**Course Specification for Culture and Society**

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| **College** | Zulfi College of Education | | |
| **Department** | English Language Department | | |
| **Course Name:** | Culture and Society | Course Code | ENGL 323 |
| **Level** | 7 | Credit Hours | 2 hrs. |
| **Course Objective** | 1. Be familiar with “culture” making references to both material and symbolic forms 2. To have knowledge of the history and development of Cultural Studies 3. Acquaint the learners with various approaches and concepts of culture 4. Describe social inclusion and exclusion 5. Differentiate social conformity from nonconformity 6. Identify the contribution of cultural studies to the issues as gender, identity, power, ideology, communication, etc. and their overlap with language studies 7. Use the knowledge obtained as such in various strategies of persuasion in different context and for different people (Intercultural Communication) | | |
| **Course Content** | Course Introduction  Definitions of Culture and Society  Main tenets of Cultural Studies (concepts, history (British Birmingham School, development, various theories, etc.)  (The dynamic, changing and multisided nature of culture should be emphasized. Both material and symbolic elements of culture will be taken into account).  (Discussion of Raymond Williams' distinction between culture "as art and literature" and culture as "a whole way of life") | | |
| Intercultural understanding and communication | | |
| Social Inclusion and Exclusion  Social Conformity and Nonconformity | | |
| Belief Systems and Ideologies  The ability or capacity to influence or persuade others to a point of view or action to which they would not normally agree Exercising power is important in initiating or preventing change | | |
| Globalisation (the role of economic integration, capitalism and transnational corporations, consumerism, sharing of knowledge, services, sport, ideas, the role of technology in globalization, global village, etc.). | | |
| Gender: it refers to the socially constructed differences between females and males. Social life – including family life, roles, work, behavior and other activities – is organized around the dimensions of this difference. Gender also refers to the cultural ideals, identities and stereotypes of masculinity and femininity and the sexual division of labor in institutions and organizations. Gender reflects the value a society places on these social constructs, which are particular and unique to a society | | |
| Cultural Studies and Language (the contribution of the socio-cultural theories to language studies, Whorfian Hypothesis, critical theory and language, critical pedagogy, etc.) | | |
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| **Required Textbook** | Society and Culture: Preliminary and HSC  By Kate Thompson, Emma Davidge, Marshall Leaver, Terry Lovat, Nicole Martirena, Phil Webster | Copyright Year: 2016 | ISBN-13: 9780170365505.  \*During, Simon. (2007). The Cultural Studies Reader. London: Routledge.  \*Eagleton, Terry. (2005). The Idea of Culture. Blackwell Publishing.  . Lewis, Jeff. (2008). Cultural Studies: The Basics (2nd ed.). London: Sage | | |

