Course code	Course group	Volume in ECTS credits	Course valid from	Course valid to	Reg. No.
TPV4004	C	6	2012 09 01	2015 09 01	

Course type (compulsory or optional)	**compulsory**
Course level (study cycle)	**first**
Semester the course is delivered	**7**
Study form (face-to-face or distant)	**Face-to-face**

Course title in Lithuanian

Valstybių vystymosi sociologija

Course title in English

Sociology of State Development

Short course annotation in Lithuanian

Kurse analizuojamas nacionalinės valstybės vystymasis ir jos vaidmuo industrinės transformacijos ir globalizacijos, sąlygomis, daug dėmesio skiriant visuomenės ekonominės, politinės ir kultūrinės aplinkos kompleksiškumui ir tarpusavio sąveikoms atskleisti. Kurse analizuojama valstybių kūrimas smurtiniais ir nesmurtiniais veiksmais, autoritarinių socialinės inžinerijos projektų pagerinti konkrečios grupės ar visuomenės padėtį žlugimo priežastys ir pasekmės, mokesčių sistemos, biurokratinių struktūrų poveikis valstybės stabilumui, suverenios nacionalinės valstybės vaidmens mažėjimas globalizacijos sąlygomis.

Baigę kursą, studentai geba analizuoti politinius procesus vietiniu, nacionaliniu ir globaliu lygmeniu, kritiškai vertinti valstybės institucijų poveikį šalies politiniam, ekonominiam ir kultūriniam vystymuisi, prognozuoti politinius ir socialinius procesus ateityje.

Short course annotation in English

The course deals with the role of the state as an autonomous actor in understanding developmental processes with the special focus on planned schemes to improve the human condition, complexities of political, social and cultural life and the natural environment. The course concerns with the outcomes of centrally-planned social engineering projects, the impact of taxation, bureaucracy and institutions on development of the state, the role of political power and industrialization in the global world. Students are able to analyze the impact of state institutions on political, economic and cultural development of a particular state, to evaluate the role and limitations of the national state in economic, social and cultural processes, to predict developments of political processes in the future.

Prerequisites for entering the course

Political Systems, Public Policy Process , Comparative Politics, Economic Growth

Course aim

To provide theoretical and practical reasoning on issues of political, economic and social phenomena and processes on local, national and global level.

Links between study programme outcomes, course outcomes and criteria of learning achievement evaluation

Study programme outcomes	Course outcomes	Criteria of learning achievement evaluation
To compare sociopolitical processes of developing states	Students will be able to describe basic concepts of political sociology, historical and theoretical developments in political sociology	To describe relationships between economy, politics and social sphere in classical, neo-marxist and neo-Weberian theories. To describe the relationship between the state and society in elite theories and pluralism. To describe the changing role of the sovereign state in the global world. To define particular factors in political sphere and their relationships to economy and culture
	Students will be able to understand and apply the main terms and concepts of classical and modern political sociology and to apply them in their research.	To describe the relationship between the state and society in elite theories and pluralism. To describe the changing role of the state in global world. To define particular factors in political sphere and their relationship to economy and culture. To define reasons of rise and fall of centrally-planned social engineering projects in 20th century. To define the importance of taxation policy for the development of the state and challenges to the autonomy of the state and its goverment in the current world. To describe the displacement of the sovereign nation-state in the global world. To describe the importance of the politization of the social , the development of social movements and their consequences in global world.

	Students will be able to identify, analyze and critically evaluate the development of political, social and economic processes and their complexities	To describe the relationship between the state and society in elite theories and pluralism. To describe the changing role of the state in global world. To define particular factors in political sphere and their relationship to economy and culture. To define reasons of rise and fall of centrally-planned social engineering projects in 20th century. To define the importance of taxation policy for the development of the state and challenges to the autonomy of the state and its goverment in the current world. To describe the displacement of the sovereign nation-state in the global world. To describe the importance of the politization of the social , the development of social movements and their consequences in global world.
	Students will be able to evaluate current political processes and their future developments.	To describe the relationship between the state and society in elite theories and pluralism. To describe the changing role of the state in global world. To define particular factors in political sphere and their relationship to economy and culture. To define reasons of rise and fall of centrally-planned social engineering projects in 20th century. To define the importance of taxation policy for the development of the state and challenges to the autonomy of the state and its goverment in the current world. To describe the displacement of the sovereign nation-state in the global world. To describe the importance of the politization of the social , the development of social movements and their consequences in global world.
To make practical decisons concerning political objectives and issues, to predict means of their management in local and international context.	Students will be able to analyse political processes on local, regional and global level.	To describe the relationship between the state and society in elite theories and pluralism. To describe the changing role of the state in global world. To define particular factors in political sphere and their relationship to economy and culture. To define reasons of rise and fall of centrally-planned social engineering projects in 20th century. To define the importance of taxation policy for the development of the state and challenges to the autonomy of the state and its goverment in the current world. To describe the displacement of the sovereign nation-state in the global world. To describe the importance of the politization of the social , the development of social movements and their consequences in global world.

