



## Teaching Guide

Identifying Data				2016/17
Subject (*)	Métodos de investigación	Code	652G03019	
Study programme	Grao en Educación Social			
Descriptors				
Cycle	Period	Year	Type	Credits
Graduate	2nd four-month period	Second	FB	6
Language	SpanishGalician			
Teaching method	Face-to-face			
Prerequisites				
Department	Filosofía e Métodos de Investigación en Educación			
Coordinador	Arias Rodriguez, Maria Alicia	E-mail	alicia.arias.rodriguez@udc.es	
Lecturers	Arias Rodriguez, Maria Alicia	E-mail	alicia.arias.rodriguez@udc.es	
Web	<a href="http://www.udc.es/fymide">http://www.udc.es/fymide</a>			
General description	<p>The reality socio-educational of the social educator is complex, diverse and difficult to analyze, describe and interpret, it is therefore necessary that throughout his academic training, purchase a series of skills that will allow him to develop his professional activity. By such a circumstance, the learning and application of various research methodologies that are planned in this subject, will in future to social educator select the most appropriate to solve the problems that are found in its next working environment. Without forgetting that the social educator within their working environment will have to investigate in order to provide possible solutions to improve the context in which to develop their work activity.</p> <p>The diversity of conceptions epistemological applicable to the different social situations will be a source of information for the social researcher, allowing you to determine which is the most suitable to solve the issue you are facing. It is not intended to establish a relationship or an order of importance among the various modes of research, but that is the problem of research that will determine the choice of a methodology or another, making it the most valid for this type of problem.</p> <p>The development of the research aims, in addition to solving existing problems in the social context, be a source of information and training for the professionals who develop their activity in this field of work, allowing them to intervene more guarantees of quality and, especially, to be able to anticipate the problems and the needs of your environment.</p>			

## Study programme competences

Code	Study programme competences
A5	Identificar e analizar os factores contextuais que afectan os procesos de intervención socioeducativa.
A6	Seleccionar diferentes métodos e técnicas para a planificación e avaliación de programas e servizos.
A11	Observar, analizar, interpretar procesos de mediación social, cultural e educativa.
A13	Deseñar e levar a cabo proxectos de investigación elementais aplicables aos diferentes campos de intervención.
B1	Elaborar, analizar, sintetizar, valorar e transmitir criticamente a información.
B2	Redactar e presentar informes técnicos, memorias, regulamentos ou calquera outro documento básico que contribúa a regular a acción socioeducativa.
B5	Capacidade de mostrar actitudes coherentes coas concepcións éticas e deontolóxicas propias da profesión.
B6	Adquirir e dominar habilidades comunicativas que permitan transmitir información, ideas e propostas a diversas audiencias.
C1	Expresarse correctamente, tanto de forma oral coma escrita, nas linguas oficiais da comunidade autónoma.
C2	Dominar a expresión e a comprensión de forma oral e escrita dun idioma estranxeiro.
C3	Utilizar as ferramentas básicas das tecnoloxías da información e as comunicacións (TIC) necesarias para o exercicio da súa profesión e para a aprendizaxe ao longo da súa vida.
C4	Desenvolverse para o exercicio dunha cidadanía aberta, culta, crítica, comprometida, democrática e solidaria, capaz de analizar a realidade, diagnosticar problemas, formular e implantar solucións baseadas no coñecemento e orientadas ao ben común.
C6	Valorar criticamente o coñecemento, a tecnoloxía e a información dispoñible para resolver os problemas cos que deben enfrontarse.
C8	Valorar a importancia que ten a investigación, a innovación e o desenvolvemento tecnolóxico no avance socioeconómico e cultural da sociedade.

