

SYLLABUS

Name of the course:	Quantitative and Qualitative Methods I : A			
Teacher:	Astrid Pennerstorfer, Barbara Haas			
University / organisation:	WU Vienna University of Economics and Business			
Language of teaching:	English			
ECTS:	10			
Semester (S1, S2, S3 or S4):	<input type="checkbox"/> S1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> S2	<input type="checkbox"/> S3	<input type="checkbox"/> S4
Teaching method(s):	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lecture courses		<input type="checkbox"/> Flipped classroom	
	Other:	group exercises, debates and interactive methods		
Type(s) of evaluation:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sitting exam		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Written report	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oral defence		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Group project	
	Other / comments:	oral defence, written report, home assignments and blended learning		
Expected deadline(s) for the evaluation(s)	April and June (sitting exam - open book test for the quantitative part qualitative part) Continuous home assignments and small oral presentations throughout the semester			
Expected date of final results:	June			
Summary of the content:	This general introduction to qualitative and quantitative research methods will provide basic information about 1) methodological underpinnings of research methods and research designs 2) different forms of methods 3) use of statistical software 4) application to test data and finally about 5) the combination of quantitative and qualitative approaches. We will place a focus on differences and similarities in both methods. Moreover, we will discuss the quality assessment and the possibilities of how to combine different approaches in a fruitful manner.			
Indicative list of lectures:	Week 1) Introduction to qualitative and quantitative methods; Introduction to Stata Week 2) Data management and graphs Week 3) Statistical inference Week 4) Linear regression Week 5) Regression diagnostics and logistic regression Week 7-8) qualitative data collection (interviews and focus groups) Week 9) Mixed Methods Design Week 10-11) Mixed Methods Design			

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	<p>Week 12) qualitative data analysis</p> <p>Week 13) Applications of mixed methods</p>
<p>Short bibliography:</p>	<p>Brinkmann, S., & Kvale, S. (2015). Seven Stages of an Interview Investigation (Part II). In S. Brinkmann & S. Kvale (Eds.), <i>InterViews. Learning the craft of qualitative research interviewing</i> (pp. 123-166). Los Angeles, London, New Delhi, Singapore, Washington DC: Sage.</p> <p>Clark, V., L. Plano, & Badiie, M. (2010). Research Questions in Mixed Methods Research. In A. Tashakkori & C. Teddlie (Eds.), <i>Mixed Methods in Social & Behavioral Research</i> (pp. 275-304). Los Angeles/London/New Delhi/Singapore/Washington DC: Sage Publications.</p> <p>Finch, H., & Lewis, J. (2012). Focus Groups. In J. Ritchie & J. Lewis (Eds.), <i>Qualitative Research Practice. A guide for Social Science Students and Researchers</i> (pp. 170-198). Los Angeles, London, New Delhi, Singapore, Washington DC: Sage.</p> <p>Gerold, S. & Nocker, M. (2018). More Leisure or Higher Pay? A Mixed-methods Study on Reducing Working Time in Austria. <i>Ecological Economics</i>, 143, 27-36</p> <p>Goerres, A., & Prinzen, K. (2012). Using mixed methods for the analysis of individuals: a review of necessary and sufficient conditions and an application to welfare state attitudes. <i>Qual. Quant.</i>, 46(2), 415-450.</p> <p>Hamilton, Lawrence C. (2013). <i>Statistics with Stata: updated for version 12</i> (Internat. ed., 8. ed.). Boston, Mass.: Brooks/Cole, Cengage Learning.</p> <p>Kohler, U. & Kreuter, F. (2012). <i>Data analysis using Stata</i> (3. ed.). College Station, Tex.: Stata Press.</p> <p>Koop, Gary (2013). <i>Analysis of economic data</i> (4. ed.). Chichester: Wiley.</p> <p>Leech, N., L. (2010). Interviews with the early developers of mixed methods research. In A. Tashakkori & C. Teddlie (Eds.), <i>Sage Handbook of Mixed Methods in Social & Behavioral Research</i> (pp. 253-272). Los Angeles/London/New Delhi/Singapore/Washington DC: Sage.</p> <p>Lueger, M., Sandner, K., Meyer, R., & Hammerschmid, G. (2005). Contextualizing Influence Activities: An Objective Hermeneutical Approach. <i>Organization Studies</i>, 26(8), 1134-1168.</p> <p>Ritchie, J., Spencer, L., & O'Connor, W. (2012). Carrying out Qualitative Analysis. In J. Ritchie & J. Lewis (Eds.), <i>Qualitative Strategies. A Guide for Social Science Students and Researchers</i> (pp. 219-262). London, Los Angeles, New Delhi, Singapore, Washington DC: Sage.</p> <p>Scheibelhofer, E. (2008). Combining Narration Based Interviews with Topical Interviews: Methodological Reflections on Research Practices. <i>International Journal of Social Research Methodology</i>, 11(5), 403-416.</p> <p>Siegel, Andrew F. (2012). <i>Practical business statistics</i> (Sixth edition). Amsterdam: AP.</p> <p>Silverman, D. (2011). Data Analysis. In D. Silverman (Ed.), <i>Interpreting Qualitative Data</i> (pp. 57-86). London/Thousand Oaks/New Delhi/ Singapore: Sage Publications.</p> <p>Trinczek, R. (2009). How to Interview Managers? Methodical and Methodological Aspects of Expert Interviews as a Qualitative Method in Empirical Social Research. In A. Bogner, B. Littig, & W. Menz (Eds.), <i>Interviewing Experts</i> (pp. 203-216). Houndsmills /Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.</p> <p>Vanderstoep, S., W, & Johnston, D., D. (2009). <i>Research Methods for Everyday Life</i>. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.</p> <p>Von Soest, C. (2023): Why do we speak to experts? Reviving the strength of the expert interview method. <i>Perspectives on Politics</i> 21.1: 277-287.</p> <p>Zimmermann, K., Heuer J. & Mau, S. (2018). Changing preferences towards redistribution: How deliberation shapes welfare attitudes. <i>Social Policy and Administration</i>, 52, 969-982</p>