

### **MODULE SPECIFICATION FORM**

Trimester(s) in which to be offered:

Module Title:	Module Title: Social Research		Level:	6	Credit Value: 20
Module code:	YCW606	Cost Centre:	GAYC	JACS	S3 code: L530

Office use only:	Date approved:	September 2012	
To be completed by AOSH:	Date revised:	September 2015	

With effect from: September 2015

Office use offig.	Date approved.	September 2012
To be completed by AQSU:	Date revised:	September 2015
	Version no:	1

Existing/New: New	Title of module being replaced (if any):	YCW602 Leading and Developing Informal Education
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Originating School:	Social and Life Sciences	Module Leader:	Ged Turner

Module duration (total hours):	200 hrs	Status: core/option (identify programme where	core
Scheduled learning & teaching hours	40 hrs	appropriate):	
Independent study hours	160 hrs		
Placement hours	0		

Programme(s) in which to be offered:	Pre-requisites per
BA (Hons) Youth and Community Work	programme None (between levels):

# **Module Aims:**

- 1. To provide the conceptual foundations necessary to assess the explanatory potential of a range of theoretical positions on social research.
- 2. To develop knowledge of a wide range of research methodologies and an ability to discriminate between them.
- 3. To equip students with the ability to prepare a detailed proposal.
- 4. To enable students to complete their own research dissertation.

## **Intended Learning Outcomes:**

At the end of this module, students should be able to:

Knowledge and Understanding:

- 1. Demonstrate the role of social research for investigating a specific issue or problem, and evaluate examples of social research in particular contexts.
- 2. Demonstrate background knowledge of a research topic, including relevant policies, studies, concepts and debates pertaining to that topic.
- 3. Plan and produce a research proposal, and devise a suitable research question, aim and objectives, and research process and schedule for a small-scale research project.
- 4. Identify and evaluate potential research methodologies for undertaking a small-scale research project, and discuss associated theoretical positions and ethical considerations.
- 5. Identify potential research methods for a small-scale research project, and evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of different methods of gathering data.

## **Transferable/Key Skills and other attributes:**

Social science and its application for studying and comprehending societal influences and their effects on learners.

#### Intellectual Skills:

- 1. Plan, conduct, report and present findings from a programme of original research;
- 2. Synthesize information/data from a variety of sources;
- 3. Interpret, analyse and evaluate behaviour, approaches and methods.
- 4. Apply principles and values within ethical methods to address youth and community work issues and problems.

### **Interpersonal Skills:**

- 1. Communication with individuals and groups through informal learning, group work and presentations;
- 2. Collaboration with other professionals using problem setting, review and evaluation techniques.

#### **Practical Skills:**

- 1. Observe, record and account for practice outcomes.
- 2. Prepare descriptive and interpretive reports on youth and community practices.

#### Assessment:

- 1. Assessment task one will comprise of a 15 minute presentation and discussion focusing on each student's chosen research topic.
- 2. Assessment task two will require each student to submit a 2,000-word research proposal, with appendices including relevant ethics forms and a risk assessment (not included in the word count).

Assessment	Learning	Type of assessment	Weighting	Duration (if	Word count
number	Outcomes to			exam)	(or equivalent if
	be met				appropriate)
1	1 & 2	Presentation	40%	N/A	1,500
					(equivalent)
2	3, 4 & 5	Research Proposal	60%	N/A	2,000

## **Learning and Teaching Strategies:**

- 1 The introductory module will be delivered through a series of lead lectures, supplemented by visual and audio material where appropriate and engaging the direct involvement of the students by means of small group tasks and practical exercises.
- 2. The planning of the research proposal will be supported by individual tutorials and small group interactions, and research supervision arrangements will support the research project.

### Syllabus outline:

- 1. An introduction to the theories and methods of social research.
- 2. An examination of the respective merits of quantitative and qualitative methodologies, and mixed methods.
- 3. A consideration and comparison of a range of examples of social research.
- 4. A detailed examination of the different methods of social research.
- 5. An exploration of the dynamic of social research, considering the nature of practitioner research, self reflective practice and ethical considerations.
- 6. An outline of the process of undertaking and completing a research project from choice of topic through to a final report.

## **Bibliography:**

### **Essential reading:**

Bradford, S. & Cullen, F. (2012) Research and Research Methods for Youth Practitioners. Abingdon: Routledge

Cottrell, S. (2014) Dissertations and Project Reports: A step by step guide. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

David, M. & Sutton, C. (2011) Social Research: An Introduction. London: Sage.

Denscombe, M. (2010) The Good Research Guide for small scale research projects. Maidenhead: McGraw Hill/OU.

Henn, M., Weinstein, M., & Foard, N. (2009) A Critical Introduction to Social Research. London: Sage

## Other indicative reading:

Bryman, A. (2008) Social Research Methods. Oxford: Oxford University Press

Costley, C., Elliott, G. & Gibbs, P. (2010) Doing Work Based Research: Approaches to Enquiry for Insider-Researchers. London: Sage.

Cresswell, J. W. (2003) Research Design - Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches. London: Sage.

Curtis, B. & Curtis, C. (2011) Social Research: A Practical Introduction. Sage: London.

Denscombe, M. (2010) Ground Rules for Good Research: Guidelines for Good Practice. Maidenhead: McGraw Hill/OU.

Denzin, N. & Lincoln, Y. (eds.) (2012) The Sage Handbook of Qualitative Research. London: Sage.

Elliott, J. (2005) Using Narrative in Social Research: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. London: Sage.

Flick, U. (2015) Introducing Research Methodology: A Beginner's Guide to Doing a Research Project. London: Sage.

Greetham, B. (2009) How to write your undergraduate dissertation. Basingstoke: Palgrave/Macmillan.

Guardian & London School of Economics and Political Science (2011) Reading the Riots: Investigating England's summer of disorder. London: Guardian/LSE.

Hart, C. (1998) Doing a literature review. London: Sage/OU.

Harvey, L. (1990) Critical Social Research. London: Unwin Hyman.

Hennink, M., Hutter, I., & Bailey, A. (2011) Qualitative Research Methods. London: Sage.

Jupp, V. (ed.) (2011) The Sage Dictionary of Social Research Methods. London: Sage.

May, T. (2001) Social Research: Issues, methods and process. Buckingham: Open University Press.

Neuman, W.L. (2010) Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

Pears, R. & Shields. G. (2008) Cite them right: the essential guide to referencing and plagiarism. Newcastle Upon Tyne: Pear Tree Books.

Richards, L. (2015) Handling Qualitative Data: A Practical Guide. London: Sage.

Stuart, K., Maynard, L., & Rouncefield, C. (2015) Evaluation Practice for Projects with Young People: A Guide to Creative Research. London: Sage.

Swanborn, P. (2010) Case Study Research: What, How and Why? London: Sage.

Walliman, N. (2004) Your Undergraduate Dissertation – the Essential Guide for Success.

Sage: London