



Universitat de Lleida

DEGREE CURRICULUM **SOCIAL STRUCTURE**

Coordination: MATEO GONZALEZ, DIEGO

Academic year 2023-24

Subject's general information

Subject name	SOCIAL STRUCTURE			
Code	101714			
Semester	2nd Q(SEMESTER) CONTINUED EVALUATION			
Typology	Degree	Course	Character	Modality
	Bachelor's Degree in Social Worker	1	COMPULSORY	Attendance-based
Course number of credits (ECTS)	6			
Type of activity, credits, and groups	Activity type	PRAULA		TEORIA
	Number of credits	1.8		4.2
	Number of groups	2		1
Coordination	MATEO GONZALEZ, DIEGO			
Department	PSYCHOLOGY, SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL WORK			
Important information on data processing	Consult this link for more information.			

Teaching staff	E-mail addresses	Credits taught by teacher	Office and hour of attention
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Subject's extra information

Introduction: What are we talking about when we refer to the concept of social structure? Sociologists and sociologists speak of social structure or stratification to describe and categorize the inequalities that exist between individuals and groups within human societies. Individuals and groups have different kinds of access to socially valued resources and power depending on their position within the social structure and relative to their position in the social division of labor. However, although since time immemorial there have been contacts between different cultures (whether warlike, commercial or of another type), it is in the last decades that it can be observed in societies like ours (which belongs to the club of rich countries) a increase in the mosaic of national origins that make up our daily reality of education, work, coexistence, etc.

Much of the sociological analysis of social structure is based on the ideas developed by Karl Marx and Max Weber about social class and stratification. The importance of Marxist theory in relation to individuals, their workforce, production relations, the means of production or the capitalist exploitation model, to name a few examples, are essential to understand much of the sociological theory on social structure. . Marx and Weber will be the parents of the two great models of sociological interpretation of the social structure. The main characteristics and the authors who have subsequently developed the correlative theories will be addressed. Employment is often used as an indicator of social class, however there are multiple factors that condition individuals' access to resources or social disadvantages relative to their social class. We cannot forget that apart from the factors linked to work, there are cultural elements that have a strong influence on the class position. The analysis of stratification has traditionally been expressed from a masculine point of view. We will break down the question of gender to find out what elements respond to disadvantages or class differences and to what extent in contemporary societies gender influences the social structure regardless of class.