

Social Analysis Tools II: Techniques and Data Analysis

Code: 106979
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2503878 Sociocultural Gender Studies	FB	1	2

Contact

Name: Irene Cruz Gomez

Email: irene.cruz@uab.cat

Teaching groups languages

You can check it through this [link](#). To consult the language you will need to enter the CODE of the subject. Please note that this information is provisional until 30 November 2023.

Prerequisites

This course has no prerequisites, although it is recommended to have previously completed the course Tools for Analysis I: Methodology and Design.

Objectives and Contextualisation

The primary interest of the subject is to provide the students with the theoretical foundations and technical instruments for the application of qualitative and quantitative techniques in the phase of the empirical comparison of the investigation, in particular, data analysis. The course will focus especially on the methods and qualitative techniques of observation and analysis of qualitative data (content analysis and thematic analysis). From a quantitative perspective, the subject focuses on univariate and bivariate descriptive statistical analysis techniques.

Learning Outcomes

- CM10 (Competence) Put teamwork skills into practice: a commitment to the team, regular collaboration, encourage problem solving, apply the ethics of care and provision.
- CM16 (Competence) Assess and correct your own work based on the evaluation of previous studies and having detected and identified specific needs for social intervention.
- KM20 (Knowledge) Distinguish between fact and opinion and between theoretical and methodological assumptions in order to correctly analyse the principles underpinning gender policies and equality plans.
- SM16 (Skill) Select the appropriate methodology, tools and data collection techniques in order to diagnose and interpret gender-focused intervention needs in different contexts and situations.

- SM17 (Skill) Select qualitative and quantitative data to assess the intersectionality between factors such as gender, class, age, ethnicity, disability, etc.

Content

QUALITATIVE BLOCK

Topic 1. Observation techniques: direct observation

- Conceptual and terminological clarification
- Aspects of the design, field and realization of direct observation
- Advantages and limitations of observation

Topic 2. Content analysis and qualitative thematic analysis

- The epistemological framework
- The elements of analysis and research strategies
- Content analysis methods and techniques
- Tools to support qualitative analysis

Topic 3. Bibliographic search

- Support tools
- Construction of a bibliography

QUANTITATIVE BLOCK

Topic 1. Statistical data analysis techniques

- Data analysis. Characteristics and main procedures
- Data preparation for analysis

Topic 2. Univariate descriptive analysis

- Measures of central tendency, position and dispersion
- The frequency tables
- Rates, ratios, proportions and index
- Graphic representation of a variable

Topic 3. Bivariate descriptive analysis

- Comparison of averages
- Correlation and regression line
- Contingency tables

Methodology

Given that the subject is fundamentally oriented towards learning the basic techniques of quantitative and qualitative analysis, the teaching methodology and formative activities of the subject place it at the center of the teaching-learning process. Thus, the teaching methodology will combine: expository sessions (to guide and clear doubts about the mandatory readings), face-to-face practices (in seminars, and in classrooms to guide and clear doubts about the mandatory readings), face-to-face practices (in seminars, and in computerized classrooms). This teaching format allows you to apply the acquired concepts and explained techniques, combining throughout the course with follow-up tutorials and independent work. Next, the different activities are specified, with their specific weight within the distribution of the total time that the student must dedicate to the subject.

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Master lecture	37	1.48	KM20, SM16, KM20
Workshops	15	0.6	CM10, CM16, CM10
Type: Supervised			
Programmed group supervision	15	0.6	CM10, CM16, KM20, CM10
Type: Autonomous			
Group work	23	0.92	CM10, CM16, SM17, CM10
Individually writing papers	11	0.44	CM10, CM16, KM20, SM16, SM17, CM10
Preparing individually written tests	22	0.88	KM20, SM16, SM17, KM20
Reading	23	0.92	KM20, SM16, KM20

Assessment

1. Evaluation model

This course implies active participation of the student and contemplates regular class attendance as a form of integration between the different learning activities.

2. Conditions for its evaluation, requirements to pass the course.

To pass the subject, a minimum final grade of 5 is required, calculated as a weighted average of the 6 evaluation activities. See the weight distribution of each activity in the table below.

