Rural Sociology [630]

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	ANIMAL BIOSCIENCES					
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL SCIENCE					
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate [Major Elective]					
COURSE CODE	630		SEMES		FER 6 th	
COURSE TITLE	RURAL SOCIOLOGY					
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits			WE	EKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS (ECTS)	
	Lectures				4	4
Total					4	4
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching						
methods used are described in detail at	· /					
COURSE TYPE general background,	General Knowledge					
special background, specialised general						
knowledge, skills development						
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek					
and EXAMINATIONS:						
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	-					
ERASMUS STUDENTS:						
COURSE WEBSITE (URL):						

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- $\bullet \quad \text{Descriptors for Levels 6, 7\&8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B}$
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim of this course is to provide students with both theoretical and methodological training (through the description of empirical research examples) to understand the transformation of rural areas and the social behavior of the rural population. The course analyzes the specific characteristics of rural society and examines the type, pace, and extent of changes occurring in the rural social environment as a result of the influences of urbanization, industry, and other sectors of the economy within a globalized context.

This is achieved by introducing different theoretical approaches to understanding the social transformation of contemporary rural areas, integrating the discussion of family farming into the broader discourse on globalization, and examining the effects of globalization on the functioning of family farms. The course also seeks to link this discussion with the development of agribusiness and the "system" it constitutes, incorporating local production into an internationalized system of food production and distribution. Consequently, a cross-sectoral approach to both rural production and rural areas is necessary, providing a more holistic perspective on these issues.

The course is highly interdisciplinary and contributes to a comprehensive understanding of rural space and the "new rurality" that is emerging. The approach includes both theoretical and empirical elements, drawing on both international and national experience. The course is part of the program "Open Academic Courses – Development and Distribution of Digital Educational Content by Universities and Technological Educational Institutes (TEIs)."

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Analyze rural areas and agriculture as a productive activity from a holistic and interdisciplinary perspective.
- Identify and apply theoretical and methodological approaches relevant to the study of rural areas.
- Present, explain, and illustrate international examples of both rural transformation and the concept of "rurality."
- Collaborate with fellow students and the instructor on coursework related to the course content and gain experience in preparing bibliographic presentations.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,

with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations Decision-making

Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management
Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender

issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

Creative and inductive thinking

- Adaptation to new situations
- Respect for diversity and multiculturalism

(3) SYLLABUS

- 1. Introduction to the field of Rural Sociology.
- 2. The historical development of the discipline and its emerging research directions.
- 3. Rural community, social groups, and the process of social and economic transformation within the community.
- 4. Rural family, farm holdings, and family farming.
- 5. Employment, multiple occupations, and labor relations in rural areas. Social change and social structure in the rural context.
- 6. Agriculture and the agri-food issue.
- 7. Globalization, new rurality, and the future of rural areas.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

TEACHING METHOD	In-person, face-to-face sessions held in the lecture hall					
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.						
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of general-purpose software for slide presentations and communication with					
COMMUNICATIONS	students.					
TECHNOLOGY	Posting of lectures on the University's website.					
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,						
communication with students						
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester				
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Houring	workload				
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Lectures	52				
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Autonomous study	48				
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art						
workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Course total (25 h of workload per ECTS)	100				
visits, project, essay writing, artistic						
creativity, etc.						
The student's study hours for each learning						
activity are given as well as the hours of non-						
directed study according to the principles of						
the ECTS						
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	I. The language of assessment is Greek.					
EVALUATION						
Description of the evaluation procedure	II. The grade for the theoretical component is determined 1 examination consisting of multiple-choice questions.	100% by a final written				
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other						
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.						

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

EUDOXUS

G. Dautopoulos, L. Kazakopoulos, M. Kousi (2007), Rural Sociology, Zygos, Thessaloniki, Eudoxus book code: 1732.

Additional Bibliography

- 1. Lecture Notes: Ch. Kasimis (2006), Rural Sociology, posted on Eclass.
- 2. E. Zakopoulou, Ch. Kasimis, L. Louloudis (eds.) (2008), Rurality, Society, and Space, Plethron, Athens.
- 3. A. G. Papadopoulos (ed.) (2004), Development in a Multifunctional Countryside, Gutenberg, Athens.
- 4. Th. Anthopoulou & A. Moisidis (eds.) (2001), From Rural Space to Countryside: Transformations and Contemporary Data of the Rural World in Greece, Gutenberg, Athens.
- 5. Ch. Kasimis, S. Zografakis (2013), "The Countryside, Agriculture, and the Crisis," *International and European Policy*, Issue 2, November–December 2012, January–February 2013, pp. 17–31, Papazisis, Athens.