Content

Course Code	Course Name	Semester	Theory	Practice	Lab	Credit	ECTS
SOC402	Networked Social Space	8	3	0	0	3	6

Prerequisites	
Admission Requirements	

Language of Instruction	English
Course Type	Elective
Course Level	Bachelor Degree
Objective	The main course goals are to realize the difference between substantial and relational thinking, to learn to apply network theory to practical problems in and about social space, to conduct research into new forms of ties between social entities in the changing world, present the results in academic way and to develop critical, reflexive attitude and give constructive feedback to others.
Content	The concept of social space is frequently used in social studies, although its definitions may vary according to different approaches. One of the plenty of approaches to social space is the network approach which examines social entities by considering their interdependency. On the basis of recent network literature, the course Networked Social Space focuses on how social actions occur in a networked social space, and subsequently, what role physical space plays in the formation, continuation or extinction of the relationships which generates social space. The seminar gives insights in theoretical aspects (relational thinking and the interplay between networks, social and physical space), methodological aspects (how to study networked space) and practical aspects (how can network theory and analysis be applied in social studies) of networked social space.

References	In addition to this obligatory reading, students are expected to collect and use 5 articles relevant to their own literature reviews. WEEK 3: Emirbayer, M. (1997). Manifesto for a Relational Sociology. American Journal of Sociology, 103(2), 281–317. https://doi.org/10.1086/231209 Pattison, P., & Robins, G. (2004). Building Models for Social Space: Neighourhood-based Models for Social Networks and Affiliation Structures. Mathématiques et Sciences Humaines. Mathematics and Social Sciences, (168), 11–29. https://doi.org/10.4000/msh.2937 WEEK 6: Berkowitz, S. D. (1982). An Introduction to Structural Analysis: The Network Approach to Social Research. Toronto: Butterworths. Wellman, B. (1983). Network Analysis: Some Basic Principles. Sociological Theory, 1, 155–200. https://doi.org/10.2307/202050 Scott, J. (2000). Social network analysis: a handbook (2nd Edition). London?; Thousands Oaks, Calif: SAGE Publications. WEEK 8: Borgatti, S. P., & Everett, M. G. (1992). Notions of Position in Social Network Analysis. Sociological Methodology, 22, 1. https://doi.org/10.2307/270991 Faust, K., & Wasserman, S. (1992). Blockmodels: Interpretation and evaluation. Social Networks, 14(1–2), 5–61. https://doi.org/10.1016/0378-8733(92)90013-W WEEK 11: Van Eijk, G. (2010). Unequal networks: spatial segregation, relationships and inequality in the city. Delft: Delft Univ Press. Granovetter, M. (1973). The Strength of Weak Ties. American Journal of Sociology, 78(6), 1360–1380. WEEK 12: Bridge, G. (2002). The Neighbourhood and Social Networks. ESRC Centre for Neighbourhood Research, (CNR Paper 4). Wellman, B. (1979). The Community Question: The Intimate Networks of East Yorkers. American Journal of Sociology, 84(5), 1201–1231. Hampton, K. N., & Wellman, B. (2002). The not so Global Village of Netville. In B. Wellman & C. Haythornthwaite (Eds.), The Internet in Everyday Life (pp. 345–371). Blackwell Publishers Ltd. https://doi.org/10.1002/9780470774298.ch12

Theory Topics

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