



Hybrid Master's DegreeSocial Processes: Society,
Culture, and Diversity

Modality: Hybrid (Online + Internship)

Duration: 12 months

Certificate: TECH Global University

Credits: 60 + 4 ECTS

We bsite: www.techtitute.com/us/humanities/hybrid-master-degree/hybrid-master-degree-social-processes-society-culture-diversity

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With globalization and technological advancement, social interactions have been profoundly transformed, facilitating the rapid spread of ideas and cultural values between communities that were once geographically separated. This phenomenon has driven greater interest in cultural diversity and gender perspectives, promoting debates on inclusion and equality in various spheres of social life.

As such, this Hybrid Master's Degree was created, revisiting Classical Sociological Theory and Contemporary Sociological Theory, providing conceptual tools to analyze the evolution of ideas and methodologies in Sociology. Additionally, the program will examine the different ways in which modern societies are organized and function, highlighting how social and cultural structures influence gender relations and the construction of identities.

It will also explore how media and technology impact social interaction and the dissemination of information. The program will investigate educational systems and their impact on social mobility and the reproduction of inequalities, as well as contemporary family structures, including changes in family roles and functions. Moreover, attention will be given to the study of how cultural practices are created, maintained, and transformed in diverse contexts.

Finally, the complexity of urban environments will be addressed, exploring social and cultural diversity to tackle the challenges of increasingly interconnected and diverse contemporary societies. In this way, graduates will be equipped with the knowledge and skills to address social, cultural, and diversity processes.

For this reason, TECH Global University has established a program that offers all theoretical content online, allowing graduates to tailor their learning to their personal and professional schedules, accessible from any internet-connected electronic device. Additionally, it is based on the revolutionary Relearning methodology, which emphasizes the repetition of key concepts to enhance understanding and content assimilation. The program will also include an intensive 3-week practical stay at a renowned institution.

This **Hybrid Master's Degree in Social Processes: Society, Culture and Diversity** contains the most complete and up-to-date program on the market. The most important features of the program include:

- Development of over 100 practical cases presented by professionals in the Humanities, experts in Social Processes, and university professors with extensive experience in Society, Culture, and Diversity
- Their graphic, schematic and practical contents provide essential information on those disciplines that are indispensable for professional practice
- All of this will be complemented by theoretical lessons, questions to the expert, debate forums on controversial topics, and individual reflection assignments
- Content that is accessible from any fixed or portable device with an Internet connection
- Furthermore, you will be able to carry out an internship in one of the best companies



Choose TECH! You will immerse yourself in the social structure of contemporary societies, analyzing how different structures and stratifications influence daily life"



You will critically address gender inequalities and examine how they affect social and cultural dynamics, using the best teaching materials at the forefront of technological and educational innovation"

In this professional-focused Hybrid Master's Degree, the program is designed for the update of Humanities professionals working on Social Processes projects, who require a high level of qualification. The content is based on the latest scientific evidence and is presented in a didactic way to integrate theoretical knowledge into practice. The theoretical and practical elements will facilitate knowledge updating and enable decision-making in managing social processes.

Thanks to its multimedia content developed with the latest educational technology, the program will provide Humanities professionals with situated and contextual learning. This means a simulated environment that will offer immersive learning, programmed to train professionals for real-world situations. The design of this program is based on Problem-Based Learning, by means of which the student must try to solve the different professional practice situations that arise during the program. For this purpose, students will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system created by renowned experts.

You will delve into the Sociology of Communication, Education, Family, and Culture, examining how these institutions and processes influence the formation of social and cultural identities.







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1. Updating from the latest technology available

Advanced tools in data analysis and Artificial Intelligence allow for the examination of large datasets to identify emerging social and cultural trends with greater precision and speed. Additionally, digital platforms and social networks serve as spaces for interaction and the dissemination of ideas, facilitating the study of how social identities are formed and transformed in a globalized context. These technologies promote a deeper and more nuanced understanding of cultural diversity and the complexities of social relationships in the 21st century.

2. Gaining in-depth knowledge from the experience of top specialists

The extensive team of professionals accompanying the specialist throughout the entire practical period serves as a top-tier endorsement and an unparalleled guarantee of up-to-date knowledge. With a designated tutor, students will have the opportunity to work with real cases in a cutting-edge environment, enabling them to integrate the most effective procedures and approaches into their daily practice in Social Processes.

3. Entering first-class professional environments

TECH carefully selects all available centers for Internship Programs. Thanks to this, the specialist will be guaranteed access to a prestigious clinical environment in the field of Social Processes. This will allow them to experience the daily demands of a rigorous and thorough work area.





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4. Combining the best theory with state-of-the-art practice

The academic market is flooded with pedagogical programs that are poorly adapted to the daily work of specialists, often requiring long hours of coursework that are incompatible with personal and professional life. TECH offers a new learning model, 100% practical, allowing students to lead procedures in the field of Social Processes, and most importantly, apply them professionally in just 3 weeks.

5. Opening the door to new opportunities

Not only will there be a deep understanding of cultural and social complexities, but also the identification of innovative solutions to address global challenges such as inequality, discrimination, and social exclusion. In the field of study, equipping graduates with advanced theoretical tools and research-based practical skills will positively influence the development of inclusive public policies, effective educational programs, and intercultural communication strategies that promote mutual understanding and respect for diversity.



You will have full practical immersion at the center of your choice"





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General Objective

• The general objective of the Hybrid Master's Degree in Social Processes: Society,
Culture, and Diversity will be to analyze current social processes from a perspective that
encompasses both classical and contemporary approaches. Moreover, it will deepen
the understanding of contemporary sociology, particularly in crucial areas such as
communication, education, family, and culture. The program will also focus on analyzing
the growing relevance of gender perspective and diversity in modern societies, offering
both theoretical and practical tools to understand and address these fundamental aspects
in the current context



Through a rigorous and applied theoretical approach, you will be trained to develop research, analytical, and management skills, alongside the best digital university in the world, according to Forbes: TECH"





Module 1. Classical Sociological Theory

- Understand and structure the fundamental contents of the subject and extract its main theses
- Identify the classical debates and fundamental concepts of Sociology over time
- Understand and discuss texts of sociological theory

Module 2. Contemporary Sociological Theory

- Recognize the sociological theories of the 20th century
- Learn about the main authors who shaped sociological thought throughout the 20th century and their most important works
- Analyze key concepts in Sociological Theory and be able to compare them

Module 3. Social Structure in Contemporary Societies

- Understand the main concepts related to social inequality and social stratification systems
- Learn about the main theoretical and practical perspectives from which the study of various aspects of social stratification, social inequality, and economic inequality has been approached
- Understand the historical processes that have shaped the major historical systems of social stratification and identify their differential characteristics

Module 4. Sociological Analysis from a Gender Perspective

- · Commit to ethical actions against gender inequality
- Understand the social and cultural factors involved in the construction of gender
- Recognize the main theoretical currents of feminist thought
- Be able to analyze gender inequalities, their causes, and the indicators for their measurement

Module 5. Sociology of Communication

- · Acquire critical knowledge about the role of the media in society
- Distinguish the main social, economic, political, and cultural changes resulting from the development and popularization of digital communication
- Develop the necessary skills to study the effects, content, users, and audiences

