COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL TECHNOLOGY AND		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	COMMUNICATION		
COURSE CODE	UNDERGRADUATE EPI 311 SEMESTER 2º		
COURSE TITLE	QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH METHODS		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHIN G HOURS	CREDITS
	Lectures	2	
	Laboratory		
			6
The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Compulsory Optional/ Gener	ral Background	
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	None		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.aegean.gr/co	ourses/131148/	

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

At the end of this course students will be able to:

- recognize the importance of quantitative research in social sciences
- o explain concepts such as variable, scale, population, sample, reliability and validity of the research
- o describe the stages of a quantitative research and plan one
- o describe the basic principles of sampling methods
- o structure research hypotheses and check them with statistical criteria
- o successfully handle SPSS
- o interpret quantitative data using descriptive statistics criteria
- o make graphs
- o correlate variables and interpret the results of statistical analysis
- o distinguish between the statistical criteria they should use each time

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,

with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Decision making
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Project planning and management
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking.

(3) SYLLABUS

The course focuses on the use of quantitative research methods in Social Sciences. Initially, students get acquainted with concepts such as variable, scale, population, sample, reliability and validity of the research. During the semester, students become familiar with the use of the SPSS statistical package, which is a very useful tool for analyzing quantitative data.

Lectures

- 1: Introduction, Basic statistical concepts
- 2: Types of variables and types of scales
- 3: SPSS procedures (database creation, data entry, data classification, etc.)
- 4: SPSS procedures (database creation, data entry, data classification) (continued)
- Measures of central tendency
- Measures of variation and dispersion
- 7: Graphic representations
- 8: The x2 criterion
- 9: The criterion T-test
- 10: Correlation and correlation coefficients

visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,

The student's study hours for each learning

- 11: Simple linear regression
- 12: One-way Analysis of Variance

13th: Revision

The Laboratory exercises follow the structure of the lectures

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to face lectures			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Lectures	13 * 2 = 26 hours		
	Statistics exercises	13 * 2 = 26 hours		
	Lectures' study	13 * 3 = 39 hours		
	Homework (exercises)	19 hours		

Preparation-study for final

evaluation (exams)

46 hours

activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS		
	Course total	156 hours

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, openended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students

Language of evaluation: Greek

Evaluation Methods: mid-term evaluation (two) with problem solving using SPSS (30%) and final evaluation with problem solving using SPSS and/or multiple choice questionnaire (70%).

Specifications on the course as well as the evaluation criteria are made known during the first lecture and are recorded in clarity in the material that is posted throughout the semester in the e-class of the course.

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Suggested bibliography:

- Dafermos, V. (2011). Social Statistics and Research Methodology with SPSS, Thessaloniki: Ziti Publ..
- Roussos, P. & Tsaousis, J. (2020), Statistics Applied to Social Sciences Using SPSS and R, Athens:
 Gutenberg
- Gnardellis, Ch. (2003). Applied Statistics, Athens: Papazisis Publ.

- Related academic journals:

- International Statistical Review, Wiley
- Journal of Survey Statistics and Methodology, Oxford University Press
- International Journal of Quantitative Research in Education, Inderscience Publishers