

<b>Study Programme:</b> Early Childhood Teacher
<b>Course Unit Title:</b> Sociology of Family
<b>Course Unit Code:</b> V-1-2-3-3
<b>Name of Lecturer(s):</b> Irén Gábrity Molnár
<b>Type and Level of Studies:</b> Undergraduate Studies (BA)
<b>Course Status (compulsory/elective):</b> Elective
<b>Semester (winter/summer):</b> Winter
<b>Language of instruction:</b> Hungarian
<b>Mode of course unit delivery (face-to-face/distance learning):</b> Face-to-face learning
<b>Number of ECTS Allocated:</b> 2
<b>Prerequisites:</b> -
<b>Course Aims:</b> The aim of this course is to introduce students into the history of family, how it was established and developed, which social circumstances affected the process during which families as communities were formed. Analysis of social factors influencing the development and transformation of families, integration and disintegration of family relationships, typology and the future of family.
<b>Learning Outcomes:</b> Students will be able to conduct independent research in the field of analysis of family relationships as well as the position of families within society, the function of contemporary family. Cooperation of family (parents) and school (pedagogues).
<b>Syllabus:</b> <i>Theory</i> 1. Sociology of family as a scientific field. The concept of family as a cell within the society, as a human community, as a „shelter.” 2. Main functions of family. 3. The development of family and society. Typology of family. Changes in the structure of family and the development of social relationships. Intergenerational relationships. 4. Household, relatives, home, heritage. Marriage and parenthood. The fall of natality and childless couples. Disintegration of families. 5. Family moral and family values. Privacy and publicity in the function of family. Problems within the family and their effects on children. 6. Gender based division of labour and gender equality within the family. 7. Gender equality at work – conflict and the role of working women 8. Socialization in the family. The role of family in career building and vocational decisions. 9. Cooperation of the school and family. Principles, methods of cooperation of pedagogues and parents. 10. Transformation of family functions and relationships.  <i>Practice</i>  Elaboration and presentation of empirical research analysis about society and family, about raising up children. Analysis of function, content and ways of cooperation between families and society and institutions like schools. Discussion about family relationships, how relatives are affecting someone's personality. Elaboration of case studies about the falling apart of families, about the equality and role of women, about family values, interactions, moral. Contemporary models of family. Typical families in Vojvodina and Serbia.
<b>Required Reading:</b>  <i>Compulsory:</i> Horváth-Szabó, Katalin (2001): Családszociológia, PPKE, Piliscsaba.  <i>Optional:</i> Andorka, Rudolf (2003): Bevezetés a szociológiába; Család című fejezet, Osiris, Budapest.  Милић, Анђелка (2001): Социологија породице, Критика и изазови, Чигоја штампа, Београд.

Гиденс, Ентони (2003): Породица и брак, In: Социологија, Економски факултет Београд (стр. 184-208.).

Farkas, Péter (2007): A szeretet közössége. A családszociológia alapjai, L'Harmattan, Budapest.

**Weekly Contact Hours:**  
**2 (30)**

**Lectures: 1 (15)**

**Practical work: 1 (15)**

**Teaching Methods:**

Lecture, practice, presentation, individual work, consultation.

**Knowledge Assessment (maximum of 100 points): 100**

<b>Pre-exam obligations</b>	points	<b>Final exam</b>	points
Active class participation	15	written exam	30
Practical work	15	oral exam	40
Preliminary exam(s)			
Seminar(s)			

The methods of knowledge assessment may differ; the table presents only some of the options: written exam, oral exam, project presentation, seminars, etc.