

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
КИЇВСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ ІМЕНІ ТАРАСА ШЕВЧЕНКА

ЗАТВЕРДЖЕНО:

Голова Приймальної комісії
Ректор Київського національного
університету імені Тараса Шевченка

_____ Володимир БУГРОВ

ПРОГРАМА ВСТУПНОГО ВИПРОБУВАННЯ

**на здобуття ступеня вищої освіти – магістр,
освітній ступінь: магістр,
галузь знань: 05 – Соціальні та поведінкові науки,
спеціальність: 054 – Соціологія,
освітня програма: «Соціологія (мова навчання англійська) / Sociology»**

КИЇВ – 2022

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE
TARAS SHEVCHENKO NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF KYIV

APPROVED

Head of the Admission Commission,
Rector of Taras Shevchenko National
University of Kyiv

_____ Volodymyr BUGROV

PROGRAM OF ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

**for the Master Degree Program in Sociology,
knowledge branch: 05 – Social and Behavioral Sciences,
field of study: 054 – Sociology,
program of study: "Sociology (with English language of instruction)"
(for foreign applicants with bachelor's degree)**

Program of study's curator: Taras TSYMBAL

KYIV – 2022

ФАКУЛЬТЕТ СОЦІОЛОГІЇ

«УХВАЛЕНО»

вченою радою факультету соціології
протокол №11 від 12 травня 2022 року

Голова вченої ради
факультету соціології

Валентина ЧЕПАК



ПРОГРАМА ВСТУПНОГО ВИПРОБУВАННЯ

**на здобуття ступеня вищої освіти – магістр,
освітній ступінь: магістр,
галузь знань: 05 – Соціальні та поведінкові науки,
спеціальність: 054 – Соціологія,
освітня програма: «Соціологія (мова навчання англійська) / Sociology»**

Гарант освітньої програми:

Тарас ЦИМБАЛ

КИЇВ – 2022

FACULTY OF SOCIOLOGY

RESOLVED

at the session of the academic council of the
Faculty of Sociology

Record # 11

of May 12, 2022

Dean Valentyna Chepak



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I. General provisions

The entrance examination is an important part of the educational process and is aimed at comprehensive and objective evaluation of knowledge and skills, acquired by applicants in the course of earlier institutional training and self-education. The evaluation makes it possible not only to determine the quality of educational background of applicants, but also to map its shortcomings for effective planning of their study at the master's degree program.

II. Recommendations on administration of the examination (format and evaluation requirements)

The entrance examination includes testing of applicant's theoretical knowledge and practical skills, acquired in the course of bachelor's degree program and self-education.

The entrance examination is administered in written and oral formats. Every applicant receives personal question sheet, which contains forty multiple-choice questions on theory of sociology and research methods. After 60 minutes, all applicants are invited one by one to a 15-minute interview to discuss their answers with the Subject-Specific Commission in Sociology, which administers the examination.

The entrance examination pursues the goal of establishing qualification of applicants and, therefore, is scored as either passed or failed.

The answers of applicants should demonstrate their understanding of society, its structure, types and stages of development, awareness of classical and contemporary sociological theories and approaches, ability to intelligently use basic sociological concepts, distinguish between and argue for application of specific research methods to answer particular research questions.

The entrance examination aims at identification of an applicant's competence in the field of sociology and is assessed by two-point evaluation scale (passed or failed). For intermediate evaluation the commission uses the 100-point scale, within which 100 points is the highest grade and 60 points is the lowest passing grade allowing the applicant to be placed in the final ranking. The grades awarded are A, B, C, D, or Fail. The grade for a non-passing result is Fail. Grade D corresponds to

satisfactory performance, grade C – to good performance, grade B – to very good performance, and grade A is awarded in case of excellent performance

The applicants, whose answers are estimated below 60 points, will not be included into the admission ranking.

Each applicant's answers are checked and evaluated deliberately by specially appointed Subject-specific Commission in Sociology. The final examination score will be confirmed by signatures of all members of the Commission. It should be made public within 24 hours after the examination ends.

PROGRAM

FOR THE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

1. Sociology as a science. Origins and development of sociological knowledge.

Specific features of sociology as a science, its research object. Sociology and other social sciences and humanities. Historical stages in the development of sociology.

