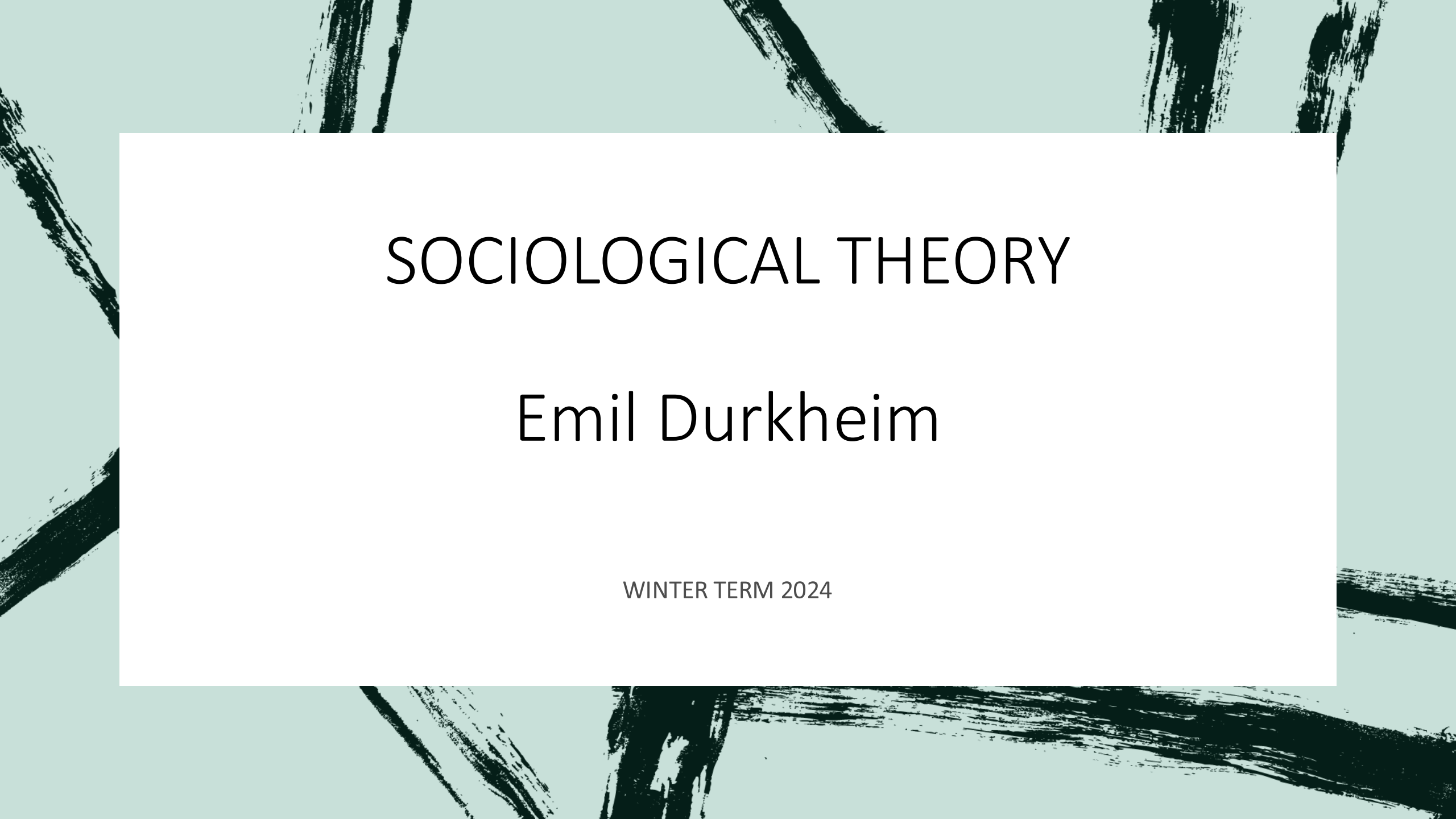
