

University of Pretoria Yearbook 2025

BSocSciHons Sociology (01243023)

| Department | Sociology |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| Minimum duration of study | 1 year |
| Total credits | 125 |
| NQF level | 08 |

Admission requirements

- 1. Bachelor's degree with specialisation in Sociology or relevant bachelor's degree
- 2. An average of at least 70% is required for Sociology or a directly related social science subject at final-year level
- 3. An admissions essay may be required

Additional requirements

In certain cases additional modules will be required.

Students with an average of between 68% and 70% in the major/field of specialisation could be considered for admission under special conditions. Apply to the programme manager.

Other programme-specific information

- Select two modules from the available list.
- Not all modules are offered in any given year. Contact the programme manager in this regard.



Curriculum: Final year

Minimum credits: 125

Elective modules Select two module*

Note:

*Not all modules are offered in any given year. Contact the programme manager in this regard.

Core modules

Research methodology 751 (SOC 751)

| Module credits | 20.00 |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| NQF Level | 08 |
| Prerequisites | No prerequisites. |
| Language of tuition | Module is presented in English |
| Department | Sociology |
| Period of presentation | Semester 1 |

Module content

The module focuses on debates about, as well as the practice of, research. The idea of science, the role of theoretical conceptualisations, and the epistemological assumptions underpinning research are introduced with reference to competing paradigms, including positivism, interpretivism and realism. With regard to research practice, general principles of planning such as identifying a topic, delineating a problem area, selecting sites, sampling participants and addressing ethical questions are considered. Thereafter the use of methods through which data can be collected and/or constructed are introduced and ways in which evidence can be interpreted and analysed are discussed.

Research paper 753 (SOC 753)

| Module credits | 30.00 |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| NQF Level | 08 |
| Prerequisites | No prerequisites. |
| Language of tuition | Module is presented in English |
| Department | Sociology |
| Period of presentation | Year |



In this module students are expected to produce a research paper under weekly supervision. In the first instance, the paper ought to demonstrate a student's ability to conduct empirical research. However, with the necessary permission a student may also base the paper on the analysis of secondary data or draw on archival and/or documentary sources. The research paper needs to demonstrate students' understanding of and competence in all aspects of the research process, including making an argument, writing a report, analysing data, integrating research findings with the literature, and research ethics. Students who are registered for the BSocSciHons (Gender Studies) or BSocSciHons (Industrial Sociology and Labour Studies) need to ensure that the topic of their research paper aligns to the degree focus.

Social theory 756 (SOC 756)

| Module credits | 25.00 |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| NQF Level | 08 |
| Prerequisites | No prerequisites. |
| Language of tuition | Module is presented in English |
| Department | Sociology |
| Period of presentation | Semester 1 |

Module content

This module introduces students to key conceptual vocabularies, as well as selected theoretical paradigms and scholarly works in order to facilitate an understanding of some of the current debates, innovations and controversies in the field. A balance is struck between classic and contemporary social theory, and an emphasis is placed on questions of textuality, canonicity and interdisciplinarity in shaping conversations about social theory and its significance for research, thought and politics.

Elective modules

Introduction to gender studies 758 (GNR 758)

| Module credits | 25.00 |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| NQF Level | 08 |
| Prerequisites | No prerequisites. |
| Language of tuition | Module is presented in English |
| Department | Sociology |
| Period of presentation | Semester 1 |



This module traces the history of feminist theory and the emergence of gender studies and feminist movements with masculinity studies and queer theory as powerful sub-fields. Tracing the early traditions of feminism and definitions of women's issues and struggles for equality, globally, and in Southern Africa, we next follow the rise of black feminist thoughts in India, Latin America, the USA and on the African continent, and the rise of the fields of gay and lesbian studies since the 1980s. We end with a focus on the emergence of the study of masculinities in our region. Oscillating between key texts and applied examples and case studies, the module is both theoretical and empirical. This module traces and examines the many intersectional and overlapping threads in the formation of systems power and as well as arguments for freedom, bound up with and shaped by 'gender' as a key form of human identity.

Sociology of work and employment relations 754 (LAB 754)

| Module credits | 25.00 |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| NQF Level | 08 |
| Prerequisites | No prerequisites. |
| Language of tuition | Module is presented in English |
| Department | Sociology |
| Period of presentation | Semester 1 |

Module content

This module explores the relationship between work and employment relations with particular reference to South Africa and the global south. It includes a focus on the relationships between employers and employees, labour, organisations and the state. It also demonstrates how these relationships are embedded in the type of work and the changing workplace.

