



# **Social Research Techniques**

Code: 100480 ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Туре	Year	Semester
2500258 Labour Relations	ОВ	3	2

The proposed teaching and assessment methodology that appear in the guide may be subject to changes as a result of the restrictions to face-to-face class attendance imposed by the health authorities.

#### Contact

Name: Joan Rodriguez Soler

Email: Joan.Rodriguez.Soler@uab.cat

#### **Teachers**

Ana Maria Gonzalez Ramos

# **Prerequisites**

There are no prerequisites to do the course.

# Objectives and Contextualisation

The subject seeks to initiate the students in the realm of social science research, applied to the field of Labour Relations. The main interest of the subject is to introduce the students to the basic concepts and instruments of research in social science. More specifically, the central goal of the course is that the students learn, first of all, to design a research project in the field of labour relations and, in second place, to design and implement a methodological strategy.

#### Competences

- Applying quantitative and qualitative social investigation techniques to the labour field.
- Developing critical thinking and reasoning and communicating them effectively both in your own and other languages.
- Developing research projects in the labour field.
- Drawing up and formalising reports and documents.
- Generating innovative and competitive proposals in research and professional activity.
- Identifying, analysing and solving complex problems and situations from an (economic, historical, legal, psychological, and sociological) interdisciplinary perspective.
- Self-motivating by undertaking specific training programs to acquire new knowledge.
- Working autonomously.
- Working effectively in teams.

# **Use of Languages**

Principal working language: catalan (cat)

Some groups entirely in English: No Some groups entirely in Catalan: Yes

Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

1

# **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Analysing the obtained data and managing discussion groups.
- 2. Carrying out interviews in the investigation processes.
- 3. Developing critical thinking and reasoning and communicating them effectively both in your own and other languages.
- 4. Drawing up and formalising reports and documents.
- 5. Generating innovative and competitive proposals in research and professional activity.
- 6. Knowing the qualitative and quantitative social investigation techniques applied to the labour field.
- 7. Reaching a consensus in the industrial relations.
- 8. Self-motivating by undertaking specific training programs to acquire new knowledge.
- 9. Understanding the research applied to Industrial Relations.
- 10. Working autonomously.
- 11. Working effectively in teams.

#### Content

I.Introduction: Research in Social Sciences

- 1. Social science research: what is it and why it is used?
- 2. Information sources: type of information, validity, location of documentary sources and systematization of information.
- II. The research process
- 3. The research process: the main stages
- 4. The formulation of the problem to be investigated: what do we want to search for?
- 5. The analysis model: the key concepts and the hypotheses
- 6. The design of the investigation: toward empirical testing
- 7. Quantitative techniques: search, treatment and analysis of statistical data; the survey
- 8. Qualitative techniques: interviews, discussion groups and observation.
- III. Preparation of the project and the report
- 9. The project: a tool for intervention
- 10. The report: a tool for dissemination

#### Methodology

The teaching methodology and evaluation can be subjected to changes based on the mobility restrictions set up by the health authorities.

Given the practical nature of the course, the teaching methodology is an important feature. It combines four types of strategies: lecture sessions in the classroom where the teaching staff will explain the theoretical content; practical sessions in the classroom that allow to apply the concepts acquired; follow-up tutorials; and autonomous work. These different activities are explained in detail above, including the distribution of the total time that the student has to dedicate to the subject.

#### **Activities**

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Classroom workshops and follow-up sessions	18	0.72	6, 2, 10, 11
Theoretical lessons	21	0.84	6, 3, 9, 5
Type: Supervised			
Follow-up sessions	5	0.2	9, 5, 10, 11
Type: Autonomous			
Preparing public presentation of research project	8	0.32	3, 10, 11
Preparing written exam	10	0.4	6, 10
Team work	80	3.2	6, 3, 2, 5, 4, 10, 11

#### **Assessment**

The work of the students during the course will be mainly structured around a collective research project . This research project will be followed up and evaluated through three partial deliveries that will be made progressively throughout the course. The final project will be delivered at the end of the course. The set of these tasks will mean 50% of the final grade.

Additionally, a final written exam will be carried out that will represent 35% of the final grade. The remaining 15% of the evaluation will be achieved by assisting in practical sessions and tasks associated with them. Each of these parts must achieve a minimum degree of sufficiency.

At the beginning of the semester, a general schedule of the course will be made available to the students. In it the dates of the evaluable activities will be indicated.

#### I) Group assessment

The group assessment aims to capture the ability to work as a team and develop a research project in each of its phases. This evaluation will consist of the realization of a research project that will be evaluated in a continuous way from four assignments, from the revision by the professors and from the attendance to classroom workshops linked to its realization. An oral presentation of the research project will be made at the end of the course. It represents 50% of the final grade (40% written and follow-up text; 10% oral presentation).