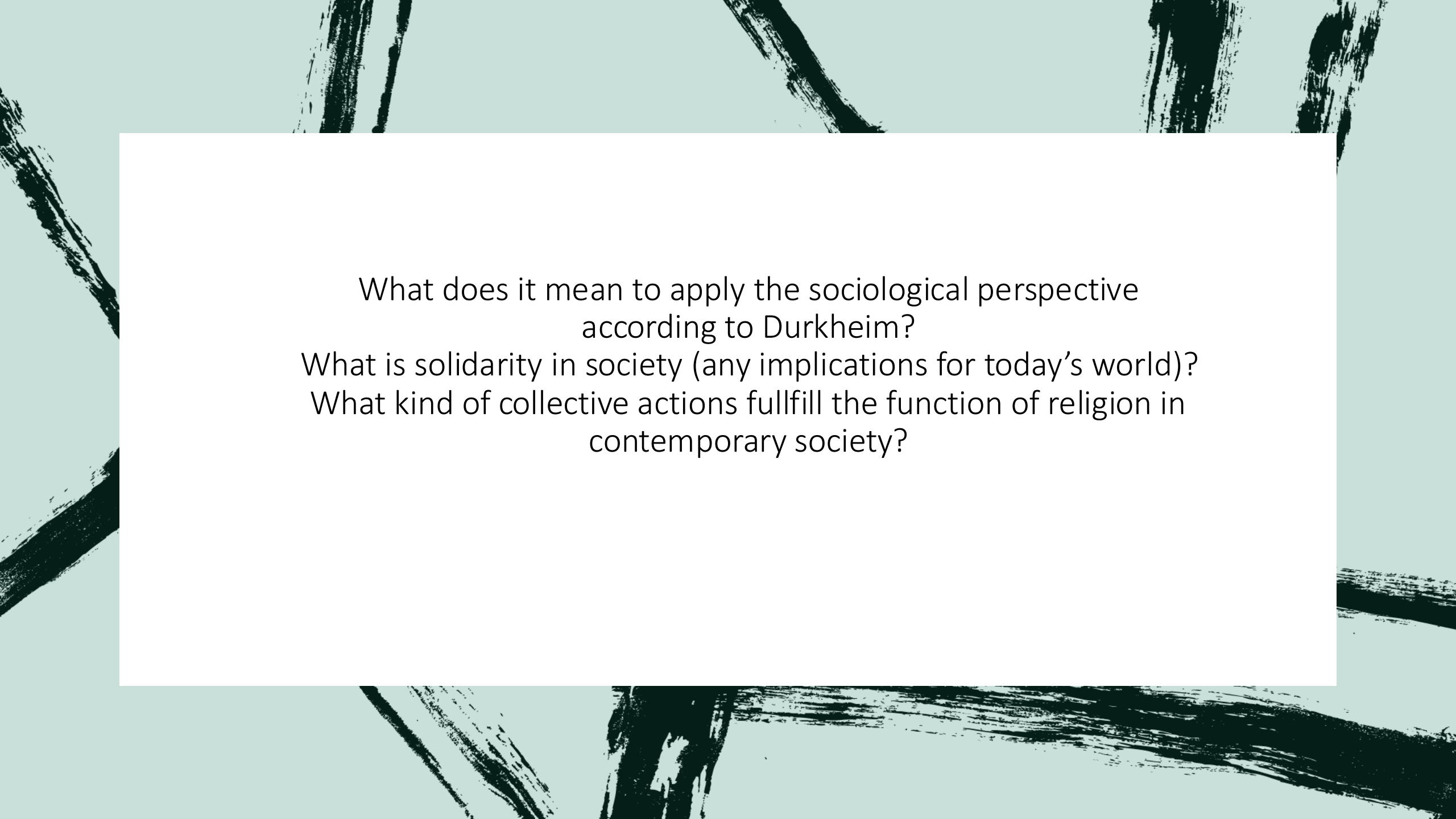


