

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPT OF CULTURAL TECHNOLOGY AND COMMUNICATION		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	POD 411	SEMESTER	(H') SPRING
COURSE TITLE	Social Informatics		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES <i>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</i>		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
Lectures		3	5
<i>Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).</i>			
COURSE TYPE <i>general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development</i>	Elective, general background		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	None		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)			

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes <i>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.</i> <i>Consult Appendix A</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the fundamental concepts of social informatics. • Analyze the social, cultural, and ethical implications of ICTs. • Explore the role of ICTs in different sectors • Develop critical thinking skills regarding the use and development of technology. • Evaluate public policies related to ICTs and their societal impact. 	
General Competences <i>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?</i> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <i>Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology</i> <i>Adapting to new situations</i> <i>Decision-making</i> <i>Working independently</i> <i>Team work</i> </div> <div> <i>Project planning and management</i> <i>Respect for difference and multiculturalism</i> <i>Respect for the natural environment</i> <i>Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues</i> <i>Criticism and self-criticism</i> </div> </div>	

<i>Working in an international environment</i>	<i>Production of free, creative and inductive thinking</i>
<i>Working in an interdisciplinary environment</i>
<i>Production of new research ideas</i>	<i>Others...</i>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Search, analyze and synthesize data and information, using the necessary technologies • problem solving • Production of new research ideas • Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking • respect for difference and multiculturalism • Working independently • Team work • Decision making • Project planning and management • showing social, professional and ethical responsibility 	

(3) SYLLABUS

This course examines how Social Informatics Systems can be defined as the field focusing on the research and study of socio-technical interactions at various levels of action within the Information and Knowledge Society. This field synthesizes, develops, and further specializes theoretical and methodological approaches and research tools from the domains of social sciences and informatics, as well as related scientific areas such as Communication and Socio-Technical Systems, broadening the scientific discourse on the phenomena under study. The ultimate aim of the field is to construct solid theoretical and methodological frameworks between the social and technological perspectives adopted, in line with the evolution of modern societies and informational/communication infrastructures. This is to provide the necessary knowledge and tools to the academic community, society, and the market, enabling them to adapt to the contemporary, ever-changing physical and digital environment.

Week 1: Introduction to Social Informatics

- Course overview and objectives
- Definition and scope of social informatics

Week 2: Theoretical Foundations of Social Informatics

- Key theories and concepts: socio-technical systems, actor-network theory, information society
- Case studies on the theoretical applications in social informatics

Week 3: Social Impact of ICTs in structures

- The role of ICTs in organizational structure and culture
- Information systems and their impact on decision-making
- Case studies on ICT implementation in organizations

Week 4: Big Data and Society

- Introduction to big data and its applications
- Social implications of big data analytics
- Ethical considerations in big data usage

Week 5: Gamification and Serious Games

- Concepts of gamification and serious games
- Applications in education, health, and business
- Case studies and best practices

Week 6: Artificial Intelligence and Society

- Overview of AI technologies
- Impact of AI on various aspects of society
- Ethical and societal implications of AI

Week 7: E-Government and Civic Engagement

- Concepts and models of e-government
- Role of technology in enhancing civic engagement

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Case studies of successful e-government initiatives
Week 8: Digital Economies and Online Marketplaces
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergence and growth of digital economies Structure and function of online marketplaces Impact of e-commerce on traditional business models
Week 9: Digital Cultural Market
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Structure and function of online cultural marketplaces
Week 10: Social Design
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participatory Design
Week 11: Social Informatics Research
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analytical Orientation Critical Orientation
Week 12: Future Trends and Developments in Social Informatics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emerging technologies and their potential impact Future trends in social informatics
Week 13: Final presentation of students' project

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY <i>Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.</i>	Face-to-face	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY <i>Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Software for concept maps Diagrams, tables, pictures, photos, videos, digital material, viewing & presentation software Utilization of social media to support the learning process, as well as the research, the preparation, and presentation of team work for the semester project.	
TEACHING METHODS <i>The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.</i> <i>Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.</i> <i>The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS</i>	Activity	Semester workload
	Lectures	26 hours
	research training	26 hours
	Team project	38 hours
	Personal Study/ /Preparation	52 hours
	Evaluation	14 hours
	Total	156 hours
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION <i>Description of the evaluation procedure</i> <i>Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other</i>	Students are expected to attend and actively participate in all lectures, complete and implement a final project. The most important criteria for grading are timeliness, completeness, and quality. It's important to complete all parts of the assignment, and to make every effort to present the thinking clearly at each stage. Summative Assessment methods: 1. Public Presentation (20%) 2. Final project report (40%) 3. Exams (40%)	

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

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- Smutny, Z., & Vehovar, V. (2019). Social informatics research: Schools of thought, methodological basis, and thematic conceptualization. *Journal of the Association for Information Science and Technology*, 71(5), 529–539.
- Manole, I. C., & Petac, E. (2016, November). Social informatics and the dynamic of contemporary society. In *Proceedings of the International Conference on Interdisciplinary Studies (ICIS 2016)-Interdisciplinarity and Creativity in the Knowledge Society*.
- Marcinkowski, M. (2015). Data, ideology, and the developing critical program of social informatics. *Journal of the Association for Information Science and Technology*, 67(5), 1266–1275.
- Kling, R. (2007). What is social informatics and why does it matter?. *The Information Society*, 23(4), 205–220.
- Sawyer, S., & Eschenfelder, K. R. (2002). Social informatics: Perspectives, examples, and trends. *Annual review of information science and technology*, 36(1), 427–465.