

Course Description Form

1. Course Name: Rural Sociology

2. Course Code: RUSO126

3. Semester / Year: First season,2023-2024.

4. Description Preparation Date: 01/09/2023

5. Available Attendance Forms attendane learning (theoretical and practical in-person)

6. Number of Credit Hours (Total) / Number of Units (Total) 5 hours

Total 75 hours (2 hours theoretical,3 hours practical),Number of units is 3.5

7. Course administrator's name (mention all, if more than one name)

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8. Course Objectives

Course Objectives

Objectives of the theoretical part:

1. Enabling the student to know, understand and assimilate rural sociology.
2. Enabling the student to differentiate between the concept of rural sociology and general statistics.
3. Enabling the student to know the principles of rural sociology.
4. Enabling the student to know the characteristics of sociology, levels of goals in rural sociology, levels of social change, adult education, adoption, categories of adoptees, communication process, the concept of communication, extension methods, and extension leadership and management.

Objectives of the practical part::

1. Enabling the student to learn about social change: concept of social change, factors of social change, types of social change.
2. Enabling the student to recognize the importance of rural development: basics of rural community development, advantages of improving rural living conditions, A scientific guidance visit to the guidance center in Errachidia.
3. The student can uncover the obstacles to presenting and addressing rural problems: the connection of the problems of rural society to the borders of the larger society.
4. The student can diagnose and develop appropriate solutions to social problems in the Iraqi countryside, such as economic problems,

Cultural problems, health problems. And make efforts, communicate and coordinate with official authorities to find solutions to social problems

9. Teaching and Learning Strategies

Strategy	<p>Theoretical :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Interactive lecture. 2.Brainstorming.. 3.Dialogue and discussion. 4.Assigning the student to prepare a report to discuss with the students. <p>-Practical:</p> <p>Assigning group work to reveal leadership skills</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Preparing reports on scientific visits and discussing them with all students. 2.Holding dialogue sessions and giving guidance lectures to the rural community audience. 3.Providing scientific recommendations for solutions to social problems facing the rural community
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10..Course Structure

Week	Hours	Required Learning Outcomes	Unit or subject name	Learning method	Evaluation method
1 ST	Theoretical 2 Practical 3	<p>Theoretical: a1</p> <p>The student should be to know the origins and development of rural sociology.</p> <p>Practical: a12</p> <p>The student presents his knowledge about social change, its types, and factors of social change.</p>	<p>Theoretical:The origins development of sociology:components or composition of society, Local communities,types of groups.</p> <p>Practical: Social change: concept of social change,factors of social change,types of social change.</p>	<p>Theoretical: lectures,writing on the blackboard, displaying bulletins guidance and reporting and its discuss it.</p> <p>Practical: Assigning students to prepare the reports and presenting it for discussion with the students.</p>	Exams,reports, discussions and quizzes.

2 nd	<p>Theoretical 2</p> <p>Practical 3</p>	<p>Theoretical: a2</p> <p>The student should be to know about development of rural communities and general characteristics of rural society.</p> <p>Practical: a13</p> <p>The student gets to know the theories of social change.</p>	<p>Theoretical: Rural society: types of societies, general characteristics of rural society, rural population (age and gender composition).</p> <p>Practical:Theories of social change:deterministic theories, interactive theories.</p>	<p>Theoretical: lectures,writing on the blackboard, displaying bulletins guidance and reporting and its discuss it.</p> <p>Practical: Assigning students to prepare the reports and presenting it for discussion with the students..</p>	Exams,reports, discussions and quizzes.
3 rd	<p>Theoretical 2</p> <p>Practical 3</p>	<p>Theoretical: a3</p> <p>The student should be to know about rural housing patterns and rural community development.</p> <p>Practical: a14</p> <p>The student should be to know the concept of rural community development and its importance and goals..</p>	<p>Theoretical:Rural housing patterns:social institutions and organizations existing in countryside,social system..</p> <p>Practical:Rural community development: definition of development and concept of rural community development, goals of rural development.</p>	<p>Theoretical: lectures,writing on the blackboard, displaying bulletins guidance and reporting and its discuss it.</p> <p>Practical: Assigning students to prepare the reports and presenting it for discussion with the students.</p>	Exams,reports, discussions and quizzes
4 th	<p>Theoretical 2</p> <p>Practical 3</p>	<p>Theoretical : a4</p> <p>The student should be to know about the branches of sociology and importance of rural development.</p> <p>Practical: a15</p>	<p>Theoretical:The concept of sociology:branches of sociology, benefits of studying sociology.</p> <p>Practical:The importance of</p>	<p>Theoretical: lectures,writing on the blackboard, displaying bulletins guidance and reporting and its</p>	Exams,reports, discussions and quizzes