Auguste Comte's positivism. Herbert Spencer's evolutionism. Karl Marx's historical materialism. Émile Durkheim's sociologism. Interpretive sociology of Max Weber. Structural functionalism (Talcott Parsons, Robert Merton).

Multi-paradigmatic parameters of the contemporary sociology. Classification of the main sociological paradigms (according to George Ritzer).

2. Society as a system

The concept of society and its principal features. Society as a social system, and its basic components. Talcott Parsons' concept of social system.

Types of societies: pre-industrial (traditional), industrial, post-industrial (information societies). Modern and post-modern societies.

The forms and types of social processes. Modern demographic process, its impact on global, regional, and national development. Migration, its variation and social consequences. Globalization, its waves and social consequences.

Social changes. Social development. Evolutionary, revolutionary, reformatory, modernizing, and transformational changes. Stagnation in societal development. Impact of globalization on social development.

3. Culture as a component of social system

The concept of culture. Value-normative, symbolic, and material aspects of culture. Social functions of culture.

Forms and types of culture. Material and spiritual culture. National culture, subculture, and counter-culture. Traditional, material and post-material values.

The concept of socialization. Major stages of socialization of a person. Factors, agents, and mechanisms of socialization. Micro- and macro- social conditions for personal formation and development.

The concepts of norm and pathology. Deviant behavior. Deviant and delinquent behavior. Types of deviations.

4: Social structure and stratification

Social structure and its basic components. Historical types of social structure.

The concept of social status; the basic sociological parameters of social status as an analytical category. Social role: definition, characteristics, and types. Social identity and its types. Conflict of roles, conflict of identities. Social groups and their types (primary and secondary, reference groups, small and large, formal and informal).

Social classes and factors of their formation. Types of class structures. Anthony Giddens's concept of class structure of the advanced capitalist societies. Class conflict and struggle.

The concept of social stratification. Forms and types of stratification. Historical types of stratification.

Social mobility and its varieties. Channels of vertical social mobility in modern societies.

5. Social institutions and organizations

The concept of social institution. Social needs and social institutions. Social institutions as the means of organization and regulation of social relations. Structural components of social institutions.

Social institutions, norms, and social control. The concept of social control. Types of social control. Formal and informal control. Institutions and agents of social control. Social sanctions and their varieties.

Typology of social institutions. Formal and informal institutions. Functions and dysfunctions of social institutions.

The concept of organization in sociology. Major characteristics of social organizations. Major structural elements of organizations. Types of organizations. Formal and informal organizations. Bureaucracy as a specific kind of social organization.

6. Social action, social interaction, and social relations.

The concept of social action, its structure and types (according to Max Weber). Talcott Parsons' theory of the system of social action.

Definition of social interaction and its major forms. Types of social interactions.

Social relations, their definition and types. The concept of social conflict: definition, factors, and types. Mechanisms of social solidarity and integration.

7. Sociological research: definition, types, and stages.

The concept of sociological research. Functions and types of sociological research. Basic stages of sociological research.

Qualitative and quantitative sociological research, their varieties and procedures.

Methods of sociological data collection. Specific features of sample research. Sociological survey and its varieties. Interview. Observation. Document analysis. Content analysis.

Basic statistics for analysis and estimation of sociological data. Statistical mean, median, and mode. Correlation.

Recommended Readings

1. Anthony Giddens. *Introduction to Sociology* (W. W. Norton & Company, 2013).
2. George Ritzer, *Introduction to Sociology* (SAGE Publications 2014).
3. George Ritzer, *Modern Sociological Theory* (McGraw-Hill Higher Education, 2003).
4. John Macionis, *Sociology* (Pearson, 2013).
5. David Grusky, and Kate Weisshaar (Ed.). *Social Stratification: Class, Race, and Gender in Sociological Perspective*. -. 4th Edition, 2014. Boulder: Westview Press.
6. Babbie, Earl. *The Basics of Social Research*, Seventh Edition. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth/Thomson Learning, 2017.
7. Lior Gideon. *Handbook of Survey Methodology for the Social Sciences*. Springer Science+Business Media New York, 2012.