Module 6. Sociology of Education

- Analyze organizations, institutions, and education systems as social, cultural, and historical products
- Study the context of educational agents, with special attention to students, teachers, and families

Module 7. Sociology of the Family

- Study the transition of families in contemporary society
- Analyze the changes in the social construction of childhood and old age
- Examine the conflicts and changes in the modern family

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Module 8. Sociology of Culture

- Understand the theoretical, conceptual, and heuristic foundations of the Sociology of Culture
- Analyze the characteristics that define the identity of Sociology of Culture as a scientific and humanistic discipline embedded in various intellectual traditions

Module 9. Urban Sociology

- Understand the historical processes that have affected cities and their impact on the current situation
- Learn about data sources and forms of representation (maps) that facilitate research in urban contexts
- Develop the skills necessary to conduct research on cities

Module 10. Sociology of Diversity

- Explain the concept of diversity from a sociological perspective
- Recognize the factors of inequality and social exclusion
- Appreciate the importance of diversity as a social enrichment







Deepen the most relevant theory in this field and apply it later in a real work environment"





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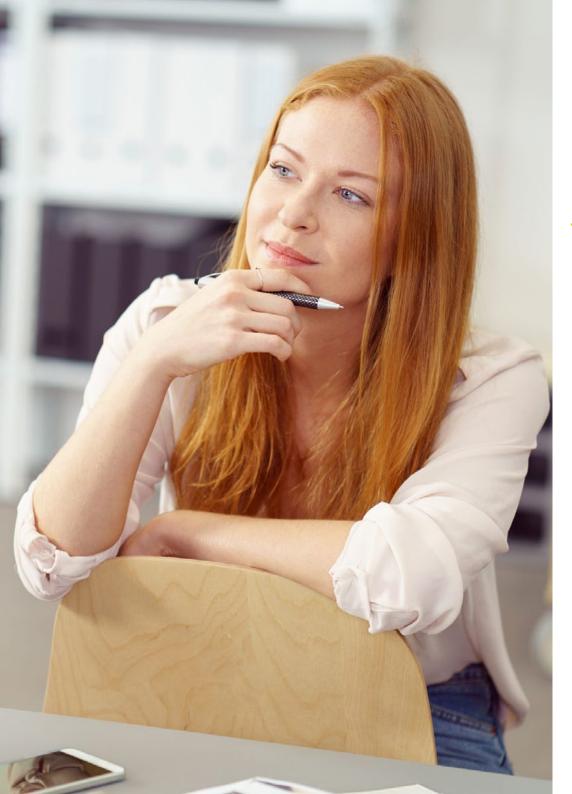
General Skills

- Study groups and social processes based on culture, diversity, and current movements
- Have a global understanding of the most important factors influencing the evolution of contemporary society
- Use a broad sociological perspective to analyze social processes from various viewpoints



Prepare to work in multicultural environments and lead initiatives that promote inclusion and equity in diverse global communities, supported by the Relearning methodology"







Specific Skills

- Relate theoretical currents and authors according to their theoretical orientation or thematic focus
- Understand the evolution of Sociological Theory in response to the complex societies of the 20th century
- Analyze the fundamental characteristics of advanced industrial societies
- Determine the social and cultural determinants and the consequences of gender-based violence
- Analyze the importance and influence of the media on modern sociological currents
- Discern how social and cultural changes influence education
- Develop strategies for work and occupational training
- Be able to contextualize, compare, and explain sociocultural phenomena as key elements of social structure and processes
- Master existing theories on urban processes
- Understand sociological developments in diversity in order to carry out inclusive projects

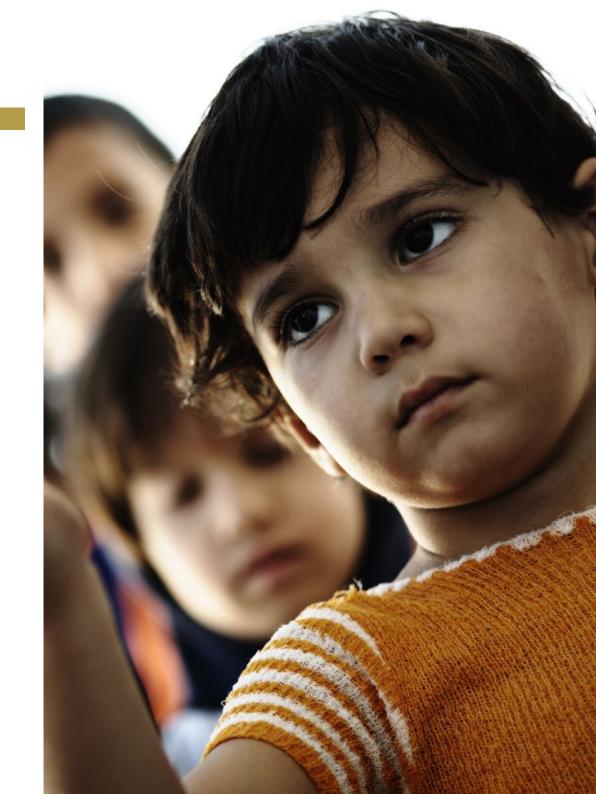




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Module 1. Classical Sociological Theory

- 1.1. Auguste Comte
 - 1.1.1. The Profound Ambitions of Auguste Comte
 - 1.1.2. The Sociology of Auguste Comte
 - 1.1.3. Theory and Practice
 - 1.1.4. The Legacy of Auguste Comte
- 1.2. Herbert Spencer
 - 1.2.1. Evolutionism and Social Organicism
 - 1.2.2. The Evolution of Social Institutions
 - 1.2.3. Ethics and Politics
- 1.3. Karl Marx
 - 1.3.1. Dialectics
 - 1.3.2. Human Potential
 - 1.3.3. The Concept of Alienation
 - 1.3.4. The Structures of Capitalist Society
 - 1.3.5. Cultural Aspects of Capitalist Society
- 1.4. Emile Durkheim
 - 1.4.1. Methodology. Social Facts and Rules of Method
 - 1.4.2. The Problem of Social Order
 - 1.4.3. Division of Labor. Study of Suicide and the Sociology of Religion
 - 1.4.4. Social Reformism. The Actor in Durkheim's Thought
- 1.5. Max Weber
 - 1.5.1. Methodology
 - 1.5.2. History and Sociology
 - 1.5.3. Causality, Ideal Types, and Values
- 1.6. Georg Simmel
 - 1.6.1. Main Concerns
 - 1.6.2. Social Interaction
 - 1.6.3. Social Structures
 - 1.6.4. The Philosophy of Money and the Sociology of Secrecy



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- 1.7. George Herbert Mead
 - 1.7.1. The Priority of the Social
 - 1.7.2. The Act and Significant Symbols
 - 1.7.3. Mental Processes and Thought
 - 1.7.4. Spirit, Self, and Society
- 1.8. Science and the Social World
 - 1.8.1. Science and the Social World
 - 1.8.2. The Life-World
 - 1.8.3. Spheres of the Social World
 - 1.8.4. Consciousness, Meanings, and Motives
- 1.9. Hannah Arendt
 - 1.9.1. Concepts of Power, Violence, and Domination
 - 1.9.2. The Idea of Totalitarianism
 - 1.9.3. Pluralism
- 1.10. Erving Goffman
 - 1.10.1. Theory of Social Action
 - 1.10.2. Dramaturgical Model
 - 1.10.3. Symbolic Interactionism

