COURSE OUTLINE

1. GENERAL

| SCHOOL | SOCIAL SCIENCES | | | | |
|---|---|-----------|-------------------------------|--|--------------|
| DEPARTMENT | SOCIOLOGY | | | | |
| LEVEL OF STUDIES | Undergraduate | | | | |
| COURSE CODE | МЕТНК388 | 6 | | | |
| COURSE TITLE | Methodological issues in Quantitative Social Research | | | | |
| TEACHING ACTIVITIES If the ECTS Credits are distributed in distinct parts of the course e.g. lectures, labs etc. If the ECTS Credits are awarded to the whole course, then please indicate the teaching hours per week and the corresponding ECTS Credits. | | | TEACHING HOURS PER WEEK | | ECTS CREDITS |
| | 3 | | | | 6 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Please, add lines if necessary. Teaching methods and organization of the course are described in section 4. | | | | | |
| COURSE TYPE Background, General Knowledge, Scientific Area, Skill Development | Skills development (Seminar) | | | | |
| PREREQUISITES: | STAK130 | | | | |
| | STAK130_LAB | | | | |
| | METHK132 | | | | |
| TEACHING & EXAMINATION LANGUAGE: | Greek | | | | |
| COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS: | No | | | | |
| COURSE URL: | Available at (| Class Web | | | |

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning Outcomes

Please describe the learning outcomes of the course: Knowledge, skills and abilities acquired after the successful completion of the course.

Upon successful completion of the seminar, students will have delved into issues related to the methodological design of Quantitative Content Analysis, a methodological approach that falls under quantitative research.

More specifically, they will be able to recognize when this specific approach is applied and what its limitations, specificities and advantages are.

In addition, conducting a small survey within the framework of the seminar on a specific topic will enable students to see in practice the application of the method on data that they will have collected.

General Skills

Name the desirable general skills upon successful completion of the module $\,$

Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, Project design and management

ICT Use Equity and Inclusion

Adaptation to new situations Respect for the natural environment

Decision making Sustainability

Autonomous work Demonstration of social, professional and moral responsibility

Teamwork and sensitivity to gender issues

Working in an international environment Critical thinking

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Promoting free, creative and inductive reasoning

Production of new research ideas

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary

technology

- Team work
- Decision-making
- Production of new research ideas
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

3. COURSE CONTENT

The detailed outline of the seminar content is available to students at the beginning of the semester.

The seminar is divided into two parts.

In the first part, an extensive reference is made to the steps of designing and implementing quantitative approach content analysis as well as the limitations and specificities of the method. Examples are presented and relevant scientific articles are studied.

In the second part, the students, in collaboration with the instructor, conduct a quantitative content analysis research with the aim of studying the portrayal of the refugee/immigrant issue on mass media websites. The students participate in all stages of the research, which include: brief bibliographic review, formulation of research questions/hypotheses, selection of units of analysis, sampling, design of a codebook, reliability check, collection and analysis of data, writing and present the results.

4. LEARNING & TEACHING METHODS - EVALUATION

| TEACHING METHOD Face to face, Distance learning, etc. | Face-to-face | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------|--|--|--|
| USE OF INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (ICT) Use of ICT in Teaching, in Laboratory Education, in Communication with students | Laboratory education and application of statistical package | | | | |
| TEACHING ORGANIZATION | Activity | Workload/semester | | | |
| The ways and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, Seminars, Laboratory Exercise, Field Exercise, Bibliographic research & analysis, Tutoring, Internship (Placement), Clinical Exercise, Art Workshop, Interactive learning, Study visits, Study / creation, project, creation, project. Etc. The supervised and unsupervised workload per activity is indicated here, so that total workload per semester complies to ECTS standards. | Lectures Laboratory practice Non-directed study Essay writing Course total | 50 50 30 20 | | | |
| STUDENT EVALUATION Description of the evaluation process Assessment Language, Assessment Methods, Formative or Concluding, Multiple Choice Test, Short Answer Questions, Essay Development Questions, Problem Solving, Written Assignment, Essay / Report, Oral Exam, Presentation in audience, Laboratory Report, Clinical examination of a patient, Artistic interpretation, Other/Others | Language of evaluation: Greek Methods of evaluation: Two assignments. Each assignment concerns 50% of the final grade. Students know the evaluation criteria from the | | | | |

laboratory course's syllabus distributed at the beginning of the semester.

5. SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Greek:

Bryman A. (2017). Μέθοδοι Κοινωνικής Έρευνας. Αθήνα: GUTENBERG.

Adler E & Clark R. (2018). Κοινωνική Έρευνα. Μια ξενάγηση στις Μεθόδους και στις Τεχνικές. Αθήνα: Εκδόσεις ΤΖΙΟΛΑ.

Babbie E. (2011). Εισαγωγή στην Κοινωνική Έρευνα. Αθήνα: ΚΡΙΤΙΚΗ.

Κυριαζή, Ν. (2011). Η κοινωνιολογική έρευνα: Κριτική επισκόπηση των μεθόδων και των τεχνικών. Αθήνα: Πεδίο.

Ζαφειρόπουλος Κ. (2015). Πως γίνεται μια επιστημονική εργασία. Αθήνα: ΚΡΙΤΙΚΗ.

Υφαντόπουλος, Γ. & Νικολαίδου, Κ. (2008). Η Στατιστική στην κοινωνική έρευνα. Αθήνα: Gutenberg

English:

Krippendorff K. (2013). Content Analysis. An Introduction to its Methodology. Sage Publications.

Riff D., Lacy S. & Fico F. (2014). Analyzing Media Messages, Using Quantitative Content Analysis in Research. Routledge/Taylor & Francis Group.

Bos, W. & Tarnai, C. (1999). Content analysis in empirical social research. *International Journal of Educational Research*, 31(8), 659-671.

Macnamara, J. (2005). Media content analysis: Its uses, benefits and Best Practice Methodology. *Asia Pacific Public Relations Journal*, 6(1), 1–34.