DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY
(Module Codes: SC1005, SC1006, SC1012 and SC1013)

Head of Department: Professor Maggie O’Neill

Coordinator: Dr Amin Sharifi Isaloo

First Year Course Booklet

2019-2020
WELCOME

Welcome to the Department of Sociology & Criminology at UCC! As a new or returning student we hope you will have a great experience here. Supported by the academic staff and professional services staff we know that you will enjoy world class research led teaching on a variety of topics that seek to both better understand our social world and make a difference. In undertaking your undergraduate or postgraduate programme with us you will develop your sociological and/or criminological imagination and in these times of accelerated social change this is such an important time to engage with social issues and social problems through a sociological or criminological lens. Our department is made up of academic staff, postgraduate researchers/tutors and professional services staff who are all working together to ensure you have an excellent experience as a student in the department and throughout the course of your degree programme. All academic staff have office hours and are available to meet by appointment too and our department office staff is open 9.00-5pm. We know you will have a great experience with us, develop many transferrable skills and especially critical thinking skills that will take you into your future careers and life. We also encourage you to engage with the wider opportunities that UCC has to offer such as the various clubs and societies and we wish you an excellent year ahead!

Professor Maggie O’Neill
Head of the Department of Sociology & Criminology
University College Cork

MISSION STATEMENT

Sociology & Criminology at UCC is at the cutting edge of teaching and research on the intersection between society, economy, ecology, politics, crime and culture. Staff pride themselves in being leaders in frontier research on sociological, criminological and anthropological theory, participatory, ethnographic and creative methodologies, political and cultural transformation, social inequalities, gender, sexuality, identity, migration, crime, violence and social justice, climate change, sustainable development, health, cities and societies of the future. Embracing the University’s ethos of ‘independent thinking’, the department offers a unique platform to acquire theoretical and methodological skills applicable to a wide range of research areas. Placing a strong emphasis on academic freedom in the interest of community service, social justice and societal relevance, the department of Sociology & Criminology strives to maintain its distinctive profile as a centre of research and teaching excellence, enabling our students to understand our contemporary society in the light of social justice, ideals and core values, so that we may think our way through our present challenges and imaginatively reinvent ourselves.
INTRODUCTION

Welcome to First Year Sociology at UCC. The Sociology Department at UCC is located in ‘Askive’ on Donovan Road, telephone 021 4902894 or 4902318. Further details about the Department, its curriculum, the members of staff, research activities and publications can be found on the department’s homepage.

What is Sociology?
As a first-year University student, you will encounter a range of subjects known as academic ‘disciplines.’ Each discipline has its own particular origins and history and has developed its own language, theories, and set of concepts. Economists, for example, talk of "the market", psychologists of "the mind" - and sociologists of "society". Sociology shares many common interests with history, geography, philosophy, English literature, music, etc., but Sociology has its own distinctive perspectives, its own questions and its own ways of obtaining answers.

This ‘Introduction to Sociology’ course will enable you to see how:

(a) Sociology offers crucial insights on, and understandings of, various aspects of the contemporary world (including culture, religion, gender, class, age, the economy, globalization, the environment, migration, ethnicity, the media, etc.).
(b) Sociology is a discipline that engages in comparative research, comparing past societies with the present, and comparing other societies with our own.
(c) Sociology is a discipline informed by a variety of theoretical paradigms.
(d) Sociology is a research-based discipline.
(e) Sociology is a discipline relevant to political, cultural, economic and social policy.
(f) Sociology is a discipline that addresses key social problems confronting societies around the world.
(g) Sociology is a discipline relevant to many career paths, including those in social research, public administration, media, human resources, the arts and culture.
(h) Sociology is a discipline not definable by or reducible to one particular political position or ideology – sociology is not ‘socialism’, ‘feminism’, ‘ecologism’, etc.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of this course, students should be able to:

1. Describe the field of sociology and outline its historical development.
2. Identify key people and their theories in the discipline of sociology.
3. Demonstrate knowledge and comprehension of sociological concepts by applying them to analyse contemporary social issues.
4. Understand sociological theories and concepts and relate them to particular problems, issues and debates.
5. Analyse aspects of modern society by applying sociological theories and methods.
6. Formulate and explain particular social phenomena in terms of general sociological theories.
7. Critically evaluate debates on issues in contemporary society.
Course Structure:

The first year sociology course is taught in two modules: SC1005 and SC1006 for Arts students; SC1012 and SC1013 for Social Science students. SC1005 (Arts) and SC1012 (Social Science) are taught in Semester 1: (five credits); SC1006 (Arts) and SC1013 (Social Science) are taught in Semester 2: (ten credits). SC1005 and SC1012 will be delivered by three lecturers in the first semester (September – December). SC1006 and SC1013 will be delivered by three lecturers in the second semester (January – March).