Module 2. Contemporary Sociological Theory

- 2.1. Structural Functionalism and Neofunctionalism
 - 2.1.1. Talcott Parsons
 - 2.1.2. Merton
 - 2.1.3. Conflict Theory
- 2.2. Varieties of Neo-Marxian Theory
 - 2.2.1. Economic Determinism
 - 2.2.2. Critical Theory
 - 2.2.3. Post-Marxist Theory
- 2.3. Systems Theory
 - 2.3.1. Advantages of the Theory
 - 2.3.2. General Principles
 - 2.3.3. Applications in the Social World

- 2.4. Symbolic Interactionism
 - 2.4.1. Pragmatism
 - 2.4.2. Behaviorism
 - 2.4.3. Critiques
- 2.5. Exchange Theory and Rational Choice Theory
 - 2.5.1. Social Psychology of Groups
 - 2.5.2. Rational Choice Theory
 - 2.5.3. Richard Emerson and His Disciples
- 2.6. Contemporary Feminist Theory
 - 2.6.1. Feminism from 1960-Present
 - 2.6.2. Varieties of Contemporary Feminist Theory
 - 2.6.3. Feminist Sociology of Knowledge
- 2.7. Micro-Macro Integration
 - 2.7.1. Micro-Macro Extremism
 - 2.7.2. Integrated Sociological Paradigm
 - 2.7.3. Subjective Levels of Analysis
- 2.8. Contemporary Theories of Modernity
 - 2.8.1. Classical Theorists of Modernity
 - 2.8.2. Modernity and Its Consequences
 - 2.8.3. Modernity and Identity
- 2.9. The McDonaldization of Society
 - 2.9.1. New Media and Consumption Models
 - 2.9.2. Globalization
- 2.10. Ethnomethodology
 - 2.10.1. Definitions
 - 2.10.2. Diversification
 - 2.10.3. Conversational Analysis

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Module 3. Social Structure in Contemporary Societies

- 3.1. Social Structure, Inequality, and Social Stratification
 - 3.1.1. Social Structures
 - 3.1.2. Visions of Social Structure
 - 3.1.3. Social Inequalities
 - 3.1.4. Sources of Inequality
- 3.2. Sociological View of Inequality
 - 3.2.1. Social Stratification
 - 3.2.2. Class, Status, and Power
 - 3.2.3. Theories of Stratification
- 3.3. Stratification in Human Societies
 - 3.3.1. Systems of Stratification
 - 3.3.2. Primitive Societies: Slavery, Caste, Estate
 - 3.3.3. Industrial Society: Class
- 3.4. Social Class in Contemporary Societies
 - 3.4.1 Definitions and Schemas
 - 3.4.2. Models of Capitalism
 - 3 4 3 Deindustrialization
- 3.5. Economic Inequality
 - 3.5.1. Concepts, Measurement, and Unit of Analysis
 - 3.5.2. Indicators of Inequality
 - 3.5.3. The Distributive Role of States
- 3.6. Poverty, Deprivation, and Social Exclusion
 - 3.6.1. Concepts
 - 3.6.2. Poverty in Developed Societies
 - 3.6.3. Relationship Between Inequality and Poverty
- 3.7. Social Mobility
 - 3.7.1. Concept and Types
 - 3.7.2. Theories of Social Mobility
 - 3.7.3. Rates

- 3.8. Consequences of Social Inequality
 - 3.8.1. Class and Status Effects
 - 3.8.2. Class and Unemployment
 - 3.8.3. Class and Migration
- 3.9. Crisis Management
 - 3.9.1. Neoliberalism
 - 3.9.2. Capital/Labor Changes
 - 3.9.3. Cultural Changes
- 3.10. Historical and Contemporary Globalization
 - 3.10.1. Dimensions of Globalization
 - 3.10.2. Capitalism
 - 3.10.3. A World in Transition

Module 4. Sociological Analysis from a Gender Perspective

- 4.1. The Sex-Gender System
 - 4.1.1. Gender as an Analytical Category
 - 4.1.2. Gender as a Basic Organizing Principle of Societies
 - 4.1.3. Associated Concepts (Sexism, Patriarchy, Androcentrism, Production-Reproduction, Work-Employment, etc.)
 - 4.1.4. Intersectionality
- 4.2 Socialization and Gender Roles
 - 4.2.1. Differentiated Socialization of Men and Women
 - 4.2.2. The School. Language as a Vehicle for Differentiation
 - 4.2.3. Women's Image in the Media
 - 4.2.4. The Study of Masculinities
 - 4.2.5. The Private Sphere and Maternity
 - 4.2.6. Sexuality as a Vehicle for Inequality
- 4.3. Paid and Unpaid Work
 - 4.3.1. Sexual Division of Labor
 - 4.3.2. Women's Labor Force Participation
 - 4.3.3. Care and Its Social Value
 - 4.3.4. Time Use
 - 4.3.5. Poverty and Social Exclusion

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- 4.4.1. Male and Female Participation in Political Life
- 4.4.2. Decision-Making and Representation Power
- 4.4.3. Equality Policies
- 4.4.4. Gender-Based Intervention and Evaluation
- 4.4.5. Gender Mainstreaming
- 4.4.6. Actions by International Organizations
- 4.5. Gender Violence Against Women
 - 4.5.1. Definition and Key Aspects of Violence
 - 4.5.2. Types of Violence
 - 4.5.3. Causes and Consequences on the Victim
 - 4.5.4. Intervention and Legal Framework
- 4.6. State and Citizenship: Women as Political Subjects
 - 4.6.1. Citizenship Rights in Societies
 - 4.6.2. Critique of the Universality of Citizenship and Democracy Concepts
 - 4.6.3. The Construction of Unequal Forms of Citizenship
- 4.7. The Sexual Division of Labor
 - 4.7.1. Revisions of the Concept of Labor
 - 4.7.2. Men and Women in Different Productive Sectors
 - 4.7.3. The Labor Market and Gender Inequalities
 - 4.7.4. Male and Female Workspaces
- 4.8. New Forms of Social Organization of Work
 - 4.8.1. Labor Relations and Human Capital
 - 4.8.2. Inequalities of Class, Gender, and Ethnicity
- 4.9. The Construction of Masculinity
 - 4.9.1. New Masculinities
 - 4.9.2. The Role of Men in Caregiving
 - 4.9.3. The Gender Crisis
- 4.10. Women and Sociology
 - 4.10.1. Main Female Contributors
 - 4.10.2. Bioethics
 - 4.10.3. Other Gender Issues

