric techniques, content analysis, experimental methods and sample surveys. Techniques of data analysis and interpretation will also be discussed.

(1-2-0)

244-3 Comparative Government and Politics

The methods of comparative politics. An examination of political institutions and processes in Canada, and selected comparisons with other countries. The similarities and differences between industrialized countries with different political regimes will be studied.

(1-2-0)

271-3 Types of Authority in Traditional Societies

The idea of legitimate authority - Durkheim, Max Weber, Parsons, Easton, Eisenstadt. The uses of kinship, age grades, military organization, religion, cosmology and the supernatural to legitimate authority. Specialization of duties and the division of labour. The rite de passage and the role of ceremonial. Legitimacy in stateless societies. The problem of legitimacy in some new nation states of Africa and South East Asia.

Prerequisites: Any PSA 100 level course.

(1-2-0)

272-3 Archaeology

A syllabus will be available in summer, 1966.

301-5 Sociological Theory: Selected Texts

An examination of the ideas of a particular thinker or group of thinkers, or of the different approaches to a particular theoretical problem. The texts to be discussed in the course will be announced at the beginning of each semester in which it is given.

Prerequisites: PSA 201 or 211, or by permission of the Department.

(1-2-2)

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311-5 Political Theory: Selected Texts.

An examination of the ideas of a particular or group of thinkers, or of the different approaches to a particular theoretical problem. The texts to be discussed in the course will be announced at the beginning of each semester in which it is given.

Prerequisites: PSA 201 or 211, or by permission of the Department.

(1-2-2)

312-5 Political Parties, Public Opinion and Pressure Groups

Functions of political parties. Party ideologies, organization, recruitment, selection of candidates and electioneering. Party finance, auxiliary groups, public opinion and public policy decisions. Pressure groups and their techniques. Case studies.

(1-2-2)

321-5 Problems in Comparative Sociology

The uses and difficulties of the comparative method, exemplified in a variety of studies dealing with comparisons between whole societies, between particular institutions or processes in different societies (e.g., political systems, social stratification and mobility, education), or between different groups in a single society. Industrial, tribal and developing societies will be examined.

(1-2-2)

331-5 Methods of Social Research II

This course will involve the carrying out of a research project. The development of a theoretical statement (the formulation of empirical generalizations, concepts, propositions and hypotheses) will be followed by empirical test of the theory. Included in the latter phase will be study design, operationalization, data collection, coding and tabulation, analysis, interpretation and statistical inference.

Prerequisites: PSA 231. Students are also advised to take Math 101.

(1-2-2)

332-5 Philosophy of the Social Sciences

The aims of the social sciences. Logical analysis of explanation. Historical and theoretical explanations. Values in social theories.

(1-2-2)

341-5 International Relations

An account of recent and contemporary thought on the nature of political relations between sovereign states. The international policies of a selected group of major states (e.g., U.S.A., Canada, U.K., U.S.S.R., India, China) will be analyzed.

(1-2-2)

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Regional Studies in Politics

- 343-5 North America
- 344-5 South Asia
- 345-5 South East Asia
- 346-5 Latin America
- 347-5 Western Europe

Politics, leadership, the role of the military, problems of unity, and ideological patterns in selected countries within a region. Informal and formal types of authority, party and pressure group activities will be studied.

Note: One or more of the above courses will be offered in each semester. The courses may be taken in the third and fourth years.

(1-2-2)

351-5 Sociology of Religion

A comparative study of religious beliefs and institutions, including religion and magic in tribal societies, and one of the major world religions. Religion, social integration and conflict. The religious factor in economics, politics, law, stratification and family structure. The relation between beliefs and organization.

(1-2-2)

352-5 Science and Society

Science as a social phenomenon. Its historical development and impact in Western Europe. A comparison of the social organization of science in some contemporary societies (e.g., U.S.A., U.K., Canada, U.S.S.R., China), with respect to social roles, values, education and recruitment, etc. The possibility of predicting scientific developments and their consequences, with special reference to automation.

(1-2-2)

371-5 Kinship, Marriage and Property Systems

A description and analysis of the principal systems of kinship, marriage and recognition of descent in Africa, South Asia and North America. Incest taboos. The organization of inheritance, succession to land and other property. The organization of labour in terms of descent relationships. The influence of urban areas in developing countries.

(1-2-2)

372-5 Archaeology

A syllabus will be available in summer, 1966.

(1-2-2)

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Regional Studies in Anthropology

- 373-5 North West Pacific
- 374-5 South Asia
- 375-5 South East Asia

The ethnography of the region. Comparative analysis of traditional economies, politics, religions, consanguineal and property systems of the people of the region. Contemporary national divisions. Economic contrasts and relatedness. The processes of social and economic change within the region analyzed in a structural context.

Note: One or more of the above courses will be offered in each semester. The courses may be taken in the third and fourth years.

(1-2-2)

401-5 Sociological Theory: Current Themes and Issues

The course will deal with major theoretical issues of present concern. The subjects to be discussed will be announced at the beginning of each semester in which the course is given.

Prerequisites: PSA 201 or 211, or by permission of the Department.

(1-2-2)

411-5 Political Theory: Current Themes and Issues

The course will deal with major theoretical issues of present concern. The subjects to be discussed will be announced at the beginning of each semester in which the course is given.

Prerequisites: PSA 201 or 211, or by permission of the Department.

(1-2-2)

422-5 Social Stratification

An examination of the principal types of stratification in caste, estate and class systems. The course will deal particularly with aspects of class and status in modern industrial societies - such as the role of elites, class conflict, social mobility - and with the changes in social stratification in developing countries.

(1-2-2)

424-5 The Social Organization of Industry

The process of industrialization. The division of labour, occupations, and the working group. Management and authority in modern industry. Industrial relations, trade unions, collective bargaining and arbitration.

(1-2-2)

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431-5 Techniques of Inquiry

Courses dealing with specialized techniques of inquiry in Anthropology, Archaeology, Political Science and Sociology will be arranged as required for honours students.

Note: Enrolment by permission of Department.

(1-2-2)

432-5 Philosophy of the Social Sciences

A syllabus will be available in Fall, 1966.

(1-2-2)

461-5 Aspects of Social Policy

The growth of the social services in industrial countries since the end of the 19th century. Changing conceptions of social needs. An examination of some major social problems: poverty, sickness, old age, urban renewal. Variations between countries in the organization and financing of social services. The attempts to establish a "Welfare State" in developing countries.

(1-2-2)

462-5 Problems of Social Change

An examination of some general theories of social change, and their applicability to industrial and developing countries. The effects of rapid economic and technological changes in industrial countries upon work, leisure, the family, generations. Economic growth in the developing countries; its demographic, political and sociological aspects. Planned and unplanned change.

(1-2-2)

463-5 Public Administration

Theories of public administration. Problems of recruitment, economic planning and directed social change. The interaction of public agencies, bureaucracy and the social system. Structure and organization of public agencies in two or three countries.

(1-2-2)

471-5 Anthropological Theory

A critical review of theories and methods, aims and achievements in modern social anthropology.

Note: Enrolment by permission of the Department.

(1-2-2)

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479-5 Types of Conquest and Cultural Fusion

Conflict and conquest in traditional societies. Types of colonialism. Cultural contact, resistance and diffusion. Urbanization, agrarian policies, educational and technical change. New forms of organization, co-operation and competition. Value systems, aspirations and reactions to Christian missions. Tribe versus state. Modern capitalism, socialism and communism in newly developing areas.

(1-2-2)