First-year Sociology comprises three compulsory teaching hours per week. There are two Lectures and one Workshop per week.

LECTURES:

First Arts (B.A.) SC1005/SC1006 (Initial Lecture: Monday, September 9th, 2019, 12-1 p.m. in Boole 4)

- Monday 12 noon - 1 p.m. in Boole 4
- Thursday 2 p.m. – 3 p.m. in Boole 4

First Social Science / Social Work (B.Soc.Sc / BSW) SC1012/SC1013 (Initial Lecture: Monday, September 9th, 2019, 12-1 p.m. in Boole 1)

- Monday 12 noon - 1 p.m. in Boole 1
- Tuesday 3 p.m. – 4 p.m. in GG-LT (Semester 1)/Boole 4 (Semester 2)

WORKSHOPS:

Students will need to sign up for weekly workshops. This can be done at the end of the introductory lecture or by visiting the tutor coordinator during office hours. Workshop attendance is compulsory and will be recorded. Over the years, we have noticed a positive correlation between workshop attendance and participation, and high end of year marks. At the workshops, the tutors will discuss the material covered in class and develop writing and referencing skills. All workshops will be running by Monday 16th September.

STAFF AVAILABILITY: Please check the notice board in the Sociology Department.

Head of Department: Professor Maggie O’Neill (maggie.oneill@ucc.ie)

LECTURERS:

1. Dr Kieran Keohane (k.keohane@ucc.ie) - Sociology’s Classics: An Introduction
2. Dr Ger Mullally (g.mullally@ucc.ie) - Power, Governance and Social Movements
3. Dr Myles Balfe (m.balfe@ucc.ie) - Introduction to Medical Sociology
4. Dr Richard Milner (richard.milner@ucc.ie) - An Introduction to Critical Sociology: Theories of Crisis and Social Learning
5. Dr Amin Sharifi Isaloo (amin.sharifiisaloo@ucc.ie) - Introduction to Sociology of Religion and Fundamentalism
6. Dr Tom Boland (tom.boland@ucc.ie) Understanding Modernity through Dystopian fiction
**MAIN OFFICE:**
The main office is located on the First Floor, Askive, Donovan Road. Office hours are from 9.15 a.m. – 11.00 a.m., 11.30 a.m. – 1.00 p.m., and 2.15-4pm (Monday to Friday). For general queries contact this office.

**RESOURCE CENTRE:** The Department of Sociology has a Resource Centre that provides reading materials for all courses in Sociology. Ms Paula Meaney, the Resource Centre manager, will also be happy to give you advice and guidance. The Resource Centre is located on the ground floor of ASKIVE, the main Sociology building on Donovan Road.

**Opening Hours:**
Monday: 10.30 am to 12.30 p.m.
Tuesday, Wednesday: 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
Thursday: 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
Friday: 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

**TUTOR COORDINATOR:** The Coordinator of First Year teaching is Dr Amin Sharifi Isaloo. If you have any queries regarding the course, please contact him on 420 5144. His email address is amin.sharifiisaloo@ucc.ie, and his office is located on the first floor of the Askive building on Donovan Road, across from Honan Chapel. His office hours are Monday from 12-1 and Thursday from 12-1.

**Guide to Abbreviations: Buildings**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANX</td>
<td>Lecture Room at rear of Criminology building on Donovan Road</td>
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<tr>
<td>BHSC</td>
<td>Brookfield</td>
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<tr>
<td>C- CE</td>
<td>Civil Engineering Building</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONN</td>
<td>Connolly Building</td>
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<tr>
<td>FSB</td>
<td>Food Science Building</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kane</td>
<td>Kane Science Building</td>
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<tr>
<td>ORB</td>
<td>O’Rahilly Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAF</td>
<td>Safari – Criminology building on Donovan Road</td>
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<tr>
<td>WDL</td>
<td>Windle Anatomy Building</td>
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<tr>
<td>WGB</td>
<td>Western Gateway Building</td>
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<tr>
<td>WW</td>
<td>West Wing, Quad</td>
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**Timetable**
Please check the Department Timetable in the Undergrad Section of our website

**YEAR’S WORK REQUIREMENTS**
The modules offered may contain a year’s work component, i.e. work to be carried out during the year. The requirements for individual modules can be found in the outlines contained in this booklet. This work is an integral part of the module concerned, and it is also an indispensable source of feedback for the student. Please check the Book of Modules for full details.

