

UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS**Predmet:** Kvalitativna analiza**Course title:** Qualitative analysis

Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and level	Študijska smer Study field	Letnik Academic year	Semester Semester
Socialni menedžment, prva	Program nima smeri.	Drugi	Tretji
Social management, first	The programme has no field.	Second	Third

Vrsta predmeta / Course type

Obvezni/Compulsory

Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University course code:

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Vaje Tutorial	Klinične vaje work	Druge oblike študija	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
30	/	45	/	/	105	6

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer:

prof. dr. Borut Rončević

Jeziki /**Languages:****Predavanja /****Lectures:**

Slovensko / Slovenian, Angleško / English

Vaje / Tutorial:

Slovensko / Slovenian, Angleško / English

Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:

Vključenost v drugi letnik študijskega programa.

Študent/študentka mora pred pristopom k izpitu pripraviti poročila ki temeljijo na uporabi kvalitativnih metod.

Prerequisites:

Enrolment in the second year of the study programme.

Before taking the exam, students must successfully submit seminar assignment.

Vsebina:**Content (Syllabus outline):**

Kvalitativna raziskovalna metodologija je izšla iz kritike pozitivističnega pogleda na družbeno realnost. Omogoča vpogled v mikro raven družbenega dogajanja in dožemanja in tako postaja vse bolj priljubljena tehnika raziskovanja ne samo v družboslovju, temveč tudi v tržnih raziskavah, merjenju javnega mnenja in ocenjevanju politične situacije. Predmet se nanaša na relevantna poglavja iz filozofije znanosti in epistemologije in ponuja poglobljen vpogled v razvoj metodologije ter tudi njenih implikacij v sodobnem družboslovnem raziskovanju. Poudarek je na vlogi raziskovalca v raziskovalnem procesu, ki znotraj kvalitativne paradigme pride še bolj do izraza in tako spodbuja samo-refleksivnost in kritičnost. Predstavljene so osnovne metode in tehnike kvalitativnega raziskovanja. Vsebina predmeta je vezana na teoretično in praktično poznavanje etnografskega raziskovanja, različnih vrst intervjujev (narrativnih, skupinskih, strukturiranih ipd.), semiotične analize ter podob v gibanju in medijske analize. Predstavljeni so raziskovalni koraki vezani na empirično fazo raziskovanja, ki vodijo do interpretacije kvalitativno zbranega gradiva ter postavitve paradigatskega modela.

A qualitative research methodology resulted from the criticism of the positivistic view of social reality as the exclusive approach. It enables the insights into the micro level of a society and it is becoming increasingly popular methodological technique, not only in the social sciences, but also in market research, public opinion measurement and evaluation of the political situation. The course syllabus embraces relevant topics in the philosophy of science and epistemology and offers in-depth insights into the development of the methodology and its implications in the contemporary social science research. The emphasis is on the role of the researcher in the research process that has become within the qualitative paradigm even more evident and thus encourages self-reflection and criticism. The course represents the basic methods and techniques of qualitative research, and it is linked to the theoretical and practical knowledge of ethnographic research, different types of interviews (narrative, consolidated, structured, etc..) and semiotic analysis of images in motion and media analysis. The considered research steps accord to the empirical research phase, leading to a qualitative interpretation of the collected material and defining a paradigmatic model.

Temeljni literatura in viri / Readings:

Flick Uwe (2011). *Introducing Research Methodology: A Beginner's Guide to Doing a Research Project*. Los Angeles, London, New Delhi, Singapore, Washington DC: Sage.

Lamut Urša, Macur Mirna (2012). *Metodologija družboslovnega raziskovanja. Od zasnove do izvedbe*. Založba Vega.

Adam Frane idr. (ur.) (2012) *Kvalitativno raziskovanje v interdisciplinarni perspektivi*. Ljubljana: IRSA.

Flick, Uwe (2004) *Design and Process in Qualitative Research*. V Uwe Flick, Erns von Kardoff in Ines Steinke (ur.): *A Companion to Qualitative Research*. London [etc.]: Sage (146–152).

Stake, Robert E. (2010) *Qualitative Research: Studying How Things Work*. New York, London: The Guilford Press. Naslov poglavja: *Methods: Gathering Data* (str. 88–103).

Ragin, Charles C. (2007). Družboslovno raziskovanje: enotnost in raznolikost metode. Ljubljana: FDV.

Cilji in kompetence:

- poznavanje in razumevanje družbenih procesov ter sposobnost za njihovo analizo, sintezo in predvidevanje rešitev in njihovih posledic;
- obvladanje raziskovalnih metod, postopkov in procesov na področju družbenih ved;
- razvoj kritične in samokritične presoje;
- sposobnost fleksibilne uporabe znanja v praksi;
- poznavanje in razumevanje utemeljitev in zgodovine razvoja temeljnih družboslovnih disciplin (stroke) in sicer s področja sociologije, političnih ved, komunikologije, ekonomije in menedžmenta, družboslovne informatike, pravoznanstva, družboslovne statistike in kvalitativnih metod;
- sposobnost za reševanje konkretnih družbenih in delovnih problemov z uporabo družboslovnih znanstvenih metod in postopkov;
- sposobnost pridobivanja, selekcije, ocenjevanja in umeščanja novih informacij in zmožnost interpretacije v kontekstu družboslovja;
- razumevanje in uporaba metod kritične analize in razvoja teorij ter njihova uporaba v reševanju konkretnih družbenih in delovnih problemov;
- razvoj veščin in spretnosti pri uporabi znanja na področju družbenih ved s pomočjo reševanja teoretičnih ali empiričnih problemov.