Module 5. Sociology of Communication

- 5.1. Communication
 - 5.1.1. Communication as a Sociological Process
 - 5.1.2. The Object of Sociological Analysis
 - 5.1.3. Areas and Research Strategies
- 5.2. Mass Communication
 - 5.2.1. Importance of Mass Communication
 - 5.2.2. Origins in the United States and Europe
 - 5.2.3. Current Role of the Media
- 5.3. Empirical Analysis of Media Effects
 - 5.3.1. From the Magic Bullet to Limited Effects
 - 5.3.2. Review of the Concept of Effect
 - 5.3.3. Agenda-setting, Framing, Cultivation Theory, and the Spiral of Silence
- 5.4. Renewal of the Critical Paradigm
 - 5.4.1. What is the Critical Paradigm?
 - 5.4.2 Cultural Studies
 - 5.4.3. The Political-Economic Theory of the Media
- 5.5. Communication and Political Participation
 - 5.5.1. Background of Political Participation
 - 5.5.2. Media Democracy
 - 5.5.3. Communication for Social Change
- 5.6. The Media
 - 5.6.1 Media and Socialization
 - 5.6.2. Agents of Socialization
 - 5.6.3. Values and Lifestyles
- 5.7. Media Effects Theories
 - 5.7.1. The Epidermic Model
 - 5.7.2. The "Limited Effects" Model
 - 5.7.3. Persuasive Communication
- 5.8. Uses and Gratifications Theory
 - 5.8.1. Relationship Between the Media and the Audience
 - 5.8.2. Social Origins
 - 5.8.3. Needs and Expectations

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- 5.9. Cultural Studies and Contemporary Derivations
 - 5.9.1. Stuart Hall, John Fiske, Nick Couldry, and General Lines of Cultural Studies
 - 5.9.2. Postmodernism: Fredric Jameson, Jean Baudrillard, Michel Foucault
 - 5.9.3. Globalization: Fredric Jameson, Jean Baudrillard, Michel Foucault
- 5.10. The Information Society
 - 5.10.1. Importance of the Information Society
 - 5.10.2. Palo Alto School
 - 5.10.3. Toronto School: Marshall McLuhan

Module 6. Sociology of Education

- 6.1. The Sociological Study of Education
 - 6.1.1. The Field of Sociology of Education
 - 6.1.2. The Educational System as Part of Global Social Organization
 - 6.1.3. The Social Dimension of Education: Psychology and Didactics
- 6.2. Education, Socialization, and Subjectivation
 - 6.2.1. Primary and Secondary Socialization
 - 6.2.2. Agents of Socialization
 - 6.2.3. School and Socialization
 - 6.2.4. The Sociology of the Curriculum
- 6.3. Social Structure and Social Inequality
 - 6.3.1. Social Class, Gender, Ethnicity, and Cultural Diversity
 - 6.3.2. Discrimination and Social Inclusion
 - 6.3.3. Comprehensive Schools: Segregation by Performance Levels
 - 6.3.4. Social Origin and Academic Performance
 - 6.3.5. Public and Private Schools
- 6.4. Social Change, Gender, and Sexuality in Education
 - 6.4.1. Coeducation and Affective-Sexual Education
 - 6.4.2. Educational Equality Policies
 - 6.4.3. Integration of Migrant Students and Equal Opportunities
 - 6.4.4. New Challenges for Multicultural Societies
- 6.5. Education, Society, and Family
 - 6.5.1. Importance of the Family
 - 6.5.2. Cultural and Family Factors
 - 6.5.3. Lifestyles

- 6.6. School and Community
 - 6.6.1. Family Participation in Education
 - 6.6.2. Family Associations
 - 6.6.3. The Social Context
 - 6.6.4. Society as a Basic Educational Agent
 - 6.6.5. The Philosophy of the "Educating Cities" Movement
 - 6.6.6. The City's Educational Project
- 6.7. Sociology of Childhood and Adolescence
 - 6.7.1. Sociology of Life Stages and Intergenerational Relationships
 - 5.7.2. Childhood and Adolescence as Social Constructions
 - 6.7.3. The Value of Adolescence According to Culture
- 6.8. Teaching Staff
 - 6.8.1. Social Changes
 - 6.8.2. Teachers as a Status Group and Educational Agent
 - 6.8.3. Family vs. Teaching Staff
- 6.9. The Media in Education
 - 6.9.1. Formal Education
 - 6.9.2. Informal Education
 - 6.9.3. Media Influence Theories
- 6.10. School Failure
 - 6.10.1. Impact of School Failure
 - 6.10.2. Multicausal Approach
 - 6.10.3. Academic Performance

Module 7. Sociology of the Family

- 7.1. Analysis of the Family
 - 7.1.1. Three Approaches to Western Family
 - 7.1.2. Sociologies of the Family: North American Sociology
 - 7.1.3. From Family Function to Family Strategies
 - 7.1.4. The Sociology of the Family: A Meeting Point Between History and Ethnology

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- 7.2. The History of the Family
 - 7.2.1. Family and Marriage as Universal Institutions of Human Society
 - 7.2.2. The Large Peasant Families and Domestic Groups of the Past
 - 7.2.3. Systems of Filiality, Alliance, and Lineage
 - 7.2.4. The Myth of the European Family
 - 7.2.5. From Antiquity to Modernization
- 7.3. The Contemporary Family
 - 7.3.1. Kinship Networks and Nuclear Families in Contemporary Society
 - 7.3.2. Sexuality, Love and Eroticism in Modern Societies
 - 7.3.3. Romantic Love and Confluent Love
 - 7.3.4. The Family in the Context of Individualization
 - 7.3.5. The Pluralization of Living Arrangements
- 7.4. Family Strategies
 - 7.4.1. Human Capital: Education and Reproduction
 - 7.4.2. Profession and Gender
 - 7.4.3. Negotiation Strategies
 - 7.4.4. The State Family: Social Control of Birth Rates
 - 7.4.5. Changes in Reproductive Patterns
- 7.5. Coexistence
 - 7.5.1. Legal Aspects of Family and Property
 - 7.5.2. Domestic Work: A New Frontier for Equality
 - 7.5.3. Work, Unemployment, and Family
 - 7.5.4. Housing and Family
- 7.6. Socialization Processes in the Family
 - 7.6.1. Gender Roles
 - 7.6.2. Professional Expectations
 - 7.6.3. Areas of Socialization
- 7.7. The Family as a Key to Human Sociability
 - 7.7.1. Importance of Human Sociability
 - 7.7.2. Inherent Connection Between Person and Family
 - 7.7.3. The Key to Family as a Hermetic Concept

- 7.8. Types of Families Today
 - 7.8.1. Extended and Nuclear Families
 - 7.8.2. Single-Parent Families
 - 7.8.3. Other Types of Families
- 7.9. Family Models
 - 7.9.1. Importance of Family Models
 - 7.9.2. The Concept of Cultural Familism
 - 7.9.3. Other International Family Models
- 7.10. Transformation of Intimacy, Sexuality and Love in Modern Societies
 - 7.10.1. Love in Modern Societies
 - 7.10.2. Types of Love: Passionate Love, Romantic Love, and Confluent Love
 - 7.10.3. The family in the Context of Individualization

Module 8. Sociology of Culture

- 8.1. Culture and Society
 - 8.1.1. Concept of Culture
 - 8.1.2. Importance of Culture in Society
 - 3.1.3. Cultural Frames of Thought
- 8.2. Humanistic Perspectives
 - 8.2.1. Frankfurt School
 - 8.2.2. Cultural Studies
 - 8.2.3. Pierre Bordieu
- 8.3. Culture in Social Sciences
 - 8.3.1. Origins
 - 8.3.2. Evolution
 - 8.3.3. Expansion
- 8.4. The Concept of Civilization
 - 8.4.1. Social Concept of Civilization
 - 8.4.2. Norbert Elias
 - 8.4.3. The Process of Globalization
- 8.5. Sociology of Art
 - 8.5.1. Concept and Importance of Art
 - 8.5.2. Art-Society Relationship
 - 8.5.3. The Avant-Gardes and Contemporary Art

