

## **SYLLABUSES OF DISCIPLINES - Post-graduation Program in Social Sciences (PPGCS/UFRB)**

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:** Epistemological and methodological principles in humanities. Research in social sciences. Objectivity, subjectivity and intersubjectivity. Data collection, production and analysis. Modalities of methods and techniques in social research.

**THEORY I: CRITICAL READINGS OF CLASSICAL TOPICS:** Society and social fact. Culture and ethnography. Structure and function. Symbol, sign and interpretation. The Individual and social action. Social Classes, Estates and the State. Ideology and representations. Public Sphere and Civil Society. Democracy and Totalitarianism. Modernity, Reflexivity and Globalization. Myth, Ritual and Religion. *Habitus* and Theory of Practice. Identity, person and individual. Agency and Structure. Social Theory in Brazil.

**THEORY II: EMERGING ISSUES:** Performance. Art and Society. Gender, Sexuality and Queer Theory. Critical Theory and contemporary Marxism. Critical and Postmodern Anthropology. The ontological turn in anthropology. Race, Racism and Ethnicity. Indigenous peoples, Quilombos, peasants and traditional communities. Post-Structuralism and Postmodernism. Postcolonial, Decoloniality and Social Theory in Latin America.

**DEMOCRACY AND SOCIETY:** Analysis of democracy and democratic dynamics in contemporary times. Democratic Theories: main contributions of the field of democratic political thought (participation, decision, representation). Debates on inclusion: contradictions between democratic assumptions of inclusion and reality in a market society, especially aspects related to issues of race, gender, class and religion.

**INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES OF GENDER:** Understand theoretical-methodological foundations of the analysis of the differentiation and articulation of social relations of gender, race/ethnicity and class in the Brazilian society because these are theoretical fields that, during the 20<sup>th</sup> century, were developed in parallel but little interconnected. Reflect on theoretical contributions to that field; particular emphasis will be given to the following aspects: gender studies as analytical category, body and performance, social and sexual division of labor, gender, feminism and social movements. Gender and socio-cultural identities. Masculinities. Gender and Marxism, Gender Studies in Brazil.

**STUDIES ON SEXUALITY:** Sexuality in classical anthropology. Essentialism x Social Constructionism. Forms of regulation of sexuality. Production of bodies, hierarchies and borders. Limits of sexuality. Consent, risk and violence. Social markers of difference. Sexuality, market and forms of sociability. Queer Theory. Sexual policies and rights. Citizenship of dissident sexualities.

**MEMORY, CULTURE AND SOCIETY:** Collective pattern of memory constitution. Symbolization processes. Heritage of acquired knowledge and socio-historical development of the notion of time. Different modes of narrative articulation of experience. Time, memory, narrative and forgetfulness. Power, recognition and narrativity. Memory expressions. Memory and policies.

**QUANTITATIVE METHODS:** Science, objectification and quantification. Method and quantitative research techniques applied to social research. Sample planning. Study of variables and categories. Social indicators and their uses. Construction of social indicators. Use of software for the analysis of quantitative data in social sciences. Descriptive and multivariate statistics using software. Presentation in, description of and analysis of data using tables and graphs.

**PARADIGMS OF AGRICULTURAL SOCIAL PROCESSES:** Systematic study of the main theoretical paradigms, classical and contemporary, of agrarian social processes: rural sociology, agrarian question, theories of peasantry, theories of family agriculture, and theories of rural development. Critical interpretation of these theories applied to the Brazilian reality.

**PROBLEMS AND PARADIGMS OF SOCIAL INVESTIGATION:** Production of knowledge and social research. Paradigms of social research: problems, limitations and possibilities. Facts, values, and the research object. Oppositions: subjectivism/objectivism and qualitative/quantitative. Status of causality.

**RACIAL RELATIONS:** The idea of race. Genesis of racist thinking. Race and colonialism. Scientific racism and eugenics. The Nina Rodrigues School. Afro-Brazilian Studies. Black culture and the Jêje-Nagô Candomblé model. Gilberto Freyre and the culturalist turn. Miscegenation. The UNESCO cycle. Race in Brazilian social thought. Race and class. Race and gender. Race relations and modernity. The Black Atlantic. Race relations in Latin America. Racial formations. Race and State. Race and colonialism in Africa. Racism and anti-racism. Contemporary trends in race studies.