You are strongly advised to ensure that you fulfil all module work requirements, and that you do so in accordance with the deadlines laid down. Past experience shows that students who neglect to fulfil year's work requirements either fail or get poor results.

**Presentation of Work**

All work submitted to meet course requirements must have a cover sheet detailing:
- Student’s name
- Student’s ID number
- Year of Student, i.e. 1st, 2nd or 3rd year.
- Title of Degree e.g., BA, or BSocSc.
- Level of Study, Joint Honours, Single Honours (honours or minor), Language and Cultural Studies
- Course Title, e.g., Sociology of Deviance, Social Theory, etc.
- Essay Title
- Date of Submission

A signed departmental cover sheet which can be downloaded from our website at https://www.ucc.ie/en/sociology/undergraduate/current/#d.en.856758 must be submitted with all written work. All essays must be submitted through Turnitin and in hard copy. We regret that we are unable to accept work that does not contain this information. All written work should either be stapled or in a folder. It should contain margins sufficient to allow for the lecturer’s comments. Where possible, students should type or word-process their assignments. We also recommend that students keep a copy of the work they submit, as it may need to be resubmitted at the end of the year for inspection by the external examiner.

Avoiding Plagiarism
Plagiarism is the presentation as one’s own material taken from another source – typically a book, article, an online/internet source or another student’s work. You may of course draw on other people’s work – it is an essential part of intellectual activity – and students are often unsure how much they are entitled to do this. There are two key points to remember. First, your essay should be substantially your own work. If you find that it consists largely of material taken from other sources, you may be in danger of plagiarism; at the very least it suggests that your essay is highly derivative and lacking in originality. Second, when you draw on the work of another, you must acknowledge your source and indicate clearly how you have drawn from it and how much. If you are quoting directly, you must use quotation marks and address it within parentheses; if you are summarising (it may be relevant to your own argument to do so), you must make this clear and also clearly distinguish those sections which are your own and which come from another source. The consistent use of one specific reference system is essential throughout the project. The Department recommends the currently most widely used system, the Harvard system of referencing.

Guidelines for the use of this system are to be found at: http://libweb.anglia.ac.uk/referencing/harvard.htm

Plagiarised work will be given a mark of 0%.

Bibliography
You are required to provide a bibliography with every written academic assignment. A bibliography is a list of all the sources you have found useful in the preparation of the assignment. Full bibliographic details of each source cited in the body of the text must be given in the bibliography. The ordering of the items and the format of your bibliography are important. It is recommended that you follow the format used by the Harvard system.

Guidelines for the use of this system are to be found on our website: https://www.ucc.ie/en/media/academic/sociologydepartment/ReferencingHarvardDeptofSociologyUCCfinalSeptember2017.pdf, on Canvas and at: http://libweb.anglia.ac.uk/referencing/harvard.htm

Deadline and Penalties
All course work must be submitted by the stated deadlines. The deadlines for each course are either set out in the course description or will be communicated in class. A signed departmental cover sheet which can be downloaded from our website at https://www.ucc.ie/en/sociology/undergraduate/current/#d.en.856758 must be submitted with all written work. A standardised set of penalties will be applied to late work. These are:

1-3 days late: a 5% deduction will be made from the assigned mark
4-7 days late: a 10% deduction will be made from the assigned mark
8-14 days late: a 20% deduction will be made from the assigned mark

Example: If a piece of work is given a mark of 60% by the lecturer and the work is 1-3 days late the mark recorded for examination purposes will be 57%. If the work is 4-7 days late the recorded mark will be 54% and if 8-14 days late it will be 48%.

We regret that we cannot accept work that it submitted 14 days or more after the submission deadline. In the interest of fairness, and as required by the terms of the Arts Faculty Staff-Student Handbook (1997:14), these rules will be rigorously enforced. Exceptions will be made only on production of a medical certificate relating to the period preceding the deadline.

Return of Work: In the Arts Faculty’s Staff-Student Handbook (1997:15) “it is suggested that work normally be returned not later than two weeks after submission”. The department is committed to complying with this, but it may not always be possible in every case if the number of essays received by an individual lecturer is unusually large.

