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|  **UNIVERSITY OF NIŠ** |
| **Course Unit Descriptor** | **Faculty** | **Faculty of Philosophy** |
| **GENERAL INFORMATION** |
| Study program  | **Sociology** |
| Study Module (if applicable) |  |
| Course title | **The Serbian Village and Peasantry**  |
| Level of study | ☐Bachelor ☐ Master’s ☐ Doctoral |
| Type of course | ☐ Obligatory ☐ Elective |
| Semester  | ☐Autumn ☐Spring |
| Year of study  | 3rd year |
| Number of ECTS allocated | 5 (five) |
| Name of lecturer/lecturers | Suzana Marković Krstić, Associate professor, PhD |
| Teaching mode | ☐Lectures ☐Group tutorials ☐ Individual tutorials☐Laboratory work ☐ Project work ☐ Seminar☐Distance learning ☐ Blended learning ☐ Other |
| **PURPOSE AND OVERVIEW (max. 5 sentences)** |
| The purpose of the course is to acquire knowledge about the basic features of Serbian villages, social relations in the countryside, the socio-economic situation of rural youth, the problems of Serbian villages and the peasantry. The goal is that students acquire sociological knowledge necessary for understanding social processes in a Serbian village. Students will be able to: classify and analyze important features of Serbian villages (demographic, economic, political, cultural, environmental), explain deagrarization, depopulation, senilization and feminization of the village, as well as the impact of social change on the transformation of the village and the disappearance of Serbian peasantry; point out the basic segments of the new social development strategy of Serbian villages and agriculture; offer and explain their vision of the possibilities and ways of overcoming the crisis, the peasantry, the revival and development of Serbian villages. |
| **SYLLABUS (brief outline and summary of topics, max. 10 sentences)** |
| Forerunners and founders of rural sociology in our country; the current condition and problems of the sociology of the Serbian village of sociology; important features and problems of Serbian villages; Dimensions of the depopulation of rural areas of Serbia, changes in the socio-economic and educational structure of villages, aging and feminization of the agricultural population; Social groups and relationships in the country; social institutions and organizations in villages; social and cultural modernization of villages; Rural households and changes in the quality of life; ecology of agriculture and rural areas; Peasant households and the necessity of new concepts of rural and agricultural development; Deagrarization of Serbian villages and depopulation; Rural families and farmhouses; transformation of agricultural works; Social changes in agriculture and rural areas and the disappearance of the peasantry; The village youth: economic status, housing, family life; New social development strategy for the Serbian village and agriculture; main directions in agricultural and cultural policy; the revival and development of Serbian villages. |
| **LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION** |
| ☐Serbian (complete course) ☐ English (complete course) ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (complete course)☐Serbian with English mentoring ☐Serbian with other mentoring \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **ASSESSMENT METHODS AND CRITERIA** |
| **Pre exam duties** | **Points** | **Final exam** | **Points** |
| **Activity during lectures** | **5** | **Written examination** | **40** |
| **Practical teaching** (seminar papers, presentations) | **10** | **Oral examination** | **30** |
| **Teaching colloquia** | **15** | **OVERALL SUM** | **100** |
| **\*Final examination mark is formed in accordance with the Institutional documents** |