SOC 9175  **POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY IN BRAZIL: A BRIEF OVERVIEW**

Lecture Time: Mondays & Wednesdays - 9 am to 11 am  
Location: L518  

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Office Hours: Mondays, 11:00-12:00hs, or by appointment.

**OBJECTIVES**

Political sociology belongs to a consistent tradition in Brazil. It is a field research in which the specificity of institutions and of political culture are inevitably connected with another social dimensions of life. In other words, it is used to concern with questions of power and authority, but very often with a particular emphasis on the ways it is established the relationship between the state and society. Therefore, political sociologists study any number of political experiences and social processes, trying to find out traces of people’s world, also in rural or urban contexts; and how people present themselves, how they get organized (or not) in cities, states and nations. The historical emphasis on various themes such as the land, the labour, the economy, the modern, the habits and traditions and the ways they could permeate social relations. The social structure of political beliefs and its intersection with action may be depicted; when and how societies change; and last, but not least, when and how mass mobilization occurs, grassroots-based social movements, mass meetings, parades and their demands towards political institutions and governments.

Whereas the most visible forms of political colonialism have weakened markedly, and, for the most part, they have been overcome by the Republic, however, Brazil still faced the authoritarian mishap. Although the subsequent redemocratization process, several of its consequences still remain in Brazilian social and political imaginary, as well as in its concrete social relations. Aware of the researchers’ challenges on thinking and analyzing any historical democratic experience, this course aims to provide a brief overview of how Brazilian political sociology literature have been thinking, debating and writing about these themes. For this purpose, selected texts were chosen in order to review and debate political sociology themes in the country, through the last ten years. The expertise we would like to offer is that foreign undergraduate students would be able to come across the mainly debates, recently made by social and political scientists, and their refraction points between sociology and politics in Brazil.
COURSE STRUCTURE


SYLLABUS – READING LIST

SECTION ONE

1.1 - SLAVERY AND THE FIRST REPUBLIC

What were the impacts of the end of slavery to the new born Republic in Brazil?

March 7TH, 12TH AND 14TH


MARCH 19TH AND 21ST


1.2 - THE ARMED FORCES – CHANGES AND CONTINUITIES

How was the process of transition from military dictatorship to democracy? What are the changes and continuities?

MARCH 26TH AND 28TH


• ACTIVITY IN CLASS – 1 - APRIL 2ND

(20 Points)

Students are expected to engage actively in class debate. An analysis or comparison between the texts should be handed in written format and also presented orally.

APRIL 4TH, 9TH, 11TH AND 16TH


HARIG, Christoph. Synergy effects between MINUSTAH and public security in Brazil. BRASILIANA- Journal for Brazilian Studies. Vol. 3, n.2 (March, 2015),
Students are expected to engage actively in class debate. An analysis or comparison between the texts should be handed in written format and also presented orally.

APRIL 25TH, MAY 2ND AND 7TH

MAY 9TH - G1 – WRITTEN EXAM IN CLASS – ESSAY FORMAT –
(60 POINTS)

SECTION TWO
2.1- CITIES AND INEQUALITIES
How elites’ behaviours impact redistributive political decisions?
MAY 14TH AND 16TH
MAY 21ST AND 23RD

ACTIVITY IN CLASS – 3 - MAY 28TH
(20 Points)
Students are expected to engage actively in class debate. An analysis or comparison between the texts should be handed in written format and also presented orally.

2.2 – SOCIAL EXCLUSION IN BIG CITIES
How inequalities shape life and freedom in Brazilian cities?
MAY 30TH AND JUNE 4TH

**JUNE 6TH AND 11TH**


- **ACTIVITY IN CLASS – 4 - JUNE 13TH**

  Students are expected to engage actively in class debate. An analysis or comparison between the texts should be handed in written format and also presented orally.

**JUNE 18TH AND 20TH**


**JUNE 25TH AND 27TH**


- **JULY 2ND G2 – WRITTEN EXAM IN CLASS – ESSAY FORMAT –**

  (60 POINTS)

**FINAL RESULTS –** Open talk with students - JULY, 4TH

**FINAL EXAM (G3) –** For whom it may concern – JULY 9TH

**EVALUATION**

Category 7 (Manual of the Undergraduate Student of Puc-Rio)

There will be two evaluations (G1 and G2) and the student PASS MARK IS 6,0 in order to be approved

$NF = \frac{(G1 + G2)}{2}$

If $G1$ and $G2 \geq 3,0$ $NF$ Average = $NF$

In other cases the student must have $G3$: Average Grade = $\frac{(G1 + G2 + G3*2)}{4}$

( Pass mark is 5,0 for $G3$)


D’ARAÚJO, Maria C. Fifty years since the military coup: Taking stock of Brazilian democracy. *CMI INSIGHT*. No 8, September 2014, pp.1-5