## Learning outcomes



Learning outcomes	Study programme competences		
Get to know the terminoloxía; the various phases of the investigación plantexamento and the various methodologies in both quantitative and qualitative socio-educational intervention us	A5 A6 A11 A13		C2
Analyze the information collected in the socio-educational intervention processes, using the appropriate analysis techniques		B1 B2 B5 B6	
Critically assess the knowledge, technology and the information available to resolve the problems that must be addressed from various perspectives and of course the gender perspective			C1 C3 C4 C6 C8

Contents	
Topic	Sub-topic
BLOCK I-FUNDAMENTALS OF WOOL RESEARCH IN EDUCATION	<p>THEME 1.-EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH.</p> <p>1.1 Definition and characteristics of the scientific research.</p> <p>1.2 Definition and characteristics of the educational research.</p> <p>1.3.Types of research.</p> <p>THEME 2.-RESEARCH PARADIGMS.</p> <p>2.1. Basic issues.</p> <p>2.2. Characteristics of the paradigms.</p> <p>2.3 Positions given the diversity paradigmatica.</p>
BLOCK II-RESEARCH IN THE EDUCATIONAL AND SOCIAL FIELDS.	<p>THEME 3.-PROCESS RESEARCH-GENERAL.</p> <p>3.1. Approach of the problem.</p> <p>3.2 Review of the literature.</p> <p>3.3 Hypothesis and variables.</p> <p>3.4 Research designs.</p> <p>3.5 Population and sample.</p> <p>3.6 Data collection techniques.</p> <p>3.7. The research report.</p> <p>3.8 Differences of the research process from quantitative and/or qualitative perspective.</p>
BLOCK III-QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE METHODOLOGY IN EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH	<p>THEME 4.-RESEARCH FROM A QUANTITATIVE PERSPECTIVE.</p> <p>4.1. Introduction.</p> <p>4.2 Experimental research</p> <p>4.3. Non-experimental research.</p> <p>THEME 5-RESEARCH FROM A QUALITATIVE PERSPECTIVE.</p> <p>5.1 Research action, research collaborative and participatory research.</p> <p>5.2 Evaluation research</p> <p>5.3. Other qualitative methods: biographical, ethnographical, Phenomenology, ethnomethodology, and case studies.</p> <p>THEME 6-A STATISTIC AS A RESEARCH TOOL.</p>

Planning				
Methodologies / tests	Competencies	Ordinary class hours	Student?s personal work hours	Total hours



Collaborative learning	A11 A13 C6 C8	0	48	48
Document analysis	C4	0	12	12
Directed discussion	A5 B1	4	4	8
Workshop	B2 C1 C2	14	14	28
Mixed objective/subjective test	A5 A6 A11 A13 B1 B2 B5 B6 C1 C2 C3 C4 C6 C8	4	4	8
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A6 B5 C4 C6 C8	20	20	40
Personalized attention		6	0	6

(\*)The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

Methodologies	
Methodologies	Description
Collaborative learning	It is formed by a set of methodologies such as the discussion dirixida, Obradoiro, analyze fontes documentaries, schemas, readings, conceptual maps, troubleshooting, etc. All these guided procedures in the classroom and/or supported by information and communication technologies. Specifically, in this methodology were configured small groups (not more than 5 people). Each student should work for the group in the resolution of the tasks proposed by the teacher so as to optimize their own learning and the other members of the group.
Document analysis	Methodology that involves the use of audiovisual documents and/or bibliographical (articles, educational texts, databases, etc.) relevant to the theme of the subject with activities specifically designed for the analysis of the same. This methodology can be used: as an introduction to a topic, as an instrument of implementation to explain processes that cannot be observed directly, for the presentation of complex situations or as a synthesis of contents of theoretical or practical.
Directed discussion	Dynamic methodology of groups in which the members of each group discussed in a free and informal and spontaneous discussion on concepts presented in the masterly session (descriptive class) as in the practical sessions (interactive class). This discursión will be moderated by Professor
Workshop	With this task is intended to combine other methodologies, such as for example, oral presentations, solutions to problems, guided practices, etc. But bearing in mind that with it the student operates purely practical tasks on a specific topic with support and supervision of teachers.
Mixed objective/subjective test	Test used for the evaluation of programming. This test consists of several questions that can be direct or incomplete statements, even questions with several options or alternatives of response that provide possible solutions. But always those responses one is valid. In this test the incorrect answers to the correct deducted
Guest lecture / keynote speech	Class given by professor on the content already cited in the teaching guide. This methodology is used exclusively in the word as a way of transmitting information to the whole group.