To calculate this weighted average, the following criteria will be applied, depending on the monitoring of the course:

- Students who do not regularly attend class (attendance below 70%): the average will only be calculated if the grade of each and every one of the parts is at least a 5.

- Students who regularly attend class (minimum attendance of 70%): the average will be calculated if the grade of each and every one of the parts is at least 4.

In the evaluation report, only those people who have presented themselves to the first delivery of the research work or who have not carried out any evaluation activity will have the qualification of "not presented".

UNIQUE ASSESSMENT

A reflective individual work on readings and the contents of the subject (30% of the grade)

Oral exam (40% of the mark)

Test-type exam (30% of the grade)

Handing in the work, taking the exam and the oral exam will take place on a single date indicated in the subject program, accessible from the virtual campus.

3. Recovery.

During the recovery period, anyone who does not pass (<5) any of the individual tests or group work can be submitted again for evaluation within the same call. Practices are excluded from recovery.

In case of recovery, the maximum mark of the reassessed part will not exceed 7 in any case.

4. Policy against plagiarism of academic papers or written tests.

We remind you that, at the time of signing your registration, you undertook the following: "I DECLARE that the Autonomous University of Barcelona has informed me that (...) Plagiarism is the act of disseminating, publishing or reproducing a work or part of this in the name of an author other than the authentic one, which supposes an appropriation of the ideas created by another person without making an explicit recognition of their origin. Infringement of the right to intellectual property of this person that I am not authorized to do in any case, whatever the circumstance: exams, assignments, practices... Therefore, I AGREE to respect the regulatory provisions relating to intellectual property rights in relation to the teaching and/or research activity carried out by the UAB in the studies I am studying."

Exams: In the event of detecting students who have copied unauthorized content, all the people involved will be automatically suspended without the possibility of access to recovery.

In the event of plagiarism in the writing of work, each case will be assessed and, in extreme cases, the option of direct failure without the option of recovery will be considered.

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Qualitative block: attendance to classroom workshops	5%	0	0	CM10, CM16, KM20, SM16, SM17
Qualitative block: group paper	25%	0	0	CM10, CM16, KM20, SM16, SM17
Qualitative block: written test	20%	2	0.08	CM16, KM20, SM16
Quantitative block: attendance to classroom workshops	5%	0	0	CM10, CM16, KM20, SM16, SM17
Quantitative block: group paper	15%	0	0	CM10, CM16, KM20, SM16, SM17
Quantitative block: written test	30%	2	0.08	KM20, SM16, SM17

Bibliography

1. Mandatory

Navarro, Danielle. Learning Statistics with R. Disponible lliurement a <<https://learningstatisticswithr.com/>>
López, Pedro y Fachelli, Sandra Disponible lliurement a <<http://pagines.uab.cat/plopez/content/manual-misc>>
Miguel, Francisco José, Ajenjo, Marc, Gríera, Oriol (2021). MUJADES: Manual d'ús de jamovi per anàlisi de dades en estudis socials. Dipòsit Digital de Documents. Bellaterra (Barcelona): Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. <https://ddd.uab.cat/record/238222> [Consulta: 23 juny 2021].

Verd, Joan Miquel; Lozares, Carlos (2016). Introducción a la investigación cualitativa: fases, métodos y técnicas. Madrid: Síntesis.

2. RECOMMENDED

AGUIRRE BAZTÁN A. (ed.) (1995) Etnografía. Metodología en la investigación sociocultural. Barcelona: Editorial Boixareu Universitaria.

ALTHEIDE, D. L.; JOHNSON, J. M. (1994) "Criteria for Assessing Interpretative Validity in Qualitative Research", a N. K. Denzin i Y. S. Lincoln (ed.): Handbook of Qualitative Research. Thousand Oaks (California): Sage.

BARDIN, Laurence (1986). El análisis de contenido. Madrid. Akal.

BAUER, M. W. (2000) "Classical Content Analysis: a Review", a Martin W. Bauer y George Gaskell (eds.): Qualitative Researching with Text, Image and Sound. Londres: Sage.