Link between course outcomes and content

Course outcomes	Content (topics)
Students will be able to describe and estimate basic concepts of political sociology, the historical and theoretical developments in political sociology	The role of the state in neo-marxist and neo-weberian traditions. Elite theories and pliuralism. Discourse theory, power and politics. The rise and the fall of centrally-planned social engineering projects in 20th century. The importance of taxation policy for the development of the state and biurocratization of administration. The importance of stability of the government for the development of the state. The challengies to the autonomy of state in the current world. Political power and industralization in the global world. Immigration and globalization. Consumption as a political act. Voting behavior: identity or economic interest? Globalization and the displacement of the sovereign nation- state. Social movements and cultural politics. Do cities, regional bodies or civil society is going to change the nation –state? Terorism as a war beyond the boudaries of the nation-state.
Students will be able to understand and apply the main terms and concepts of classical and modern political sociology and to apply them in their research.	The role of the state in neo-marxist and neo-weberian traditions. Elite theories and pliuralism. Discourse theory, power and politics. The rise and the fall of centrally-planned social engineering projects in 20th century. The importance of taxation policy for the development of the state and biurocratization of administration. The importance of stability of the government for the development of the state. The challengies to the autonomy of state in the current world. Political power and industralization in the global world. Immigration and globalization. Consumption as a political act. Voting behavior: identity or economic interest? Globalization and the displacement of the sovereign nation- state. Social movements and cultural politics. Do cities, regional bodies or civil society is going to change the nation –state? Terorism as a war beyond the boudaries of the nation-state.
Students will be able to identify, analyze and critically evaluate the development of	The role of the state in neo-marxist and neo-weberian traditions. Elite theories and pliuralism. Discourse theory, power and politics. The rise and the fall of centrally-planned social engineering projects in 20th century. The importance of taxation

political, social and economic processes and their complexities	policy for the development of the state and biurocratization of administration. The importance of stability of the government for the development of the state. The challengies to the autonomy of state in the current world. Political power and industralization in the global world. Immigration and globalization. Consumption as a political act. Voting behavior: identity or economic interest? Globalization and the displacement of the sovereign nation- state. Social movements and cultural politics. Do cities, regional bodies or civil society is going to change the nation –state? Terorism as a war beyond the boudaries of the nation-state.
Students will be able to evaluate current political processes and their future developments.	The role of the state in neo-marxist and neo-weberian traditions. Elite theories and pliuralism. Discourse theory, power and politics. The rise and the fall of centrally-planned social engineering projects in 20th century. The importance of taxation policy for the development of the state and biurocratization of administration. The importance of stability of the government for the development of the state. The challengies to the autonomy of state in the current world. Political power and industralization in the global world. Immigration and globalization. Consumption as a political act. Voting behavior: identity or economic interest? Globalization and the displacement of the sovereign nation- state. Social movements and cultural politics. Do cities, regional bodies or civil society is going to change the nation –state? Terorism as a war beyond the boudaries of the nation-state.
Students will be able to analyse political processes on local, regional and global level.	The role of the state in neo-marxist and neo-weberian traditions. Elite theories and pliuralism. Discourse theory, power and politics. The rise and the fall of centrally-planned social engineering projects in 20th century. The importance of taxation policy for the development of the state and biurocratization of administration. The importance of stability of the government for the development of the state. The challengies to the autonomy of state in the current world. Political power and industralization in the global world. Immigration and globalization. Consumption as a political act. Voting behavior: identity or economic interest? Globalization and the displacement of the sovereign nation- state. Social movements and cultural politics. Do cities, regional bodies or civil society is going to change the nation –state? Terorism as a war beyond the boudaries of the nation-state.

Study (teaching and learning) methods

Presentation of information during lectures and seminars, questions and answers and/or problem solving during lectures, discussions during seminars, studying basic and supplementary materials, preparation of presentations.

Methods of learning achievement assessment

Tests, seminars, homework readings.

Distribution of workload for students (contact and independent work hours)

Lectures – 30 hours.; seminars – 15 hours.; team work – 15 hours.; paper- 15 hours.; independent work – 85 hours. Total: 160 hours.

Structure of cumulative score and value of its constituent parts

Midterm exam – 30 %; Homeworks – 10 %; Seminars -10%; Final exam – 50 %

Recommended reference materials

No.	Publication year	Authors of publication and title	Publishing house	Number of copies in		
				University library	*Self-study rooms*	*Other libraries*
			Basic materials			
1	2008	Bräutigam, D., O-H. Fjeldstad, and M. Moore. *Taxation and state-building in developing countries: capacity and consent*.	New York: Cambridge University Press.		Department of Sociology	
2	1990	Tilly, C. *Coercion, Capital, and European States, AD 990-1990*.	Cambridge, MA: Basil Blackwell.		Department of Sociology	
3	1998	Scott, J. C. *Seeing Like a State: How Certain Schemes to Improve the Human Condition Have Failed*.	New Haven: Yale University Press.		Department of Sociology	
4	1978	Weber,M. *Economy and Society: An Outline of Interpretive Sociology*.	Berkeley, CA: University of California Press.		Department of Sociology	
5	1993	Silberman, B. S. *Cages of Reason: The Rise of the Rational State in France, Japan, the United States, and Great Britain*.	Chicago: University of Chicago Press.		Department of Sociology	
6	2001	Carpenter, D. P. *The Forging of Bureaucratic Autonomy: Reputations, Networks, and Policy Innovation in Executive Agencies, 1862-1928*.	Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.		Department of Sociology	
7	1995	Evans, P.States and Industrial Transformation in *Embedded*	Princeton, NJ: Princeton		Department of Sociology	

		Autonomy.	University Press.			
8	2004	Kohli, A. State-Directed Development: Political Power and Industrialization in the Global Periphery.	Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.		Department of Sociology	
Supplementary materials						
9	2002	Ferguson, Y.H., and R.J. Barry Jones. *Political Space: Frontiers of Change and Governance in a Globalizing World.*	Albany: State University of New York Press.	Department of Sociology		

Course programme designed by

Associate Professor Jūratė Imbrasaitė