		Conducting a scientific visit to extension center in Al-Rashedia to acquaint students with knowledge and concepts about the basics of rural development.	rural development: the basics of rural community development, advantages of improving rural living conditions, scientific extension visit to extension center in Al-Rashidiya region..	discuss it. Practical: Assigning students to prepare the reports and presenting it for discussion with the students. .	
5 th	Theoretical 2 Practical 3	Theoretical: b1 The student should be to know the concept of rural sociology and differences between it. Rural Sociology and Sociology, General and factors causing development agricultural. Practical: b5 The student knows the method of practical activity, which is using of agricultural technology to develop the productive performance of the people of the rural community.	Theoretical: The concept of rural sociology: The difference between general sociology and rural sociology Areas of rural sociology. Factors that bring about agricultural development: market for agricultural products, continuous innovation in agricultural technology., Practical: provision of production requirements. Providing incentives for producers, providing transportation methods and means of transportation, agricultural development education system, agricultural credit system, collective work, maintenance and reclamation of agricultural lands, and agricultural development planning..	Theoretical: lectures, writing on the blackboard, displaying bulletins guidance and reporting and its discuss it. Practical: Assigning students to prepare the reports and presenting it for discussion with the students. .	Exams, reports, discussions and quizzes

6 th	<p>Theoretical 2</p> <p>Practical 3</p>	<p>Theoretical: a5</p> <p>Through the scientific visit, the student will learn about the basic concepts in study of sociology and principles of agricultural development.</p> <p>Practical: b6</p> <p>Students coordinate fully with experts and hold dialogue sessions with the farmers community in order to bring about changes in rural development.</p>	<p>Theoretical: Basic</p> <p>concepts in the study of rural sociology: culture, general characteristics of culture, a scientific visit to the Agricultural Extension Department, Nineveh Agriculture Directorate..</p> <p>Practical:Principles of</p> <p>rural development events consultation,people’s involvement, preparedness, movement, organization, consulting experts, coordination between efforts of different bodies, economic and social development, and evaluation.</p>	<p>Theoretical:</p> <p>lectures, writing on the blackboard, displaying bulletins guidance and reporting and its discuss it.</p> <p>Practical:</p> <p>Assigning students to prepare the reports and presenting it for discussion with the students. .</p>	Exams, reports, discussions and quizzes
7 th	<p>Theoretical 2</p> <p>Practical 3</p>	<p>Theoretical: a6</p> <p>The student should be to know about the components of culture and socialization and basic steps in developing rural society.</p> <p>Practical: a16</p> <p>The student knows the stages of development Rural community: Preliminary stage, Planning stage</p>	<p>Theoretical:Components of</p> <p>culture: values and standards, customs and traditions, beliefs. Second: Socialization, socialization.</p> <p>Practical:The basic steps</p> <p>for rural community development: of preliminary stage. Planning stage..</p>	<p>Theoretical:</p> <p>lectures, writing on the blackboard, displaying bulletins guidance and reporting and its discuss it.</p> <p>Practical:</p> <p>Assigning students to prepare the reports and presenting it for</p>	Exams, reports, discussions and quizzes