COURSE CONTENT

FIRST SEMESTER (beginning Monday, September 9th 2019)

1. Dr Kieran Keohane - SOCIOLOGY’S CLASSICS: AN INTRODUCTION

This section of the course will introduce you to some themes and texts from the canon of classical sociology. The ‘canon’ refers to a number of authors, books and ideas upon which an academic discipline (in this case Sociology) is based. Authors, books and ideas comprising the canon are some of our foundations: how we think about the world now –for better and for worse- is built upon them. They are classical in the sense that these authors and their ideas have stood the test of time. They have not become outdated, redundant or irrelevant. On the contrary, the questions they raise and address are perennial and seem to us as important and urgent now as they were when they were first articulated. They are classics also in the sense that they have been influential far beyond their original audience, and have affected the course of society, politics, literature, art, popular culture and psychology outside of the ivory tower of academic discourse, so much so that we could say the classical canons of sociology are not just books about modern society but ideas that have played a crucial role in actually constituting modern civilization. We will explore pieces of work by Marx, Weber, Durkheim, Simmel and Freud, locating these authors and their ideas in their own times and places, contexts and influences, and we will look at the ways in which they continue to exercise a powerful grip on our own lives and times.

Relevant Readings will be made available in the Resource Centre and on Canvas.

2. Dr Myles Balfe - INTRODUCTION TO MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY

Medical sociology is the branch of sociology that deals with medicine and health. It uses sociological ideas and concepts to look at things like:

- the social causes and patterns of disease.
- how social factors influence healthcare attendance.
- the social organization of medical care.

In this section of the course, we are going to provide a broad overview of medical sociology and look at how social factors can influence or determine the health of individuals, groups and the larger society. We are also
going to look in detail at a number of key health-related concepts that are central to understanding people’s everyday experiences of health and illness.

Course outline

1. Introduction to Medical Sociology: how social factors influence your health.
2. Medicalization: why an increasing number of people are being diagnosed with conditions such as ADHD.
3. Stigma: why young adults are reluctant to attend health services for STI testing.
4. Climate Change and Health: what is it and why does it occur.

Course material
All of the readings that you need for each class will be made available on Canvas.

1. Dr Amin Sharifi Isaloo - INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION AND FUNDAMENTALISM

The local and global significance of Fundamentalism, particularly religious fundamentalism, seems to be growing exponentially in recent times. The term fundamentalism is often wrongly and derogatively used in the media in the last few decades to refer to a broad range of conservative, orthodox and militant religious groups or individuals such as a Bible Baptist TV preacher, a Mormon housewife, and a Jihadi of the Islamic State (ISIS). Indeed, the word has become so overused as to be nearly meaningless.

This section of the course will employ sociological and anthropological theories and concepts to examine the fundamentalist movements and to explore the historical developments, contemporary expressions, and potential forecast of fundamentalist movements across religious, socio-political and geographical boundaries. It will familiarise students with the term fundamentalism and will help to understand and compare fundamentalist movements in the world religious traditions. By examining and exploring this global phenomenon (fundamentalism), students will gain a better understanding of contemporary cultural, social and political paradoxes and they will be able to find answer to questions such as: How do religious fundamentalists describe themselves? How do others describe them? What are the grievances, ambitions and goals of fundamentalists? What are modern characteristics of fundamentalist movements?

In brief, it provides in-depth discussion of a variety of aspects of fundamentalism and examines its relationship with topics such as modernity, secularisation and desecularisation from an academic perspective. Case studies will include an examination of the multiple relationships between fundamentalism and symbols, the correlations between fundamentalism and modernity, and the connections between fundamentalism and political violence.

The classes will follow in the sequence laid out below.
1- Introduction and historical background
2- From proto-fundamentalist to modern fundamentalist
3- Religious resurgence
4- Christian fundamentalism
5- Jewish fundamentalism
6- Islamic fundamentalism
7- Tension- modern characteristics of fundamentalist movements
8- Case study: fundamentalism and symbols
Recommended readings:


Note: Relevant and specific readings will be made available in the Resource Centre and on Canvas

SECOND SEMESTER (beginning Monday, January 13th, 2020)

