**The name of the academic discipline:**

**“Socio-cultural anthropology”**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Specialty code and name** | 7-06-0222-01 History |
| **Year of study** | 1 |
| **Semester of study** | 1 |
| **Number of in-class academic hours:** | 34 |
| **Lectures****Seminar classes** **Practical classes****Laboratory classes** | 18 |
| 16 |
| - |
| - |
| **Form of the current assessment (*credit/ graded credit /exam*)** | credit |
| **Number of credit points** | 3 |
| **Competences** | Be able to predict the conditions for the implementation of professional activities and solve professional problems in conditions of uncertainty. Conduct a comparative analysis of advanced achievements in the field of historical knowledge and use its results in practical activities. Study the course of development of human society and its patterns, interpret the results obtained and, based on them, generate prognostic solutions, ensure the development of historical memory institutions. Analyze key political and economic processes of the studied countries and regions in historical retrospect. Systematize and classify social and ethnocultural processes, explain their influence on the historical development of society. |
| **Summary of the academic discipline:**Sociocultural anthropology as a science. Various definitions of the subject of social anthropology. Critique of evolutionary anthropology. The concept of culture in anthropology. Culture as a "superorganic phenomenon", the concept of "cultural pattern", "cultural ecology" (A. Kroeber). Development of anthropological theory. E. Durkheim: the concept of "social fact" (rejection of interpretations of society through physical, biological, psychological sections of reality); society as totality; the idea of ​​​​collective consciousness as a matrix of individual consciousness; the concept of "collective representations"; "mechanical" (complete and automatic) and "organic" (partial) forms of solidarity; "Elementary forms of religious life": a study of the structures of archaic societies based on ethnography. Methods of anthropological research. Requirements of social anthropology to the methods of studying archaic societies: experience of field observations; inclusion; study of language; study of morals; rejection of projections of stereotypes of the society to which the researcher belongs. |