Personalized attention	
Methodologies	Description
Directed discussion Guest lecture / keynote speech Workshop Collaborative learning	The personalized attention the professor will resolve the doubts that have the student on the different topics to work on the matter. But in addition any doubt which may arise for the solution of problems, in the readings, in the obradorio, in learning collaborator, analysis of sources documentais how in the discussion addressed. During these sessions, there will be a follow-up of student work, overseeing and directing more directly the process to be followed in each of the activities.
Document analysis Mixed objective/subjective test	This personalized attention will be held in the office of the faculty (P1A18) in the schedule of titorias. This schedule is hung on the board that is in the office of the professor, in the web page of the Department of Philosophy and Research Methods in Education as well as the Faculty of Education Sciences.  The PERSONALIZED ATTENTION WILL BE FACE-TO-FACE BETWEEN THE STUDENT AND THE TEACHER SO THAT THE VIRTUAL CARE WILL NOT BE DONE IN THIS AREA. The EMAIL ADDRESS OF THE TEACHER SHOULD NOT BE USED HOW: ITEM TO REQUEST APPOINTMENT OR FOR CONSULTATIONS.



Assessment			
Methodologies	Competencies	Description	Qualification
Directed discussion	A5 B1	<p>To perform this task should take into account the following: the small group will be formed-no more than 5 people; to perform this task should take into account the following: the small group will be formed-no more than 5 persons; b-will work with materials that will present the professor in class; c-he always material will complement of concepts presented in the sessions maxistrais; d-each group shall elect a spokesperson. The role of such a figure is present and defend the ideas of the group. The teacher will monitor that each time you perform this methodology is not always the same spokesperson; e-figure of moderator will be professor, and-is complementase activity when it is delivered, afterwards, with an outline of the main ideas of the material (submitted pin teacher) to professor.</p> <p>Specifically, there will be four led discussions. Each one of them is worth two points. But there is some discussion, automatically, would not obtain the points assigned to this methodology.</p> <p>This delivery is always AT THE END OF THE CLASSES IN WHICH YOU MAKE THIS METHODOLOGY. Never WILL BE DELIVERED THIS ACTIVITY: IN THE BOX OF THE PROFESSOR, NOR BY EMAIL, OR IN THE OFFICE OF THE PROFESSOR outside of class hours.</p>	8
Workshop	B2 C1 C2	<p>This methodology will take place when item 6 to develop. The content of this topic will be the end of the month of April or may (it all depends on how to develop the previous issues). In item 6, Professor will be a problem of statistical problem-solving so that student watched the process. Therefore, in this process is deleted the exhibition and interactive classes and all students matter should attend obrigatoriamente. Since, the teacher will propose a number of statistical problems that will have to solve in class, students through outputs to the tarpaulin where the student will present the resolution of this guided practice. Wool care and accomplishment of all these problems is equivalent to acquire 15 points. If the student does not attend any of these classes, automatically, will not adquire 15 points.</p> <p>For the evaluation of this activity will be taken into account: the development of the activity, the axilidade in its realization, the presentation</p> <p>At the end of the classes in which this methodology is carried out will be all the practices carried out. This activity will never be delivered: In the grid of the teacher, or by email, or in the Office of Professor</p>	15



Collaborative learning	A11 A13 C6 C8	<p>As it is a methodology to observe the learning of each student. Therefore, the student tendá that: understanding and managing the computers. In this methodology becomes a very important instrument of evaluation, as the learner to develop other methodologies here exposed, you may need to optimize their own learning and the rest of the group.</p> <p>As is the complement other methodologies are subject to a point on the following tasks: analysis of documentary sources, discursion directed and Obradoiro. Also, it must be borne in mind that to compute the point the each one of these methodologies must meet the requirements of these methodologies described in this evaluation, as are: the ability to work individually, the ability to work in team, basic general knowledge, capacity for synthesis and analysis, ability to apply the knowledge of the session to practice, maxistrais capacity to generate new ideas (innovation and creativity), capacity criticism and self-criticism, decision making, oral and written communication and research skills.</p>	20
Document analysis	C4	<p>Within the educational research, the student has to learn and familiarize yourself with the databases in which allows them to search for information.</p> <p>For this reason, the teacher the first day of class will point to the students the specific days in which the activity will take place of activities of search and query. For this reason, the student must bring computer to be able to follow the explanations of the teacher.</p> <p>During the meeting THERE WILL BE A SERIES OF ACTIVITIES THAT WILL BE DELIVERED TO THE PROFESSOR AT THE END OF EACH SESSION WITH EACH INTERACTIVE GROUP</p>	3