Objectives and competences:

- Knowledge and understanding of social processes and the capacity for analysis, synthesis and prediction solutions and their consequences;
- mastery of research methods, procedures and processes in the field of social sciences;
- development of critical and self-critical assessment;
- the ability of the flexible use of knowledge in practice;
- Knowledge and understanding of rational and history of the development of core social science disciplines (professions) and in the fields of sociology, political science, communication science, economics and management, social informatics, jurisprudence, social statistics and qualitative methods;
- the ability to solve concrete social and working problems through the use of social scientific methods and procedures;
- capacity of acquisition, selection, evaluation and placement of new information and the ability to interpret in the context of social sciences;
- Understanding and using of methods of critical analyzes and development of theories and their application in solving specific social and work problems;
- development of skills in the use of knowledge in the social sciences by means of solving theoretical or empirical problems.

Predvideni študijski rezultati:

Znanje in razumevanje:

Študent/študentka

- pozna in razume kaj je družboslovno raziskovanje, namen in možne aplikacije tovrstnega raziskovanja;
- pozna razvoj družboslovnega raziskovanja v povezavi z relevantnimi poglavji iz filozofije znanosti in epistemologije;
- razume strukturo raziskovalnega procesa;
- pozna in zna uporabiti različne kvalitativne metode in tehnike raziskovanja;
- reflektira in kritično ovrednoti primernost določene raziskovalne metode za analizo konkretnega problema;
- uporablja osnovno programsko opremo za kvalitativno in mešano analizo;
- zavzame samostojna stališča do ključnih etičnih vprašanj v raziskovalnem procesu ter kritičnega ovrednotenja družbene odgovornosti raziskovalca.

Intended learning outcomes:

Knowledge and understanding:

Student

- know what a social research is; the purpose and applications of the latter;
- know and understand the development of social research linked to relevant chapters of philosophy of science and epistemology;
- know the structure of research process;
- know and use qualitative social science research methods and research technics;
- reflect and critically reevaluate certain methods, which are suitable for analysing a concrete research case;
- use basic software in order to conduct the qualitative analysis;
- take stand to relevant ethical questions in research process and critically assesses the role of the researcher.

Metode poučevanja in učenja:

- Predavanja z aktivno udeležbo študentov (razlaga, diskusija, vprašanja, primeri, reševanje problemov);
- Seminarske vaje (refleksija izkušenj, projektno delo, timsko delo, metode kritičnega mišljenja, diskusija, sporočanje povratne informacije);
- Individualne in skupinske konsultacije (diskusija, dodatna razlaga, obravnava specifičnih vprašanj).

Learning and teaching methods:

- Lectures with students' active participation (lecture, discussion, questions, examples, problem solving exercises);
- Tutorials with assignment (self-reflection, project work, team work, methods of critical thinking, discussion, feedback, practice);
- Individual and group consultations (discussion, additional explanation, dealing with specific questions).

Načini ocenjevanja:

Delež (v %) /

Weight (in %)

Assessment:

Samostojni izdelki vezani na uporabo različnih metod ter sledeče analize podatkov

100%

Individual assignments linked to employment of different qualitative methods and following analysis of the gathered data

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Reference nosilca / Lecturer's references:

Makarovič, Matej, Šušteršič, Janez, Rončević, Borut. Is Europe 2020 Set to Fail? : the cultural political economy of the EU grand strategies. European planning studies, 2014, vol. 22, iss. 3, str. 610-626.

Rončević, Borut, Makarovič, Matej. Societal steering in theoretical perspective : social becoming as an analytical solution. Polish Sociological Review, vol. 176, no. 4, str. 461-472.

Makarovič, Matej, Rončević, Borut. Interethnic relations in a systemic context : minorities in media and education in Slovenia, (Gesellschaftliche transformationen, Bd. 17, Vol. 17). Münster: Lit, 2010. 138 str.

Rončević, Borut, Modic, Dolores. Regional systems of innovations as social fields. Sociologija i prostor, 2011, vol. 49, no. 191, str. 313-333.

Rončević, Borut, Makarovič, Matej. Towards the strategies of modern societies : systems and social processes. Innovation, Sep. 2010, vol. 23, no. 3, str. 223-239.

Rončević, Borut. Regional development agencies and changing social fields : towards a sociology of regional systems of innovation. V: Bellini, Nicola (ur.), Danson, Mike (ur.), Halkier, Henrik (ur.). Regional development agencies : the next generation? : networking, knowledge and regional policies, (Regions and cities, 59). 1st published. London; New York: Routledge, 2012, str. 87-101.