1. Dr. Richard Milner - AN INTRODUCTION TO CRITICAL SOCIOLOGY: THEORIES OF CRISIS AND SOCIAL LEARNING

In the present context of prolonged economic and political crises, coupled with the environmental crisis on the horizon, which now characterize the beginning of the 21st century, what becomes of society? As Michel Wieviorka, President of the International Sociological Association, has stated in relation to need to prioritize the analysis of the concept of crisis, “sociologists cannot continue to go about their business while the boat is sinking” (Wieviorka, 2012: 93). Whether an economic crisis caused by the inherent limitations of consumer capitalism, a political crisis associated with the declining institutional power of the nation-state or, perhaps mostly significantly, the looming environmental catastrophe caused by the unceasing advancement of industrialised human activity which now threatens the very habitat in which we exist, modern society appears to be moving from one profound crisis situation to another. Understood from a critical sociological perspective, these crisis situations reflect a rupture in the social order, an event in time which forces us to question the principles upon which society is fundamentally based and, most importantly, what can be redeemed through a reconstruction of these principles in moving into the future.

The critical sociological imagination presents a novel perspective from which one can understand and explain the complexity of modern crises and, crucially, the social and cultural responses to them. Placed in the context of long-run historical processes of change, this perspective avoids the narrow focus on financial markets and/or the specific political situations in which a given crisis may unfold, adopting an approach that seeks to grasp the wider narrative in which these events are set. The theory of social learning addresses the capacity of society to deal with crises. The emergence of new social movements, which represent an alternative to the conditions that are deemed to have generated the crisis in the first place, will be presented as a unique site of social learning. The concept of potentiality lies at the heart of these ideas, showing how human society, through innovative forms of social interaction, maintains the capacity to improve its own conditions; in this sense, a crisis may be reconsidered as an opportunity, a chance or possibility that something else could happen or possibly exist in the future.

Recommended Reading


Touraine, Alain (2014) *After the Crisis*. Polity Press

<More to follow>
2. Dr Ger Mullally - POWER GOVERNANCE AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

This section of the course examines the changing dynamics of power in contemporary society. Power is pervasive throughout many types of social relationships, but it is an abstract idea that is explained in various ways by different sociologists. The classic explanation of power can be linked to ideas of authority and legitimacy and is based on the work of Max Weber. The central focus here is the power of the nation-state, directed by government and supported by a modern rational bureaucracy. Under contemporary social conditions, however, forces like globalization alter the role of the nation-state and the distribution of power in society.

The course examines alternative sociological theories of power and authority with a specific emphasis on the relationship between the state and civil society. It considers the emergent mechanisms that are changing the governance of Irish society. The course highlights both the structural and relational nature of power in society and examines the role of social movements in changing contemporary society.

**Recommended Reading**

- Tovey, Hilary and Share, Perry (2000), Chapter 4: ‘The Modernising State’, A Sociology of Ireland’, Dublin: Gill and Macmillan, pp. 73-92.

**Supplementary Reading will be recommended in class.**

3. Dr Tom Boland- Understanding Modernity through Dystopian fiction

**Module Content**

The Sociological imagination intersects with the Dystopian imagination as our culture enables us to think about society and politics in critical ways. This module focuses on ideas about Culture in Sociology, drawing from the theories of Adorno, Boltanski and Felski, but also exploring how dystopian and related forms of literature and film transmit sociological ideas. Herein, literature is taken as part of the sociological conversation; neither dismissed as mere escapism nor idealised as works of genius; instead, novels and films illuminate contemporary concerns and perspectives. Indeed, it is significant that the contemporary popularity of dystopia almost eclipses the older form of utopian literature.

Over the next few weeks we will examine classic twentieth century dystopias and more contemporary novels and films, particularly those which focus on young adults and technology and social engineering. These will be related back to previous material covered on Mills ‘Sociological Imagination’, to classical sociological ideas about culture. Themes of state power, consumerism, surveillance, propaganda and social control will be explored in lectures, and students will be encouraged to make their own interpretations of dystopian literature which interests them.

**Recommended readings:**


ASSESSMENT

SC1005 and SC1012 are examined by continuous assessment (for 5 credits). SC1006 and SC1013 are assessed by summer exam (for 10 credits).

Continuous assessment: Continuous assessment will comprise one 1000-word written assignments (50 marks), plus one 1,500-word assignment (50 marks).

Each essay assignment will assess students on the basis of the following competencies and skills:

- The student’s ability to formulate or identify a sociological research question.
- The student’s ability to carry out a library search, to identify six sources (both books and journal articles) that are relevant to the research topics chosen.
- The student’s ability to compile a bibliography (listing of all references).
- The student’s ability to write an essay outlining how the sources you have chosen have informed your arguments in relation to the two topics chosen for discussion.
- The student’s ability to apply the guidelines provided for in-text referencing of source ideas and arguments presented below (see ‘Guidelines for Referencing’).