Mixed objective/subjective test	A5 A6 A11 A13 B1 B2 B5 B6 C1 C2 C3 C4 C6 C8	<p>The review of the calls or the multiple-choice test consists of two parts:</p> <p>1-part theoretical divided in turn into two parts:</p> <p>a) first, called "Teoría pura", it will consist of a number of open-response items. A question with an incorrect answer subtracts a question with a correct answer. This part is approved when it reaches a score of 10 out of 18 points being the maximum score that is reached here.</p> <p>(b) wool second part, called "Teoría práctica", will consist of an overview of a qualitative or quantitative research in which the student must answer the one article series of multiple answer questions. " A question with an incorrect answer subtracts a question with a correct answer. This part is approved when it reaches a score of 10 out of 18 points being the maximum score that is reached here.</p> <p>IMPORTANT this theoretical part (with the subprobas two) is considered overcome when is exceed the two parts in each nail of them SE reaches a 10 on 18. If he is suspended one of these parts is suspended the part theoretical (is not saved anywhere, in any call note, if suspended).</p> <p>2-part statistic. This part consists of several statistical problems. This part is approved when it reaches a score of 10 out of 18 points being the maximum score that is reached here.&amp;lt;</p> <p>EXPLANATORY NOTE.</p> <p>If a 10 is not reached in the theoretical part and in the statistics part another 10 (sings that the score reached maximum is 36 in the theoretical part and 18 in the practical portion not SOUTHEASTERN guard to note from the approved. STUDENT suspended the examination. The student will need to go to the next call with the two parties and TERNER into account peculiarities of these.</p> <p>The date of the the CONVOCATORIAS EXAMENS are marked by Board of faculty therefore not is moving. TABLE TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT:</p> <p>a) 10 points to 12 points is the equivalent of the UN approved (5-6). Specifically, 10 and 11 points is the equivalent of the a five; 12 points is the equivalent of the a six.</p> <p>(b) 13 points to 15 points is the equivalent of the UN NOTABLE (7-8). Specifically, 13 and 14 points is the equivalent of the a seven; 15 points is the equivalent of the eight.</p> <p>(C) 16 points to 18 points is the equivalent of a tea stand (9-10). Specifically, 16 and 17 points is the equivalent of the a nine; 18 points is the equivalent of the 10</p>	54
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Assessment comments



In the evaluation of the matter (outlined in the section of the programme guide, called; "Paso 7: evaluación" ") be taken into account first of all the following:

STUDENTS THAT ARE ENROLLED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THIS MATTER. This student has the following options of evaluación: estudiante that always attend class (are considered that 80% are, this is equivalent to not have more than 3 absences without justifying. It is justified (with copy properly covered by a medical colexiado) medical failures and mistakes for a work (with copy properly covered in the work where it is justified that in class hours you are working). Outside classroom activities can never be made. For this the professor in class ask students to sign a sheet both kinds entry and exit. The evaluation of are students takes into account the following: 1 - the "participación in clase", in the active intervention in class will allow Professor to get a better idea of knowledge, doubts and concerns of students. " The information gained by the teacher, with this procedure is integrated with that obtained by other procedures used, and that intends to get a valuation more individualized and comprehensive; 2-the following methodologies through: "discusión dirigida" (8 on 100puntos), "obradoiro" (15 on 100puntos), "aprendizaje colaborador" (100puntos 20) and sources documentais "analise" (3 on 100 points) the student will achieve a score of 46 on 100. Los students will reach these points as Max will meet the following requirements:-all the material, should be given as, for example, if you set four targeted discussions and student (provided that it justifies the absence does not exceed 80% absences class) does not have more than two reached maximum score would be, in this methodology, would not reach any score. This explanation is applicable to all the methods in this section. b - to achieve the maximum of each methodology score not be taken into account only if the material is delivered or not. It will take into account various factors such as: the ability of individual work, ability to work in team, general basic knowledge, capacity for synthesis and analysis, ability to apply the knowledge of maxistrais sessions to practice, ability to generate new ideas (innovation and creativity), criticism and self-criticism, decision making, oral and written communication and research skills. ALL this LO observed the professor to the length of the classes interactive (should not be forgotten that many of these methodologies will develop and develop in these classes). For this reason in these classes the teacher will take relevant observations 3 - the examination of the calls or multiple-choice test consists of two parts. The score that you can achieve is 54 points: la-theoretical part which is divided in turn into two parts: a first, called "Teoría pura", it will consist of a number of open-response items. A question with an incorrect answer subtracts a question with a correct answer. This part is approved when it reaches a score of 10 out of 18 points being the maximum score that is reached here. The second part, called "Teoría práctica"; will consist of an overview of a qualitative or quantitative research in which the student must answer the one article series of questions. " This part is approved when it reaches a score of 10 out of 18 points being the maximum score that is reached here important this part theoretical is considered overcome when is exceed the two parts with a ten in each nail of them. If suspended one of these parts is suspended the theoretical part.

