

SYLABUS PRZEDMIOTU W SZKOLE DOKTORSKIEJ

Tytuł	<i>Metody ilościowe i jakościowe w badaniach społecznych i ekonomicznych</i>
Tytuł w jęz. ang.	<i>Quantitative and qualitative methods in economic and social research</i>

Status przedmiotu	obowiązkowy dla: <i>ogólny SzD</i>
	do wyboru dla:

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Sygnatura przedmiotu:

Część A

1. Syntetyczna charakterystyka przedmiotu (główne hasła – około 400 znaków):

The aim of the course is to develop basic skills of measurement and analysis of empirical data with quantitative and qualitative methods that can be used in economic and social research, aimed, among other things, to develop evidence-based policy. During the course participants will discuss the characteristics and applications of quantitative and qualitative methods in economic and social research, their advantages and limitations as well as basic applications of the selected methods. Participants will get familiarised with the design of qualitative and quantitative research.

2. Słowa kluczowe (3 – 6 słów):

Developing research, statistical analysis, stat

Projektowanie badania, analiza statystyczna, statistical inference, qualitative methods, qualitative data analysis, analysis of research results

Część B

Przedmiotowe efekty uczenia się

Powiązanie z efektami uczenia się dla SzD

Wiedza (liczba efektów od 2 do 5)

W.1	<i>Knows the principles of measurement of dependence used in data analysis and their characteristics, knows the basic principles of conducting the analysis of the dynamics of phenomena in time with reference to economic and social indicators serving the analysis of public policy</i>	P8S_WG P8S_WK
W.2	<i>Knows the basic from the basics of statistical inference: estimation of parameters and tests of hypotheses</i>	P8S_WG
W.3	<i>Knows the principles of modeling dependencies between variables (analysis of variance, regression models)</i>	P8S_WG
W.4	<i>Knows the stages of conducting qualitative analysis, including the method of organization of qualitative research, selection of methods, data collection and analysis.</i>	P8S_WG
Umiejętności (liczba efektów od 2 do 5)		
U.1	<i>Is able to define a research problem and select appropriate research methods to address it in the framework of qualitative and quantitative analyses as well as formulate the research problem in the framework of appropriate research methods and select the data necessary to solve it</i>	P8S_UW P8S_UK
U.2	<i>Is able to perform a statistical verification of the model selected for analysis and verify it</i>	P8S_UW P8S_UK
U.3	<i>Is able to design and conduct qualitative research, in particular to select respondents, develop tools, collect data and analyse them</i>	P8S_UW P8S_UK
U.4	<i>Is able to make a critical evaluation of the obtained results</i>	P8S_UW P8S_UK
Kompetencje społeczne (liczba efektów od 1 do 3)		
K.1	<i>Appreciates the importance and importance of using quantitative and qualitative data in social and economic research, including supporting evidence-based policy</i>	P8S_KK
K.2	<i>Is able to make a critical evaluation of the research results as part of the methods discussed in the class</i>	P8S_KK
K.3	<i>It is able to critically evaluate its own research results with regard to quantitative and qualitative data analysis</i>	P8S_KK

Część C

Semestralny plan zajęć:

1. Characteristics of quantitative and qualitative research. Types of research methods. Research problems and the choice of an appropriate research method. The usefulness of quantitative and qualitative research in the sciences on politics and administration. Examples of research. Principles for the construction of research questions. The principles for the selection of research methods for