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- 8.6. The Cultural Industry
 - 8.6.1. Importance and Background
 - 8.6.2. Cultural Practices in the World
 - 8.6.3. Mass Culture
- 8.7. Ideologies
 - 8.7.1. Discourses
 - 8.7.2. Beliefs
 - 8.7.3. The Cultural Component
- 8.8. Sociological Perspectives on Culture
 - 8.8.1. Functionalist Perspective
 - 8.8.2. Conflict Perspective
 - 8.8.3. Interactionist Perspective
- 8.9. Current Cultural Trends
 - 8.9.1. Changes in Cultural Scenarios
 - 8.9.2. Culture and Globalization: Conflict and Dialogue
 - 8.9.3. Democratization of Culture
- 8.10. Digital Culture
 - 8.10.1. Mass Culture
 - 8.10.2. Cultural Industries
 - 8.10.3. Culture and Cultural Heritage
- 8.11. Cultural Stratification and Cultural Practices
 - 8.11.1. Definitions
 - 8.11.2. Stratification by Social Class
 - 8.11.3. Occupational Prestige or Status Scales

Module 9. Urban Sociology

- 9.1. The City in History
 - 9.1.1. The Use of Public Spaces
 - 9.1.2. The Functional Criteria of Spaces
 - 9.1.3. Urbanization Process
- 9.2. Theories about the City
 - 9.2.1. Pioneers
 - 9.2.2. Evolution
 - 9.2.3. Contemporary Thought

- 9.3. Problems of the City
 - 9.3.1. Housing
 - 9.3.2. Social Segregation
 - 9.3.3. Gentrification Processes
- 9.4. The Lived City
 - 9.4.1. Human Ecology
 - 9.4.2. Formation of Neighborhoods
 - 9.4.3. Lifestyles
- 9.5. Space and Power
 - 9.5.1. The Relationship Between Space and Power
 - 9.5.2. Intervention in the City
 - 9.5.3. Privatization of Urban Space
- 9.6. Relationship between Society and Urbanism
 - 9.6.1. Urban Planning and Social Dynamism
 - 9.6.2. The Social Interaction in the City
 - 9.6.3. Interdisciplinary City Planning
- 9.7. Spaces and Urban Society
 - 9.7.1. From the Fordist Industrial City to the Postindustrial City
 - 9.7.2. The Globalized Service City
 - 9.7.3. Hegemonic Urbanism and its Critique
- 9.8. Social Production and Urban Space Planning
 - 9.8.1. Urban Planning Tools
 - 9.8.2. Strategic Urban Planning Plans
 - 9.8.3. Public Services and Collective Goods
- 9.9. Urban Social Movements
 - 9.9.1. Social Movements of Modernity
 - 9.9.2. Modalities, Instruments, and Evolution
 - 9.9.3. Citizen Participation in the City
- 9.10. Social Integration Strategies in the City
 - 9.10.1. The Right to the City
 - 9.10.2. The Inclusive City
 - 9.10.3. Outline of the City of the Future

Module 10. Sociology of Diversity

- 10.1. Diversity and Equal Opportunities
 - 10.1.1. Importance of Diversity and Equality
 - 10.1.2. From Segregation to Inclusion
 - 10.1.3. Principles of Social Normalization
- 10.2. Social Cohesion, Exclusion, and Inequality
 - 10.2.1. Normative Identities
 - 10.2.2. Gender Identity and Sexuality
 - 10.2.3. Social Dysfunctions and Functions
- 10.3. Citizenship and Democratic Participation
 - 10.3.1. What is Democratic Participation?
 - 10.3.2. Territorial Social Exclusion
 - 10.3.3. Diversity and Public Policies
- 10.4. Networks and Communities in Times of Crisis
 - 10.4.1. Concept of Social Resilience
 - 10.4.2. Importance of Communitarianism
 - 10.4.3. Reconfiguration of Communitarianism
- 10.5. Identity in the Formation of Culture
 - 10.5.1. What is Culture and Its Importance?
 - 10.5.2. Culture as a Driving Force of Individual Identity
 - 10.5.3. Collective Identities: From Security to Risk
- 10.6. The Evolution of Identity
 - 10.6.1. Identity and Its Relationship with Diversity
 - 10.6.1. Identity as a Project
 - 10.6.2. Dialectics of Globalization-Localization
- 10.7. Contexts and Sources of Diversity
 - 10.7.1. Social Mediation: Class, Gender, and Mental Health
 - 10.7.2. Age, Ethnicity and Disability
 - 10.7.3. Sociocommunity Intervention
- 10.8. Processes of Social Exclusion
 - 10.8.1. What is Social Exclusion and What Impact Does It Have?
 - 10.8.2. From Formal and Informal Education
 - 10.8.3. Differential Aspects and Images of Diversity

10.9. Best Practices in Social Inclusion Policies

10.9.1. Information Transfer

10.9.2. Dissemination

10.9.3. Encouraging Reflection

10.10. Characteristics of Inclusive Projects

10.10.1. Areas, Spaces, and Exclusion Factors

10.10.2. Social Objectives

10.10.3. Methodology and Tools

10.11. Key Principles of Social Inclusion

10.11.1. Innovation in Strategy

10.11.2. Integrality of Methods

10.11.3. Pluralism and Transversality



With a focus on cultural diversity and gender perspective, you will be able to critically and reflectively address the contemporary challenges of the globalized society. What are you waiting for to enroll?"





tech 34 | Clinical Internship

The Internship Program period for this degree in Social Processes: Society, Culture, and Diversity consists of a three-week internship at a highly recognized institution, running Monday through Friday with 8 consecutive hours of practical training each day alongside an associate specialist. This experience will allow graduates to work on real projects alongside a team of leading professionals in the field of Social Processes, applying the most innovative procedures to date.

In this completely practical training proposal, activities are focused on the development and enhancement of the skills necessary to carry out Social Processes, in conditions that require a high level of qualification, and are tailored to specific training for professional practice. This is undoubtedly a unique opportunity to learn by working.

The practical phase will involve active student participation in the activities and procedures of each area of competence (learning to learn and learning to do), with support and guidance from professors and fellow trainees to facilitate teamwork and multidisciplinarity as transversal competencies for the Humanities praxis (learning to be and learning to relate).

The procedures described below will form the basis of the practical training, and their execution will depend on the availability of the center and its workload. The proposed activities are as follows:







Module	Practical Activity	
Research and Analysis	Investigate contemporary social dynamics	
	Analyze the influence of media on current culture	
	Study the evolution of family structures in diverse contexts	
	Research manifestations of cultural identity in different communities	
Intervention and Management	Design inclusive and culturally sensitive educational programs	
	Implement strategies to promote gender equality in social settings	
	Plan and execute community intervention projects	
	Manage multidisciplinary teams in cultural diversity projects	
Communication and Dissemination	Prepare reports and documents on sociocultural studies	
	Create awareness campaigns on diversity and gender	
	Design effective intercultural communication strategies	
	Use digital tools to disseminate research findings	
Training and Education	Develop educational materials adapted to specific sociocultural contexts	
	Facilitate workshops and training on cultural diversity and gender perspective	
	Collaborate on formal and informal educational programs that promote inclusion	
	Evaluate the impact of educational programs in diverse communities	

Civil Liability Insurance

This institution's main concern is to guarantee the safety of the trainees and other collaborating agents involved in the internship process at the company. Among the measures dedicated to achieve this is the response to any incident that may occur during the entire teaching-learning process.

