## **COURSE OUTLINE**

### (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	School of Social Sciences			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Sociology			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate			
COURSE CODE	METHK131		SEMESTER 4 <sup>th</sup>	
	-ERG			
COURSE TITLE	Methods and Techniques of Sociological Research:			
	Qualitative methods			
if credits are awarded for separate comp laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits of	<b>EPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES</b> ded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, ises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the e the weekly teaching hours and the total credits			G CREDITS
Lectures, discussions, laboratory exercises, oral student			3	5
presentations.				
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching				
methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	general backgroun/ Skills development			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	The Laboratory complements the course METHK-131.			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

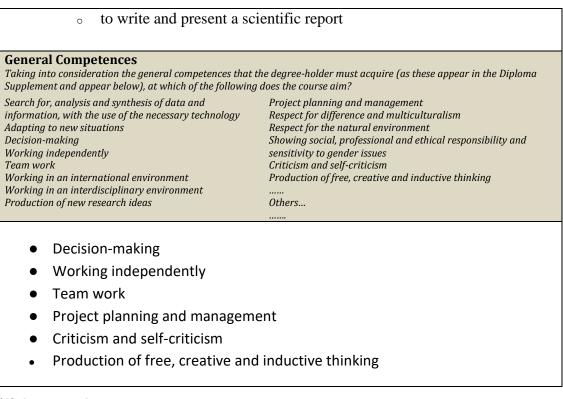
#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

- Consult Appendix A
  Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

After the successful completing of the course students are expected to be able to:

- to perform competent literature search by using search engines (eg. Scopus),
- to prepare a bibliographic review on a specific subject,
- $\circ$  to formulate research aims and research questions,
- o to conduct interview guide and/or focus group questions,
- to organize, code and interpret the produced research data



## (3) SYLLABUS

This practical lab aims to familiarize students with all the necessary processes for the design and the conduct of a qualitative research. Specifically, students will be taught and carry out research exercises:

- the process of searching for scientific international literature using search engines,
- the way of studying scientific texts,
- the way of conducting a review,
- the formulation of research aim and research questions,
- the choice and justification of methodological elements of a research design,
- the formulation of interview guide and focus groups opening questions,
- the conduction of interviews and focus groups,
- the documentation, organization and classification of the data,
- the coding and interpretation of research data,
- the writing of a scientific report in the form of a published article,
- the oral presentation of the scientific report.

## (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

<b>DELIVERY</b> Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Support of learning procedure and communication with students via online learning platform "elearn".		
<b>TEACHING METHODS</b> The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Activity Lec Fieldwork Study and analysis of bibliography Essay writing	Semester workload 39 26 45 15	
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Course total:	125	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions,	Language of evaluation: Greek Evaluation procedure: <ul> <li>Active participation in the course</li> </ul>		
open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	<ul> <li>Oral examination,</li> <li>Essay/report</li> </ul>		

# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- Bazeley, P. (2013). Qualitative Data Analysis. Practical Strategies. Thousand Oaks: Sage.
- Braun, V., & Clarke, V. (2006). Using thematic analysis in psychology. Qualitative Research in Psychology, 3 (2), pp. 77-101.
- Braun, V., & Clarke, V. (2013).Successful Qualitative Research A practical guide for beginners. London: SAGE.
- Bryman, A. (2012), Social research methods (4th edition). New York: Oxford University Press Inc.
- Creswell, J. (2012). Educational research : planning, conducting, and evaluating quantitative and qualitative research. (4th edition) Boston: Pearson Education, Inc..
- Chamberlayne, P., Bornat, J. & Wengraf, T. (επιμ.) (2000). The Turn to Biographical Methods in Social Science. London: Routledge.
- Coffey A. & Atkinson P. (1996) Making Sense of Qualitative Data. Complementary Research Strategies. London: Sage
- Ezzy, D. (2002) Qualitative Analysis, Practice and Innovation, New South Wales: Allen & Unwin.
- Flick, U. (1998). Qualitative Forschung. Theorie, Methoden, Anwendung in Psychologie und Sozialwissenschaften. Reinbek: Rowohlt Verlag.

- Gubrium, J. & Holstein, J. (1997) The new Language of Qualitative Method. New York, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Lawrence Neuman, W. (2000). Social Research Methods. Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
- Liamputtong Pr. (2007) Researching the Vulnerable. A guide to sensitive research methods. London: Sage.
- Mason, J. (2002) Qualitative Researching, London:Sage.
- Morgan D (1997) Focus groups as qualitative research. London: Sage.
- Silverman, D. (1993). Interpreting Qualitative Data. Methods for Analysing Talk, Text and Interaction. London: Sage
- Strauss, A. & J. Corbin (1998). Basics of Qualitative Research. Techniques and Procedures for Developing Grounded Theory. (2<sup>η</sup> Ἐκδ.) London: Sage Publications.
- Strauss, A. (1987) Qualitative analysis for social scientists. Cambridge:Cambridge University Press.
- Tashakkori, A. & Teddlie, C. Handbook of Mixed Methods in Social and Behavioral Research. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage 2003.
- William, E. S. and Maureen, J. M. (2000). Owning the Story: Ethical Considerations in Narrative Research, Ethics & Behavior 10(4):311-336.

- Related academic journals:

- International Journal of Qualitative Methods
- International Journal of Qualitative Studies in Education
- Qualitative Health Research
- Qualitative Inquiry
- The Qualitative Report
- Qualitative Research
- Qualitative Research in Psychology
- Qualitative Research Journal (Association for Qualitative Research)
- Qualitative Social Work
- Qualitative Sociology
- Quality & Quantity: International Journal of Methodology
- Forum Qualitative Sozialforschung / Forum Qualitative Social Research