The background of the slide features a light teal color with several thick, expressive black brushstrokes. These strokes are oriented diagonally, with some running from the top-left towards the bottom-right, and others from the top-right towards the bottom-left, creating a dynamic, artistic frame around the central text.

SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

Emil Durkheim

WINTER TERM 2024



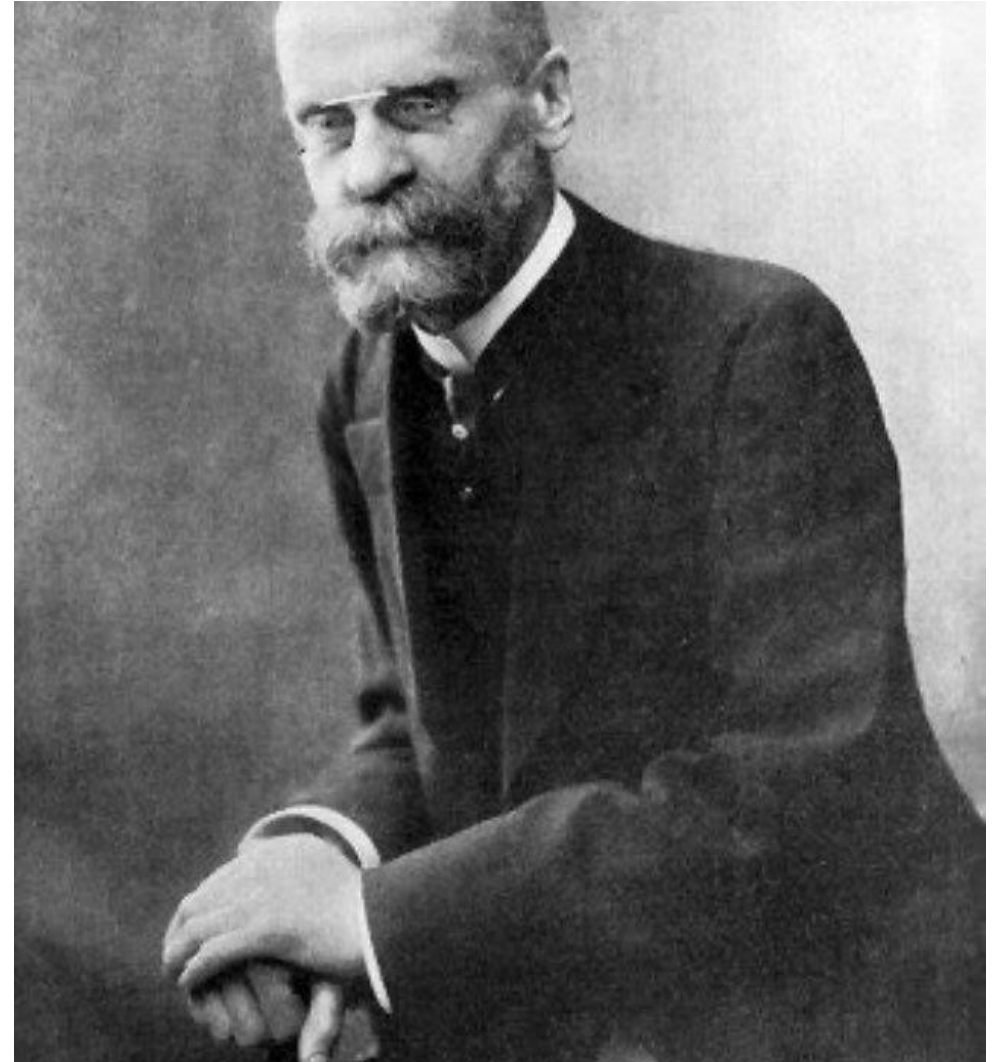
What does it mean to apply the sociological perspective
according to Durkheim?

What is solidarity in society (any implications for today's world)?

What kind of collective actions fulfill the function of religion in
contemporary society?