the research questions posed.
2. Types of data: primary data vs secondary data, quantitative data vs qualitative data, individual data vs aggregate data. Cross-sectional data, time series and panel/longitudinal data..
3. Quantitative methods: Full and representative surveys (based on random sample). Data from representative surveys and population data. Administrative and registry data.
4. Quantitative methods: designing a quantitative research. Choice of test method. Stages of the quantitative research. Sample selection and development of research tools. Measuring methods used.
5. Quantitative methods: descriptive statistics: location and dispersion measures - measures of inequality: Gini and Theil coefficients, measures based on quantiles and quantile groups.
6. Quantitative methods: decomposition of inequality indices due to income components (concentration coefficients). Decomposition by subgroups. Purchasing power parities.
7. Quantitative methods: sampling distributions. Maximum likelihood estimation.
8. Quantitative methods: statistical tests: statistical hypotheses, test statistic, critical significance level. Significance and power of the test.
9. Quantitative methods: methods of studying the relationship between non-measurable and measurable phenomena: stochastic relationship, simple, partial and multiple correlation. Apparent and causal dependencies. Polychoric and tetrachoric correlation
10. Quantitative methods: one-way and two-way analysis of variance.
11. Quantitative methods: modeling of socio-economic phenomena by means of linear regression (verification of the assumptions of the ordinary least squares method, estimation in case of violation of assumptions)
12. Quantitative methods: regression models with a binary explanatory variable: logit and probit regression.
13. Quantitative methods: regression models with an ordered explanatory variable: ordered logit and probit regression, multivariate nominal scale analysis
14. Analizy kontrfaktyczne w ocenie działań i programów określonych polityk publicznych Counterfactual analyses in evaluation of social actions and programs in the field of public policy.
15. Qualitative methods: Designing a qualitative research. Choice of test method. Stages of qualitative research. Selection of cases for research and development of research tools.
16. Qualitative methods: Collection of qualitative data. Conducting individual and group interviews - required skills of the researcher. The course of the field study - stages, main challenges.
17. Analysis of qualitative data. Methods of reduction of collected research material / coding. Software supporting quality data analysis. Interpretation and reporting of qualitative research results. Quality assessment of results in qualitative research.
Literatura podstawowa (jeśli wybrane fragmenty publikacji zwartych, to wskazane podanie rozdziałów, ew. stron): 1. Camreon, C.A., <i>Microeconometrics. Methods and Applications.</i> , Cambridge University Press. 2012 2. Ritchie, J., & Spencer, L. (2002). Qualitative data analysis for applied policy research. <i>The qualitative researcher's companion</i> , 573(2002), 305-29. 3. Vedung, E. (2017). <i>Public policy and program evaluation.</i> Routledge. 4. Ritchie, J., Lewis, J., Nicholls, C. M., & Ormston, R. (Eds.). (2013). <i>Qualitative research practice: A guide for social science students and researchers.</i> sage. 5. Fischer, F., & Miller, G. J. (Eds.). (2006). <i>Handbook of public policy analysis: theory, politics, and methods.</i> crc Press.

6. O'Sullivan, E., Berner, M., Taliaferro, J. D., & Rassel, G. R. (2016). Research methods for public administrators. Routledge.
6. Lehtonen r., Pahkinen E., Practical Methods for Design and Analysis of Complex Surveys, John Wiley & Sons, Ltd., 2004.
7. Aczel, A.D., Complete Business Statistics, 8th Edition, Morristown, NJ : Wohl Publishing, 2012
8. Wooldridge, J. Introductory Econometrics. A Modern Approach, Thomson, (2006).
9. Miles, M. B., Huberman, A. M., & Saldaña, J. (2014). Qualitative data analysis: a methods sourcebook (Third edition. ed.). Los Angeles et al.: SAGE Publications.
10. Hennink, M. M., Hutter, I., & Bailey, A. (2011). Qualitative research methods. London; Thousand Oaks, Calif.: SAGE Publications.
11. Flick, U. (2014). An introduction to qualitative research (5th ed.). Los Angeles: SAGE Publications.
12. Silverman, D. (2010). Doing qualitative research (4th ed.). London; Thousand Oaks, Calif.: SAGE Publications.

Literatura uzupełniająca (jeśli wybrane fragmenty publikacji zwartych, to wskazane podanie rozdziałów, ew. stron):

Articles suggested during the course

Część D

Forma zajęć:	Wymiar zajęć w godz.:
Ogółem godzin <i>w tym:</i>	60
wykład	30
ćwiczenia (w tym laboratorium komputerowe)	30
Elementy oceny końcowej (ogółem 100%), w tym:	
Egzamin końcowy	70 %
Studium przypadku (projekt)	30%
Liczba punktów ECTS	7

Część E

Metody dydaktyczne (nauczania) stosowane przez prowadzącego

- M.1. wykład tradycyjny
- M.2. wykład z wykorzystaniem technik multimedialnych
- M.3. wykład konwersatoryjny (*z aktywnością doktorantów*)
- M.5. laboratorium komputerowe
- M.7. metoda przypadków (*studium przypadku*)
- M.10. metoda debaty
- M.12. praca w grupach (*grupowe rozwiązywanie przykładów*)
- M.13. prezentacja referatów
- M.15. film, pokaz
- M.16. ćwiczenia z wykorzystaniem oprogramowania i sprzętu komputerowego
- M.19. trening umiejętności

Część F

Metody weryfikacji (sprawdziany) osiągnięcia przedmiotowych efektów kształcenia

- W.1. egzamin pisemny (*pytania otwarte, zadania*)
- W.7. projekt
- W.9. obserwacja i ocena sposobu zgłaszania problemu, zadawania pytań na zajęciach
- W.11. obserwacja i ocena podziału zadań i ról w zespole doktorantów uczestniczących w grupowym rozwiązywaniu problemów, grach zespołowych itp.