**SOCIOLOGY OF ART AND CULTURE:** Notion of culture and sociology of culture. Popular culture. Market (transnational) of symbolic goods. The debate on culture and development. State, culture and culture policies in Brazil. Sociology of culture in Brazil.

**ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY:** Expansion of the financial market and the process of global financialization. Theories of Economic Sociology and Finance. State, Financial Intermediaries, Microfinance, Economic Crisis, Sustainability, Entrepreneurship and Personal Finance. Social construction of markets: the role of social factors in the constitution of spaces considered essentially economic.

**SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION:** Sociological foundations of education, its nature, function and transformations. Education and social interaction. Structures and social action in education. Education reproduction and social transformation. Current sociological aspects of formal and non-formal education in Brazil.

**SOCIOLOGY OF INEQUALITIES IN BRAZIL:** Brazilian social formation and social inequalities. Theories of social stratification. Social inequalities of class, gender and race. Regional and educational inequalities. Sociological studies on social inequalities in Brazil. Current perspectives in social inequality studies.

**SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT:** Theories of development and underdevelopment. Advantages and limitations of the sociological notion of development. The ECLAC thought. Theories of dependence. Current Debates on Development. Comparative approaches between Brazil, Latin America and Africa.

**SOCIOLOGY OF POWER AND ELITES:** Contemporary approaches to the problem of the formation of elites and leading groups, as well as to the structuring of power in central and peripheral societies. Possibilities and challenges to the investigation of mechanisms of recruitment and selection, strategies of reproduction, reconversion, legitimization and lifestyles, and modalities of social consecration of various dominant groups (political, bureaucratic-administrative, intellectual, professional, ecclesiastical, judicial elites, among others).

**ANTHROPOLOGICAL THEORY:** Genesis of Anthropological Thought: Contexts, Historicity, Background; Evolutionism: Morgan, Tylor and Frazer; Boas and Cultural Anthropology; Malinowski and Functional Theory; Structure and Function; Realistic Ethnography; Nature, Culture and Symbolic Systems; Relationship and Social Organization: Classical Problems; Myth and Ritual;

French Structuralism; Structuralism: Leach, Sahlins, Dumont; Interpretive Anthropology; Symbolic Anthropology and Power; Critical and Postmodern Anthropology; Anthropology in Brazil: Recent Traditions and Developments.

**SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY:** Theoretical and methodological perspectives of the classics of Sociology. Modern sociology in the 20<sup>th</sup> century: Karl Mannheim, Chicago School and the sociology of Talcott Parsons. Microinteractionist tendencies: symbolic interactionism; phenomenology; ethnomethodology. Critical Theory of the Frankfurt School. Contemporary perspectives of theoretical syntheses: Giddens; Habermas; Bourdieu; Elias; Alexander; Luhmann. Decolonial criticisms of sociological theory.

**POLITICAL THEORY:** Critical approach to the central themes of political thought and practice. Analysis of themes pertinent to the exercise of politics and main theories stemming from the currents of thought of contemporary sociopolitical reality, especially the debate around the relation "individual and power", liberalism, democracy, anarchism, socialism, nationalism and elitism.

**THEORY OF ETHNICITY:** Theoretical foundations of the theory of identity and ethnicity; Nation and National Identity; Identity and Community; Ethnic groups; Ethnogenesis; Class and Class Identity; Identity and Modernity; Identity, Post-Modernity and Consumption; Ethnicity and Urban Life; Post-Structuralism and Identity; Identity policies (race, gender and sexuality); Identity and New Social Movements; Identity and Subalternity; Identity and Globalization; Identity and Ethnicity in Brazil.

**SPECIAL TOPICS ON DEVELOPMENT AND PUBLIC POLICIES:** Component addressing new topics and debates pertinent to Development and Public Policies.

**SPECIAL TOPICS ON IDENTITY, DIVERSITY AND CULTURE:** Component addressing new themes and debates relevant to Identity, Diversity and Culture.