SCALE to take into account (only in the case of students enrolling for the first time in this matter and asisgten always class): 10 points to 12 points is the equivalent of the UN approved (5-6). Specifically, 10 and 11 points is the equivalent of the a five; 12 points is the equivalent of the a seis. 13 points to 15 points is the equivalent of the UN NOTABLE (7-8). Specifically, 13 and 14 points is the equivalent of the a seven; 15 points is the equivalent of the an ocho. 16 points to 18 points is the equivalent of the one outstanding (9-10). Specifically, 16 and 17 points is the equivalent of the a nine; 18 points is the equivalent of the a 10.

b-statistical part. This part consists of several statistical problems. This part is approved with a 10, therefore, this part rate on 18 points. The scale that gives each problem will be reflected in the review.

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE.

If not is reached in each of the parts of the theoretical part one ten-point Y EN La part statistics other ten points, not is GUARDA La note DE La part approved. The student will have to go to the next call with both parties and take into account the PARTICULARITIES of these.

#### VERY IMPORTANT:

If the student suspended examination marked for the call of June as all practices performed and valued interactive classes is not them saved the PUNTUACIONES reached in such activities for the following calls - these students suspending consideration of June with the practices held throughout the course.

The examination of the call of July that even academic score over 100 points. This means, students must achieve the following score: at) theoretical part, includes the part called the "Teoría pura" and the side called "Teoría Práctica" is the maximum score of 10 in each of the parties. both parties shall be approved with a 5. If any part fails with a five, is considered student suspended all the theoretical part. (b) statistical part the maximum score is 10. If it is one of the two parties, previously listed, suspended student be suspended throughout the test (or notes parts is not saved).

THE date of the EXAMENS DE Las CONVOCATORIAS are marked by Board of faculty per LO both do not move. FOR students attending class and have achieved at the end of the month of April (April 30) a score of interactive kinds of 40UNTOS. They can introduce themselves to the partial EXAMENS (theory of texts (practice) and statistical part (the PAREte practice).) The EXAMENS partial is carried out when is meet all the following situations:-the material that would go into the theoretical part and which corresponds to what is taught in the exhibition classes top explain in class before May. b material that would go into the part of texts and which corresponds to what works in interactive classes top explain in class before May. c-Materia that would take the part practice and explained in class in the last week of April and the weeks corresponding may (second academic calendar) finish off the last day of classes for this academic year.

The teacher at the end of April will be in classes that students have reached the 40 points and will meet all the above conditions

STUDENTS who do not attend always class (are they fail when more than 80%, i.e., it has more than three absences without justifying. Is jstifica (with copy properly covered by a medical colexiado) medical failures and mistakes for a work (with copy properly covered in the work where it is justified that in class hours you are working. Also, they would be at this point the students, who have passed by the relevant body, partial tuition. These students must submit a copy of the resolution of such tuition teacher); students do not have to do any of the practices marked in interactive classes, students who directly carried out the examination of any of the calls.