(1858-1917)

EMILE DURKHEIM



sociology as academic discipline



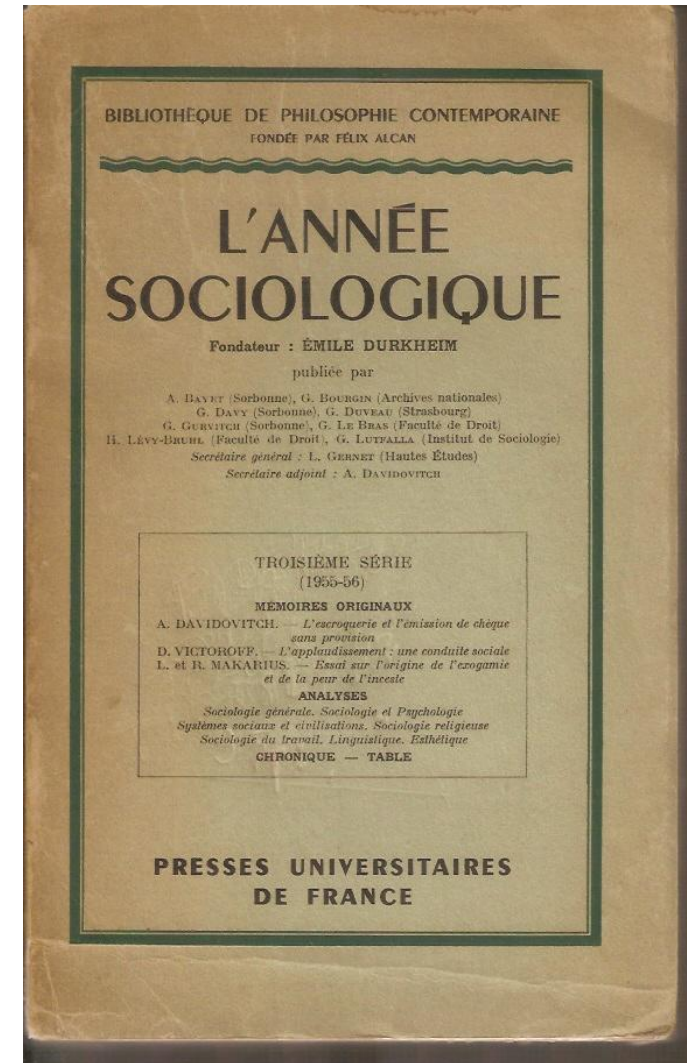
Different than philosophy – based
on empirical research



Different than psychology – focused
on the over-individual phenomena

sociology as academic discipline

- 1896 – first Department of Sociology, University of Bordeaux
- 1902 – Sorbonne University
- L'Année Sociologique (1898)



The Rules of Social Method (1895)

SUBJECT OF SOCIOLOGY: TO STUDY THE SOCIAL FACTS (SOCIAL REALITY IS OBJECTIVE)

SOCIAL FACTS ARE TO BE TREATED LIKE THINGS

SOCIAL FACTS TO BE STUDIED EMPIRICALLY



environmental crisis
as social fact?



The Division of Labour in Society (1893)

SOCIETY



A diagram with the word 'SOCIETY' at the top center. Two green arrows point downwards from 'SOCIETY' to 'MECHANICAL SOCIETY' on the left and 'ORGANIC SOCIETY' on the right.

MECHANICAL SOCIETY

- ✓ undifferentiated structure
- ✓ little or no division of labour
- ✓ mechanic solidarity
- ✓ increasing competition

ORGANIC SOCIETY

- ✓ highly differentiated structure
- ✓ division of labour
- ✓ organic solidarity
- ✓ greater cooperation and complementarity

what kind of social world is that?

- *SUI GENERIS* (en. unique)
- EXTERNAL TO AN INDIVIDUAL - OBJECTIVE
- *COLLECTIVE CONSCIENCE*



what holds society together?