				discussion with the students..	
8 th	Theoretical 2 Practical 3	Theoretical: a7 The student should be knows about social adaptation and social control. Means of social adaptation and levels of social interaction.. Practical: a17 The student knows the basic steps in developing rural community in the implementation phase and the evaluation phase.	Theoretical:Fourth: adjustment: Third: Social control. Methods and means of social pressure. Means of social adaptation. Social interaction, levels of social interaction. Practical: The basic steps for developing rural society: the implementation phase, evaluation phase.	Theoretical: lectures, writing on the blackboard, displaying bulletins guidance and reporting and its discuss it. Practical: Assigning students to prepare the reports and presenting it for discussion with the students. .	Exams, reports, discussions and quizzes
9 th	Theoretical 2 Practical 3	Theoretical: b2 The student should should be to know about the elements of Iraqi society and general characteristics of rural society. Practical: c1 Students should be to know the nature of social problems in the Iraqi countryside and efforts made by official authorities to find solutions to social problems..	Theoretical: Elements of rural community formation: components of social interaction General characteristics of rural society. Practical: Social problems in the Iraqi countryside: economic problems, cultural problems, health problems. Efforts made by official authorities to find solutions to social problems.	Theoretical: lectures, writing on the blackboard, displaying bulletins guidance and reporting and its discuss it. Practical: Assigning students to prepare the reports and presenting it for discussion with the students. .	Exams, reports, discussions and quizzes
10 th	Theoretical 2	Theoretical: b3 The student should be to know about class mobility, factors	Theoretical: Class mobility. principles of class differentiation between rural and urban society, factors responsible	Theoretical: lectures, writing on the blackboard, displaying bulletins	Exams, reports, discussions and quizzes

	Practical 3	responsible for class mobility, and other problems that rural society suffers from. Practical: c2 The student identifies other problems that the rural community suffers from, such as recreational problems and social problems.	for class mobility. Practical: Other problems that rural society suffers from in Iraq: recreational problems, social problems.	guidance and reporting and its discuss it. Practical: Assigning students to prepare the reports and presenting it for discussion with the students. .	
11 th	Theoretical 2 Practical 3	Theoretical: a8 The student should be to know about settlement patterns, divisions, and problems Social. Practical: b7 The student should be to Know about different Directions of Social Problems.	Theoretical: Settlement: settlement patterns, sections of settlement patterns. Practical: Different trends of social problems: indifference, fatalistic surrender, sarcasm, sarcasm, resentment, religious sanction, emotional trend, social scientific trend. The most important different trends of social problems.	Theoretical: lectures, writing on the blackboard, displaying bulletins guidance and reporting and its discuss it. Practical: Assigning students to prepare the reports and presenting it for discussion with the students. .	Exams, reports, discussions and quizzes
12 th	Theoretical 2 Practical 3	Theoretical: a9 The student to know about forms of settlement in rural areas and the different policies in dealing with rural problems. Practical: b8 The student should be to know about different policies in processing of	Theoretical: Forms of settlement in rural areas: factors that help in choosing villages, sections of agglomerated villages, their forms, disadvantages, and advantages, the linear village, traditional village.	Theoretical: lectures, writing on the blackboard, displaying bulletins guidance and reporting and its discuss it. Practical: Assigning students to	Exams, reports, discussions and quizzes

		rural problems.	Practical: Different policies In addressing rural problems: the philosophy of specialized quality services,philosophy of comprehensive community efforts.	prepare the reports and presenting it for discussion with the students. .	
13 th	Theoretical 2 Practical 3	Theoretical: a10 The student should be know About the historical Development of population studies,factors affecting population and stages of population growth. . Practical: b9 The student should be to know about the obstacles to presenting and addressing rural problems.	Theoretical: Historical development of population studies: definition of population science, factors affecting population and stages of population growth. Practical: Obstacles to presenting and treating rural problems: the connection of rural community problems to borders of the larger community, dynamic (kinetic) some of rural community's problems are contradictory and different problems of a local nature.	Theoretical: lectures,writing on the blackboard, displaying bulletins guidance and reporting and its discuss it. Practical: Assigning students to prepare the reports and presenting it for discussion with the students. .	Exams,reports, discussions and quizzes
14 th	Theoretical 2 Practical 3	Theoretical: a11 The student should be to know about immigration, types and factors hindering of immigration. Practical: b10 The student should be to know about the most important problems associated with the design of rural services..	Theoretical: Migration: types of migration, migration. Types of migration, hindering migration. Practical: The most important problems associated with the design of rural services: transferring services from different cultural communities, impact of urban thinking on the design of rural services, failure to take account local differences in the establishment of	Theoretical: lectures,writing on the blackboard, displaying bulletins guidance and reporting and its discuss it. Practical: Assigning students to prepare the reports and presenting it for discussion with the students. .	Exams,reports, discussions and quizzes