To this end, this entity commits to purchasing a civil liability insurance policy to cover any eventuality that may arise during the course of the internship at the center.

This liability policy for interns will have broad coverage and will be taken out prior to the start of the Internship Program period. That way professionals will not have to worry in case of having to face an unexpected situation and will be covered until the end of the internship program at the center.



General Conditions of the Internship Program

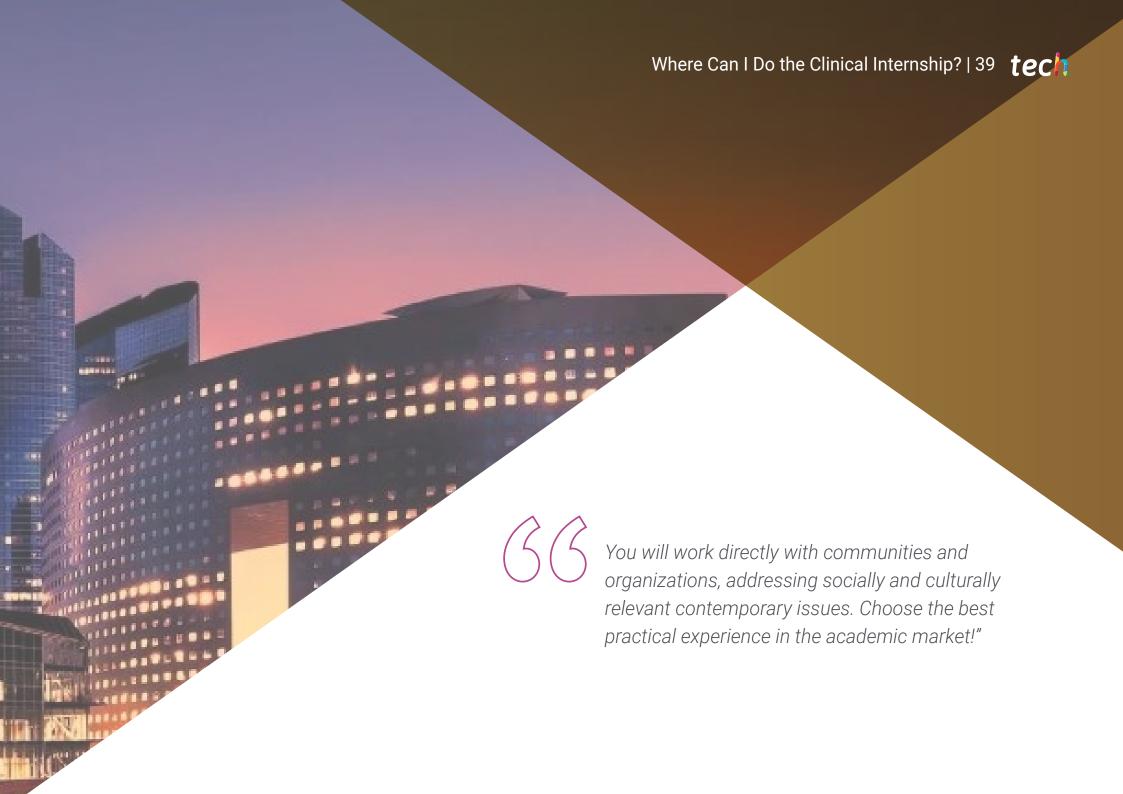
The general terms and conditions of the internship agreement for the program are as follows:

- 1. TUTOR: During the Hybrid Master's Degree, students will be assigned two tutors who will accompany them throughout the process, answering any doubts and questions that may arise. On the one hand, there will be a professional tutor belonging to the internship center who will have the purpose of guiding and supporting the student at all times. On the other hand, they will also be assigned an academic tutor whose mission will be to coordinate and help the students during the whole process, solving doubts and facilitating everything they may need. In this way, the student will be accompanied and will be able to discuss any doubts that may arise, both clinical and academic.
- 2. DURATION: The internship program will have a duration of three continuous weeks, in 8-hour days, 5 days a week. The days of attendance and the schedule will be the responsibility of the center and the professional will be informed well in advance so that they can make the appropriate arrangements.
- **3. ABSENCE**: If the students do not show up on the start date of the Hybrid Master's Degree, they will lose the right to it, without the possibility of reimbursement or change of dates. Absence for more than two days from the internship, without justification or a medical reason, will result in the professional's withdrawal from the internship, therefore, automatic termination of the internship. Any problems that may arise during the course of the internship must be urgently reported to the academic tutor.

- **4. CERTIFICATION:** Professionals who complete the Hybrid Master's Degree will receive a diploma accrediting their attendance at the institution.
- **5. EMPLOYMENT RELATIONSHIP:** The Hybrid Master's Degree shall not constitute an employment relationship of any kind.
- **6. PRIOR EDUCATION:** Some centers may require a certificate of prior education for the Hybrid Master's Degree. In these cases, it will be necessary to submit it to the TECH internship department so that the assignment of the chosen center can be confirmed.
- 7. 3.- DOES NOT INCLUDE: The Hybrid Master's Degree will not include any element not described in the present conditions. Therefore, it does not include accommodation, transportation to the city where the internship takes place, visas or any other items not listed

However, students may consult with their academic tutor for any questions or recommendations in this regard. The academic tutor will provide the student with all the necessary information to facilitate the procedures in any case.