Late deliveries will not be accepted. Assignments that have not been submitted within the fixed deadline, or that have not been passed, cannot be recovered.

#### II) Individual assessment

The individual assessment will be based on the completion of an individual written exam that aims to capture the degree of the knowledge acquired throughout the theoretical and practical sessions. It represents 35% of the final grade.

## III) Classroom workshops

Throughout the course there will be a series of classroom workshops focused on applying the theoretical content of the course. Some of these seminars are proposed as seminars to support group projects. Therefore, topics directly related to some stages of a research project or directly related to research resources and techniques will be covered. It represents 15% of the final grade.

#### IV) Suspended and "not presented"

Both in group work and in the individual test, it is necessary a 3 out of 10 to be able to average between the two evaluations.

For group work, no compensation activity is foreseen. For the individual written exam students can access a recovery exam, as long as the exam grade is equal to or greater than 3 out of 10. Students who have not taken the final written exam or have a grade lower than 3 over 10, will not be able to take the recovery option.

Those students who have not carried out the evaluation activities corresponding to 50% of the grade will have the grade of Not Presented.

## VI) Copy and/or Plagiarism

In case of any irregularity of this type, the evaluated activity will be assessed with a 0 (see Article 116. Item 10. Of the Academic Regulations of the UAB "In case the student makes any irregularity that could lead to a significant variation of the grade of an evaluation act, will be rated with 0 this evaluation act, regardless of the disciplinary process that can be instructed, in case there are several irregularities in the evaluation acts of the same subject, the final grade of this subject will be 0.", available at <a href="http://www.uab.cat/doc/TR\_Normativa\_Academica\_Plans\_Nous">http://www.uab.cat/doc/TR\_Normativa\_Academica\_Plans\_Nous</a>).

A student who copies or tries to copy on an exam will have a 0 in the subject and will lose the right to re-evaluation. A student who presents a practice in which there is evidence of plagiarism or who cannot justify the arguments of their practice will receive a 0 and receive a warning. In case of repetition of the behaviour, the student will fail the subject (0) and will lose the right to re-evaluation.

## **Assessment Activities**

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Attendance and seminars	15%	4	0.16	1, 8, 6, 9, 2, 4, 10
Exam	35%	2	0.08	6, 3, 9, 5, 4
Research project	50%	2	0.08	1, 6, 3, 9, 2, 5, 4, 10, 11, 7

# **Bibliography**

Basic bibliography

KÖHLER, H.; MARTÍN ARTILES, A. (2005). "La metodología de la sociología de las relaciones laborales". A *Manual de Sociología del trabajo y de las relaciones laborales*. Madrid: Delta, Publicaciones Universitarias.

QUIVY, R.; CAMPENHOUDT, L. V. (1997). *Manual de Recerca en Ciències Socials*. Barcelona: Herder (also available in Spanish: *Manual de investigación en ciencias sociales*. México: LIMUSA, 1993.)

VERD, J.M.; LOZARES, C. (2016). Introducción a la investigación cualitativa: fases, métodos y técnicas Madrid: Síntesis.

VALLES, M. S. (1997). Técnicas cualitativas de investigación social. Reflexión metodológica y práctica profesional. Madrid: Síntesis.

## Additional bibliography

BELL, J. (2002). Cómo hacer tu primer trabajo de investigación. Guía para investigadores en educación y en ciencias sociales. Barcelona: Gedisa.

CEA D'ANCONA, M.A. (1998). *Metodología cuantitativa. Estrategias y técnicas de investigación social.* Madrid: Síntesis.

CORBETTA, P. (2003). Metodología y técnicas de investigación social. Madrid: McGraw Hill/Interamericana.

DANE, F.C. (1997). Mètodes de Recerca. Barcelona: Proa-UOC.

DUVERGER, M. (1962). Métodos de las ciencias sociales. Barcelona: Ariel.

GARCIA FERRANDO, M.; IBAÑEZ, J.; ALVIRA, F. (1986). El análisis de la realidad social. Métodos y técnicas de investigación. Madrid: Alianza.

GILLI, G.A. (1975). Como se investiga. Barcelona: Avance.

GIDDENS, A. (2007). "Trabajando en sociología: métodos de investigación" In: Sociología. Madrid: Alianza.

RUIZ OLABUÉNAGA, J.I.; ARÍSTEGI, I.; MELGOSA, L. (1998). Cómo elaborar un proyecto de investigación social. Bilbao: Universidad de Deusto.

TAYLOR, S.J.; BOGDAN, R. (1986), *Introducción a los métodos cualitativos de investigación*. Buenos Aires: Paidós.