DIVISION OF LABOUR → SOLIDARITY



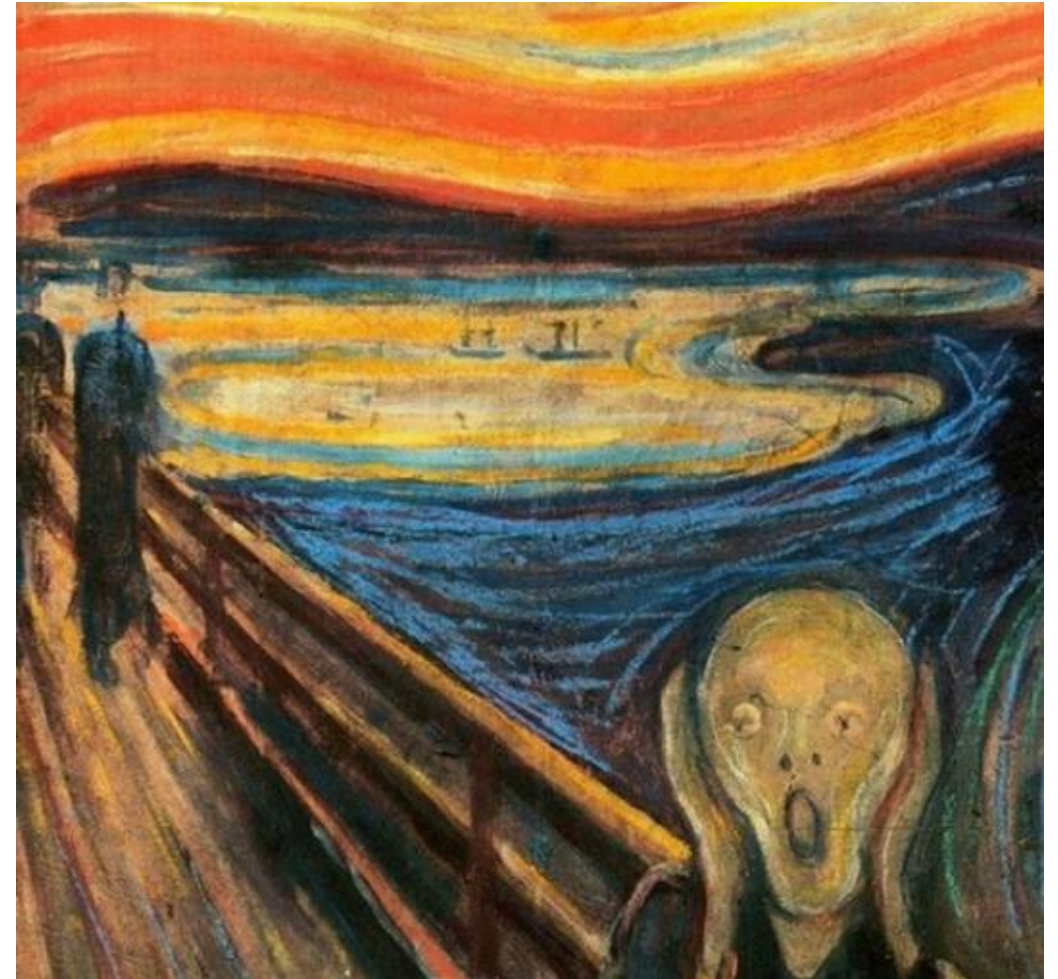
The Elementary Forms of Religious Life (1912)

- Religion is a nonmaterial social fact
- Religion plays a certain FUNCTION in society
- The source for modern religion? – A SOCIETY



anomie

- the state in which individuals do not have a clear concept of what is and what is not a proper and acceptable behaviour
- moral connotations



Le Suicide (1897)

To explain the differences in suicidal rate among groups

EGOISTIC (low integration)
ALTRUISTIC (high integration)
FATALISTIC (high regulation)

ANOMIC (low regulation)



Suicides and Alcoholism