- BERELSON, B. (1971) Content Analysis in Communication Research. Nueva York: Hafner Publishing Company.
- BOYATZIS, R. E. (1998) Transforming qualitative information : thematic analysis and code development. Thousand Oaks, California: Sage.
- COFFEY, A.; ATKINSON, P. (2005) Encontrar el sentido a los datos cualitativos. Alicante: Universidad de Alicante. (Edición original: 1996)
- COLÁS, M. P. (1998) "El análisis cualitativo de datos", a Leonor Buendía, María Pilar Colás, Fuensanta Hernández (eds.): Métodos de investigación en psicopedagogía. Madrid: McGraw-Hill.
- GARCIA JORBA, J. M. (2000) Diarios de campo. Madrid: CIS.
- GASKELL, G.; BAUER, M. W. (2000) "Towards Public Accountability: beyond Sampling, Reliability and Validity", a Martin W. Bauer y George Gaskell (ed.): Qualitative Researching with Text, Image and Sound. Londres: Sage.
- GHIGLIONE, R.; BLANCHET, A. (1991) Analyse de contenu et contenus d'analyses. París: Dunod.
- GUASCH, Oscar (1997) Observación participante. Madrid: CIS.
- HUBER, G. L. (2003) "Introducción al análisis de datos cualitativos", a Antonio Medina Rivilla i Santiago Castillo Arredondo (coord.): Metodología para la realización de Proyectos de Investigación y Tesis Doctorales. Madrid: Universitas.
- IBÁÑEZ, J. (1985) "Análisis sociológico de textos y discursos". Revista internacional de sociología, 43 (1): 119-160.
- IZQUIERDO, Javier (2006) Las meninas en el objetivo. Madrid: Lengua de Trapo.
- NAVARRO, P.; DIAZ, C. (1994) "Análisis de contenido", a Juan Manuel Delgado y Juan Gutiérrez (ed.): Métodos y técnicas cualitativas de investigación en ciencias sociales. Madrid: Síntesis.
- Métodos y técnicas cualitativas de investigación en ciencias sociales. Madrid: Síntesis.
- OLIVIER de SARDAN, J.-P. (2018). El rigor de lo cualitativo: las obligaciones empíricas de la interpretación socioantropológica. Madrid: Centro de Investigaciones Sociológicas.
- RODRÍGUEZ GÓMEZ, G.; GIL FLORES, J.; GARCÍA JIMÉNEZ, E. (1996) Metodología de la investigación cualitativa. Málaga: Aljibe.
- SANMARTÍN, R. (2000) "La observación participante", a M. García Ferrando, J. Ibáñez y F. Alvira (ed.): El análisis de la realidad social. Métodos y técnicas de investigación. Madrid: Alianza. (3a edición).
- VERD, J. M., & LOZARES, C. (2016). Introducción a la investigación cualitativa: fases, métodos y técnicas. Madrid: Síntesis.
- WEBER, R. P. (1985) Basic Content Analysis. Beverly Hills: Sage.

- AGUILERA DEL PINO, A. M. (2001). Tablas de contingencia bidimensionales. Madrid: La Muralla.
- CEA D'ANCONA, M. Ángeles (1996). Metodología cuantitativa. Estrategias y técnicas de investigación social. Madrid: Síntesis.
- GARCIA FERRANDO, Manuel (1994) Socioestadística. Introducción a la estadística en sociología. 2a edición rev. i amp. Madrid: Alianza. Alianza Universidad Textos, 96.
- LOPEZ ROLDAN, P.; LOZARES COLINA, C. (1999). Anàlisi bivariada de dades estadístiques. Bellaterra (Barcelona): Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. Col·lecció Materials, 79.
- SÁNCHEZ CARRIÓN, J.J. (1999) Manual de análisis estadístico de los datos. Madrid: Alianza. Manuales 055.

Software

- Document processor: LibreOffice Writer, or MicroSoft-WORD
- Support for presentations: LibreOffice Impress, or MicroSoft-POWERPOINT
- Spreadsheet: LibreOffice Calc, or MicroSoft-EXCEL
- Quantitative data transformation and analysis: RStudio/jamovi
- Treatment of qualitative data: RQDA