Sociology of organisations 730 (SOC 730)

| Module credits | 25.00 |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| NQF Level | 08 |
| Prerequisites | No prerequisites. |
| Language of tuition | Module is presented in English |
| Department | Sociology |
| Period of presentation | Semester 1 |

Module content

This module explores the changing nature of organisational forms that dominated certain historical periods in economic history. Concepts such as bureaucracy, Fordism and post-Fordism within the context of changing organisational forms are examined, The module will also examine organisational cultures particularly within the context of debates around employment equity.

Globalisation and development 757 (SOC 757)

25.00



| NQF Level | 08 |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Prerequisites | No prerequisites. |
| Language of tuition | Module is presented in English |
| Department | Sociology |
| Period of presentation | Semester 2 |

This module examines theoretical explanations of globalisation. In doing so its primary goal is to explore ways in which capital in the era of the end of history is compelling us to rethink sociology as a science of the present. The module begins with theoretical discussions in order to lay the ground for talk about development as a process of incorporating (in this case) Africa into the global world system. The module further studies changes brought about by globalisation to the nation-state system, work and gender relations. It also examines nationalism and ethnicity as specific features of capitalism in the era of the end of history.

Sociology of South Africa 761 (SOC 761)

| Module credits | 25.00 |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| NQF Level | 08 |
| Prerequisites | No prerequisites. |
| Language of tuition | Module is presented in English |
| Department | Sociology |
| Period of presentation | Semester 2 |

Module content

This module takes a sociological approach to understanding and interrogating South African society. It begins by looking at some of the debates and discussions about Sociology in South Africa. It then reviews and debates key issues in order to understand the political economy of Apartheid. Finally it looks at some key debates associated with post-apartheid South Africa.

Identity, culture and society 762 (SOC 762)

| Module credits | 25.00 |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| NQF Level | 08 |
| Prerequisites | No prerequisites. |
| Language of tuition | Module is presented in English |
| Department | Sociology |
| Period of presentation | Semester 1 |



This module focuses on the relationship between the personal and social and how these two domains are intricately related, simultaneously implying sameness and difference in the process of identification. It considers how societal structures and institutions shape and construct identities historically, whilst being shaped by individual agency, in turn. Human experience reveals a range of cross-cutting affiliations, based on ethnicity, race, religion, gender, sexuality and generation, amongst others, implying a multiplicity in belonging, suggesting a relational process, rather than an essence. The social, contingent and constructed nature of identities is highlighted against experiences of dislocation within a context of globalisation.

Gender, reproduction and the politics of intimacy 763 (SOC 763)

| Module credits | 25.00 |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| NQF Level | 08 |
| Prerequisites | No prerequisites. |
| Language of tuition | Module is presented in English |
| Department | Sociology |
| Period of presentation | Semester 1 |

Module content

This module explores the gendered, intersectional and feminist politics of reproduction across a range of transnational contexts. Grappling with core debates about the meaning/s of gendered labour, family and kin relations, love, home, mothering and the social stratification of reproductive work across race, class and geopolitical boundaries, the course puts reproduction and the politics of intimacy at the centre of theoretical, social and political inquiry. A range of issues in reproductive politics are explored, including surrogacy, birth, teenage pregnancy and obstetric violence.

General Academic Regulations and Student Rules

The General Academic Regulations (G Regulations) and General Student Rules apply to all faculties and registered students of the University, as well as all prospective students who have accepted an offer of a place at the University of Pretoria. On registering for a programme, the student bears the responsibility of ensuring that they familiarise themselves with the General Academic Regulations applicable to their registration, as well as the relevant faculty-specific and programme-specific regulations and information as stipulated in the relevant yearbook. Ignorance concerning these regulations will not be accepted as an excuse for any transgression, or basis for an exception to any of the aforementioned regulations. The G Regulations are updated annually and may be amended after the publication of this information.

Regulations, degree requirements and information

The faculty regulations, information on and requirements for the degrees published here are subject to change and may be amended after the publication of this information.

University of Pretoria Programme Qualification Mix (PQM) verification project

The higher education sector has undergone an extensive alignment to the Higher Education Qualification Sub-



Framework (HEQSF) across all institutions in South Africa. In order to comply with the HEQSF, all institutions are legally required to participate in a national initiative led by regulatory bodies such as the Department of Higher Education and Training (DHET), the Council on Higher Education (CHE), and the South African Qualifications Authority (SAQA). The University of Pretoria is presently engaged in an ongoing effort to align its qualifications and programmes with the HEQSF criteria. Current and prospective students should take note that changes to UP qualification and programme names, may occur as a result of the HEQSF initiative. Students are advised to contact their faculties if they have any questions.