			<p>services, exaggerations in the construction of building services and their size, and expansion of the geographical area for which the service unit is established.</p>		
15 th	Theoretical 2 Practical 3	<p>Theoretical: b4 The student should be knows about rural social institutions and its role in enhancing advisory role in solving obstacles to rural development.</p> <p>Practical: b11 The student should be to know the important requirements in studying social problems.</p>	<p>Theoretical: Rural social institutions: First: the family as a social institution, second: the educational institution. Third: The health institution. Fourth: The economic institution. Fifth: The political institution.</p> <p>Practical: Important requirements in studying of social problems: To know -how and knowledge, realistic knowledge, mutual relationship between and practice, the religious institution and its functions.</p>	<p>Theoretical: lectures, writing on the blackboard, displaying bulletins guidance and reporting and its discuss it.</p> <p>Practical: Assigning students to prepare the reports and presenting it for discussion with the students. .</p>	Exams, reports, discussions and quizzes

11. Course Evaluation :

No.	Evaluation methods	Evaluation date (week)	marks	Relative weight (%)
1	The first short test Quiz	Week 4: Theoretical: Short test (1) Quiz.	Theoretical: 2.5	5%

	Theoretical: Practical	Week 4: Practical: Short test (1) Quiz.	Practical: 2.5	
2	Monthly exam (1).	Week 9: Theoretical test (1). Week 9: Practical test (1).	Theoretical: 10 Practical : 5	15%
3	Second short test Quiz.	Week 11: Theoretical:Short Test (2) Quiz. Week 11: Practical:Short test (2) Quiz.	Theoretical: 2.5 Practical: 2.5	5%
4	Monthly exam (2).	Week 13: Theoretical test (2). Week 13: Practical test (2).	Theoretical: 10 Practical : 5	15%
5	Quest rate.	Seasonal rates are announced at the end of the semester.	Theoretical: 25 Practical : 15	40%
6	Final practical test.	Practical exams week.	20	20%
7	Final theoretical test.	The week of theoretical exams.	40	40%
8	Total	The final score of the theoretical and practical of final exam at the end of academic year.	100	100%

Distributing the score out of 100 according to the tasks assigned to the student such as daily preparation, daily oral, monthly, or written exams, reports etc

12.Learning and Teaching Resources

Required textbooks (curricular books, if any)	Rural community for year 1992. Author: Assistant. Prof. Salim Khalaf Abid Al-Marsoumi .
Main references (sources)	1.Agricultural extension science, organization and work for the year 2014. Authors: Prof. Dr. Mukhtar Muhammad Abdulla. Prof. Dr. Essam Muhammad Al-Ali. Dr. Ahmed Maher Al-Gohary. 2. Principles of agricultural extension for the year 2016. Prof. Dr. Awni Al-Hamdo Lilah .
Recommended books and references (scientific journals, reports...)	Journal of the Scientific Society for Agricultural Extension /College of Agriculture,Cairo University/Egypt.
Electronic References, Websites	Department of Agricultural Extension and Training /Iraqi Ministry of Agriculture. http://www.agriextension.gov.iq/ Extension Center/College of Food and Agricultural Sciences/ King Saud University / Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. https://cfas.ksu.edu.sa/ar

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