The GOT THIS REVIEW SCORE IN THESE STUDENTS score out of 100 points. This means students must achieve the following scores: a)

Theoretical part includes the part called "pure theory" and the part called "Theory Practice" is the highest score of 10 in each of the parties. both parties approve a 5. If any party is not approved with five, it is considered that the student suspends all theoretical. b) Part statistical maximum score is a 10. If any of the two parties is suspended above indicated, the student will suspend the entire exam (not parts or notes saved)





## Sources of information

<p><b>Basic</b></p>	<p>Arnal, J., Del Rincón, D. y Latorre, A. (1992). Investigación educativa. Fundamentos y metodología. Barcelona: Labor.</p> <p>Bisquerra Alzina, R. (2004). Metodología de la investigación educativa. Madrid: La Muralla.</p> <p>Colás, P. y Buendía, A. (1992). Investigación educativa. Sevilla: Alfar.</p> <p>De La Orden, A. (1985). Investigación educativa. Diccionario de Ciencias de la Educación. Madrid: Anaya.</p> <p>De la Herrán (Coord.) (2005). Investigar en educación. Fundamentos, aplicaciones y nuevas perspectivas. Madrid: Dilex.</p> <p>Dendaluze, I. (Coord.) (1988). Aspectos metodológicos de la investigación educativa. (II Congreso Mundial Vasco). Madrid: Narcea.</p> <p>Etxeberria Murgiondo, J. y Tejedor Tejedor, F. J. (2005). Análisis descriptivo de datos en educación. Madrid: La Muralla.</p> <p>García Hoz, V. (1994). Problemas y métodos de investigación en educación personalizada. Madrid: Rialp.</p> <p>García Ferrando, M. (2000). Socioestadística. Introducción a la Estadística en Sociología. Madrid: Alianza.</p> <p>Hernández Sampieri, R., Fernández Collado, C. y Baptista, P. (2003). Metodología de la investigación. (3ª. Edic.). México: McGraw-Hill.</p> <p>Latorre, A. (2003). La investigación-acción. Conocer y cambiar la práctica educativa. Barcelona: Graó.</p> <p>León, O. y Montero, I. (1993). Diseño de investigaciones. Introducción a la lógica de la investigación en Psicología y Educación. Madrid: McGraw-Hill.</p> <p>Losada, J. L. y López Feal, R. (2003). Métodos de investigación en Ciencias Humanas y Sociales. Madrid: Thomson.</p> <p>Pérez Serrano, G. (Coord.) (2001). Modelos de investigación cualitativa en Educación Social y Animación Sociocultural. Aplicaciones Prácticas. Madrid: Narcea.</p> <p>Rodríguez Gómez, G., Gil Flores, J. y García Jiménez, E. (1996). Metodología de la investigación cualitativa. Málaga: Aljibe.</p>
<p><b>Complementary</b></p>	<p>Bisquerra, R (1987). Introducción a la estadística aplicada a la investigación educativa. Barcelona: Promociones y Publicaciones Universitarias.</p> <p>De Lara Guijarro, E. y Ballesteros Velázquez, B (2001). Métodos de investigación en educación social. Madrid: Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia.</p> <p>Fox, D.J. (1987). El proceso de investigación en educación. Pamplona: Eunsa.</p> <p>Grim, P. (2010). La certeza absoluta y otras fricciones. Los secretos de la estadística. Barcelona: RBA Libros Sierra Bravo.</p> <p>R. (1987). Técnicas de Investigación social. Teorías y ejercicios. Madrid: Paraninfo</p>

## Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Métodos de avaliación de programas/652G03023

Técnicas de recollida e análise da información/652G03026

## Other comments

Se pueden consultar las siguientes fuentes:

<http://www.udc.es/dep/fam>

<http://www.educacion.udc.es>

<http://www-ice.up.es/upc/ice/ice.nsf>

<http://dialnet.inicaja.es>

<http://www.mec.es>

<http://bibloteca.udc.es>

<http://www.um.es/~depmede/RIE>

<http://www.uv.es/a>

<http://www.bne.es>

<http://aera.net>

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