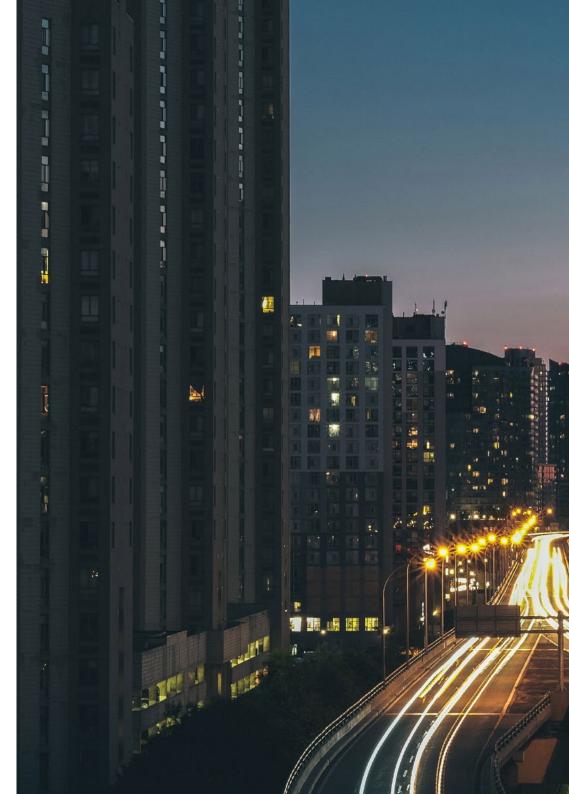


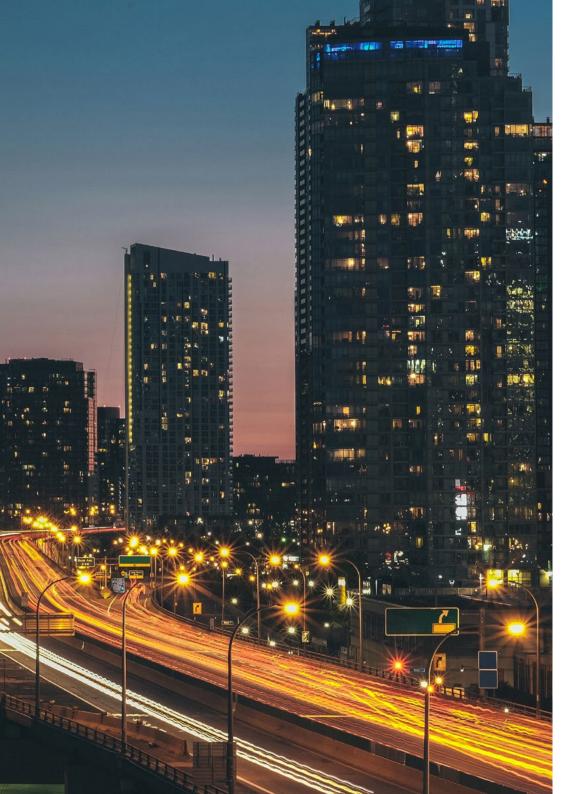
tech 40 | Where Can I Do the Clinical Internship?



The student will be able to complete the practical part of this Hybrid Master's Degree at the following centers:







Where Can I Do the Clinical Internship? | 41 tech



You will combine theory and professional practice through a demanding and rewarding educational approach"



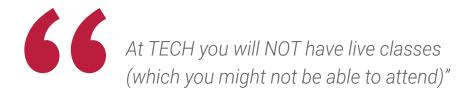


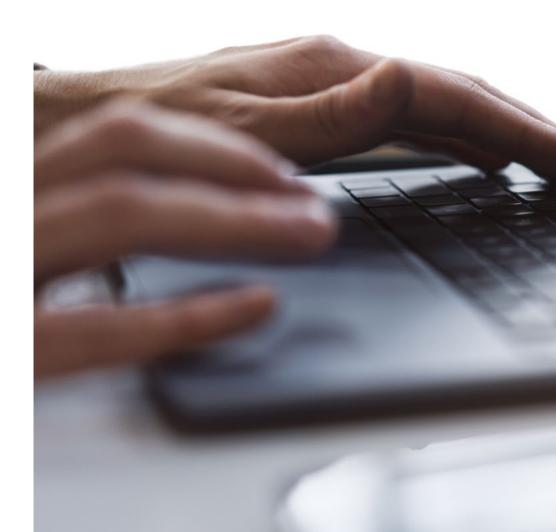
The student: the priority of all TECH programs

In TECH's study methodology, the student is the main protagonist.

The teaching tools of each program have been selected taking into account the demands of time, availability and academic rigor that, today, not only students demand but also the most competitive positions in the market.

With TECH's asynchronous educational model, it is students who choose the time they dedicate to study, how they decide to establish their routines, and all this from the comfort of the electronic device of their choice. The student will not have to participate in live classes, which in many cases they will not be able to attend. The learning activities will be done when it is convenient for them. They can always decide when and from where they want to study.









TECH is distinguished by offering the most complete academic itineraries on the university scene. This comprehensiveness is achieved through the creation of syllabi that not only cover the essential knowledge, but also the most recent innovations in each area.

By being constantly up to date, these programs allow students to keep up with market changes and acquire the skills most valued by employers. In this way, those who complete their studies at TECH receive a comprehensive education that provides them with a notable competitive advantage to further their careers.

And what's more, they will be able to do so from any device, pc, tablet or smartphone.



TECH's model is asynchronous, so it allows you to study with your pc, tablet or your smartphone wherever you want, whenever you want and for as long as you want"



tech 46 | Study Methodology

Case Studies and Case Method

The case method has been the learning system most used by the world's best business schools. Developed in 1912 so that law students would not only learn the law based on theoretical content, its function was also to present them with real complex situations. In this way, they could make informed decisions and value judgments about how to resolve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method.

With this teaching model, it is students themselves who build their professional competence through strategies such as Learning by Doing or Design Thinking, used by other renowned institutions such as Yale or Stanford.

This action-oriented method will be applied throughout the entire academic itinerary that the student undertakes with TECH. Students will be confronted with multiple real-life situations and will have to integrate knowledge, research, discuss and defend their ideas and decisions. All this with the premise of answering the question of how they would act when facing specific events of complexity in their daily work.



Relearning Methodology

At TECH, case studies are enhanced with the best 100% online teaching method: Relearning.

This method breaks with traditional teaching techniques to put the student at the center of the equation, providing the best content in different formats. In this way, it manages to review and reiterate the key concepts of each subject and learn to apply them in a real context.

In the same line, and according to multiple scientific researches, reiteration is the best way to learn. For this reason, TECH offers between 8 and 16 repetitions of each key concept within the same lesson, presented in a different way, with the objective of ensuring that the knowledge is completely consolidated during the study process.

Relearning will allow you to learn with less effort and better performance, involving you more in your specialization, developing a critical mindset, defending arguments, and contrasting opinions: a direct equation to success.



tech 48 | Study Methodology

A 100% online Virtual Campus with the best teaching resources

In order to apply its methodology effectively, TECH focuses on providing graduates with teaching materials in different formats: texts, interactive videos, illustrations and knowledge maps, among others. All of them are designed by qualified teachers who focus their work on combining real cases with the resolution of complex situations through simulation, the study of contexts applied to each professional career and learning based on repetition, through audios, presentations, animations, images, etc.

The latest scientific evidence in the field of Neuroscience points to the importance of taking into account the place and context where the content is accessed before starting a new learning process. Being able to adjust these variables in a personalized way helps people to remember and store knowledge in the hippocampus to retain it in the long term. This is a model called Neurocognitive context-dependent e-learning that is consciously applied in this university qualification.

In order to facilitate tutor-student contact as much as possible, you will have a wide range of communication possibilities, both in real time and delayed (internal messaging, telephone answering service, email contact with the technical secretary, chat and videoconferences).

Likewise, this very complete Virtual Campus will allow TECH students to organize their study schedules according to their personal availability or work obligations. In this way, they will have global control of the academic content and teaching tools, based on their fast-paced professional update.

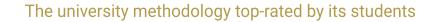


The online study mode of this program will allow you to organize your time and learning pace, adapting it to your schedule"

The effectiveness of the method is justified by four fundamental achievements:

- 1. Students who follow this method not only achieve the assimilation of concepts, but also a development of their mental capacity, through exercises that assess real situations and the application of knowledge.
- 2. Learning is solidly translated into practical skills that allow the student to better integrate into the real world.
- 3. Ideas and concepts are understood more efficiently, given that the example situations are based on real-life.
- 4. Students like to feel that the effort they put into their studies is worthwhile. This then translates into a greater interest in learning and more time dedicated to working on the course.