Assignment One (Mark 50%)

Topics set: Sept 23rd 2019 (Monday)
Submission date: Oct 23rd 2019 (Wednesday)

For this assignment, you will be asked to write a 1000-word essay on your chosen topic. The essay question will be circulated on Canvas.

Feedback sessions are provisionally booked for 7th and 8th November

Assignment Two (Mark 50%)

Topics set: Oct 24th 2019 (Thursday)
Submission date: Dec 4th 2019 (Wednesday)

For this second assignment, you are required to write a 1,500-word essay on a chosen topic. The essay question will be circulated on Canvas.

Late Submissions:

All assignments should be submitted through Turnitin on the above dates. Late submissions will result in penalties (loss of marks). Please note that students who do not submit assignments run the risk of failing first-year sociology. In exceptional circumstances, an extension of up to 2 weeks may be given (e.g., presentation of a medical cert). No extension can be given beyond this two-week period. An extension will not be considered in circumstances where no evidence of illness or otherwise is provided.

Summer exam:

The second half of the course-modules SC1006 (Arts) and SC1013 (Social Science) -will be assessed through a three-hour written examination in the summer, worth 10 credits.
COURSE MATERIALS

The Department of Sociology has a Resource Centre that provides many of the recommended readings for your courses. Students join by paying a deposit of €10.00 which is held to ensure the return of borrowed materials. The deposit is refundable and may be obtained at the end of the academic year or completion of degree course. Ms Paula Meaney, the Resource Centre co-ordinator, will also be happy to give you advice and guidance.

We would also encourage students to familiarise themselves with the University library (Boole Library) early on in the academic year, learn how to use the catalogue, and discover where the sociology books and academic journals are shelved. You will find in the Boole Library a large number of introductory texts to the discipline of Sociology.

GUIDELINES FOR REFERENCING

The Department of Sociology uses the Harvard Style of Referencing. Guidelines for referencing can be found on the department’s homepage and on Canvas.

STUDENT EXPERIENCE COMMITTEE

The Department has a Student Experience Committee that consists of elected student representatives for the different courses and years, and a number of members of staff. The committee meets twice each term and enables students to contribute to the business of the Department. Students are urged to exercise their right to do this by direct participation on the committee or by channelling suggestions, comments and/or complaints through their representatives. The Department is proud of the fact that it was one of the first departments in UCC with such a committee, but its effectiveness depends upon the importance given to it by students.

LATE REGISTRATION

Those who transfer into sociology after the start of the term will need to contact Dr Amin Sharifi Isaloo to register for workshops and catch up on missed work. All assignments will need to be completed before the end of the first term.
Schedule  
(2019 – 2020)

BA1:  1st half of course (beginning September 9th, 2019):

Dr Kieran Keohane (Monday, September 9th)  
Dr Myles Balfe (Monday, October 7th)  
Dr Amin Sharifi Isaloo (Monday, November 4th)

B.SocSc1. / BSW1  1st half of course (beginning September 9th, 2019):

Dr Amin Sharifi Isaloo (Monday, September 9th)  
Dr Kieran Keohane (Monday, October 7th)  
Dr Myles Balfe (Monday, November 4th)

BA 1:  2nd half of course (beginning January 13th, 2020):

Dr Tom Boland (Monday, January 13th)  
Dr Ger Mullally (Monday, February 10th)  
Dr Richard Milner (Monday, March 9th)

B.SocSc1./BSW1  2nd half of course (beginning January 13th, 2020):

Dr Richard Milner (Monday January 13th)  
Dr Tom Boland (Monday February 10th)  
Dr Ger Mullally (Monday, March 9th)

First lectures for First Arts and First Social Science begin with an Introductory Lecture on September 9th (see below for details of times and venues).

**INTRODUCTORY LECTURES  2019 – 2020**

**First Arts (SC1005) -**  
Monday, September 9th, 2019  
at 12.00 pm to 1.00 pm  
in **BOOLE LECTURE THEATRE 4.**

**First Social Science / BSW (SC1012) -**  
Monday, September 9th, 2019  
at 12.00 pm to 1.00 pm  
in **BOOLE LECTURE THEATRE 1.**

We look forward to meeting you all.