The results of this innovative teaching model can be seen in the overall satisfaction levels of TECH graduates.

The students' assessment of the teaching quality, the quality of the materials, the structure of the program and its objectives is excellent. Not surprisingly, the institution became the top-rated university by its students according to the global score index, obtaining a 4.9 out of 5.

Access the study contents from any device with an Internet connection (computer, tablet, smartphone) thanks to the fact that TECH is at the forefront of technology and teaching.

You will be able to learn with the advantages that come with having access to simulated learning environments and the learning by observation approach, that is, Learning from an expert.



tech 50 | Study Methodology

As such, the best educational materials, thoroughly prepared, will be available in this program:



Study Material

All teaching material is produced by the specialists who teach the course, specifically for the course, so that the teaching content is highly specific and precise.

This content is then adapted in an audiovisual format that will create our way of working online, with the latest techniques that allow us to offer you high quality in all of the material that we provide you with.



Practicing Skills and Abilities

You will carry out activities to develop specific competencies and skills in each thematic field. Exercises and activities to acquire and develop the skills and abilities that a specialist needs to develop within the framework of the globalization we live in.



Interactive Summaries

We present the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

This exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".





Additional Reading

Recent articles, consensus documents, international guides... In our virtual library you will have access to everything you need to complete your education.

Case Studies

Students will complete a selection of the best case studies in the field. Cases that are presented, analyzed, and supervised by the best specialists in the world.

Testing & Retesting



We periodically assess and re-assess your knowledge throughout the program. We do this on 3 of the 4 levels of Miller's Pyramid.

Classes



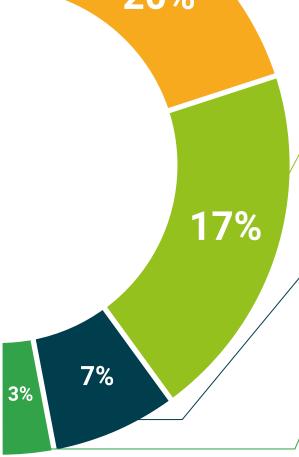
There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.

Learning from an expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence for future difficult decisions.

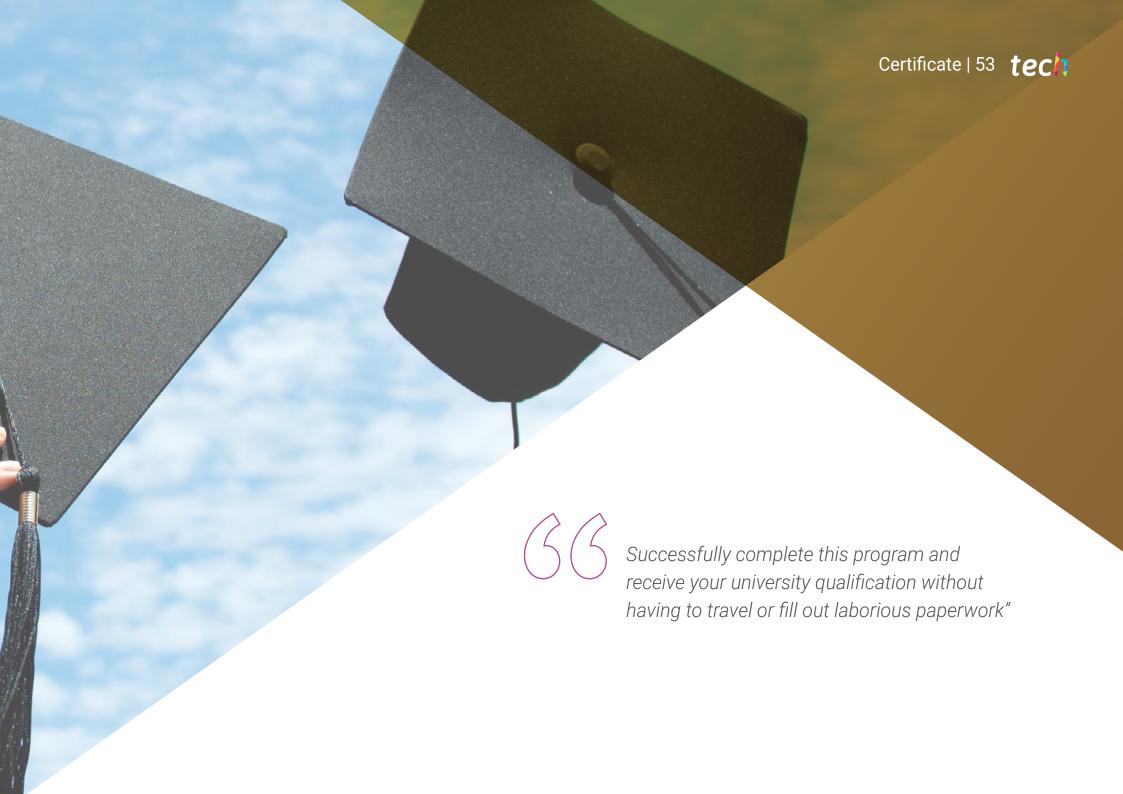
Quick Action Guides



TECH offers the most relevant contents of the course in the form of worksheets or quick action guides. A synthetic, practical and effective way to help students progress in their learning.







tech 54 | Certificate

This private qualification will allow you to obtain a **Hybrid Professional Master's Degree diploma in Social Processes: Society, Culture, and Diversity** endorsed by **TECH Global University**, the world's largest online university.

TECH Global University is an official European University publicly recognized by the Government of Andorra (official bulletin). Andorra is part of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA) since 2003. The EHEA is an initiative promoted by the European Union that aims to organize the international training framework and harmonize the higher education systems of the member countries of this space. The project promotes common values, the implementation of collaborative tools and strengthening its quality assurance mechanisms to enhance collaboration and mobility among students, researchers and academics.

This **TECH Global University** private qualification is a European program of continuing education and professional updating that guarantees the acquisition of competencies in its area of knowledge, providing a high curricular value to the student who completes the program.

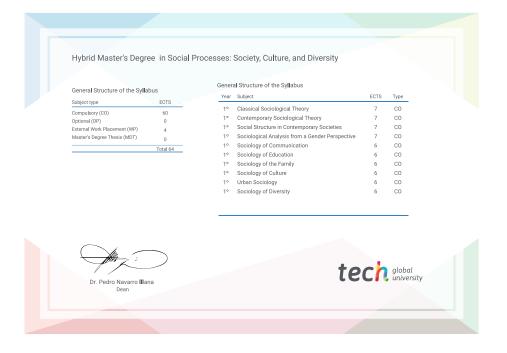
Title: Hybrid Master's Degree in Social Processes: Society, Culture, and Diversity

Modality: **Hybrid (Online + Internship)**

Duration: 12 months

Credits: 60 + 4 ECTS





^{*}Apostille Convention. In the event that the student wishes to have their paper diploma issued with an apostille, TECH Global University will make the necessary arrangements to obtain it, at an additional cost.

tech global university

Hybrid Master's Degree Social Processes: Society, Culture, and Diversity

Modality: Hybrid (Online + Internship)

Duration: 12 months

Certificate: TECH Global University

Credits: 60 + 4 ECTS

