

# DEGREE CURRICULUM TOOLS FOR RESEARCH IN ENGLISH STUDIES

Coordination: SABATE DALMAU, MARIA

Academic year 2022-23

## Subject's general information

Subject name						
Code	TOOLS FOR RESEARCH IN ENGLISH STUDIES					
Semester	101260 2nd Q(SEMESTER) CONTINUED EVALUATION					
Туроюду						
rypology	Degree		Course	Character		Modality
	Bachelor's Degree in English Studies		2	COMMON/CORE		Attendance- based
	Double degree: Bachelor's degree in English Studies and Bachelor's degree in Applied Languages and Translation		2	COMMON/CORE		Attendance- based
Course number of credits (ECTS)	6					
Type of activity, credits, and groups	Activity type	PRAULA		TEORIA		
	Number of credits	4		2		
	Number of groups			1		
Coordination	SABATE DALMAU, MARIA					
Department	ENGLISH AND LINGUISTICS					
Teaching load distribution between lectures and independent student work	This course consists of 6 ECTS of 25 hours each, equivalent to a total of 150 hours of work, distributed as follows (subject to change depending on the evolution of COVID19*): FACE-TO-FACE HOURS (HP): 30 sessions x 2 hours: 60h NON-FACE-TO-FACE HOURS (HNP): 90 hours, divided as follows: 1. Students' independent work: readings of bibliography or material of the teacher, study, realization of activities instructed by the teacher 2. Work with the teacher supervision (discussions, seminars or tutorials, resolution of doubts, etc.).					
Important information on data processing	Consult this link for more information.					
Language	English C1.2					
Distribution of credits	Classes will be conducted in a face-to-face format, on THU & FRI, from 11-13h, in room 2.44.					

Teaching staff	E-mail addresses	Credits taught by teacher	Office and hour of attention
FRUMUSELU , ANCA DANIELA	ancadaniela.frumuselu@udl.cat	3	By appointment.
SABATE DALMAU, MARIA maria.sabate@udl.cat		3	By appointment.

### Subject's extra information

### Learning objectives

The objective of this course is to provide an introduction to the field of scientific research tools, both quantitative and qualitative, departing from an overview of what scientific research shall consist of (aims and objectives, research questions, theoretical underpinnings, methods, data and informants' information, analysis technique, and an overview of results expected/obtained). The course includes the description and use of the ethnographic interview, the group discussion, and their transcription methods, and it also includes the questionnaire (online). Analysis techniques are also presented through the described tools, focusing on the use of graphs and illustrations, narrative analysis and coding of emotions, with an eminently practical approach. Finally, tools are provided for the written and oral academic presentation of data collected, culminating with the completion of an individual and a group project consisting of the use and analysis of data by applying the techniques, processes and tools worked throughout the course.

Learning outcomes:

- To apply the basic formalization of linguistic phenomena (especially at the morphological and syntactic levels).

- To get familiarised with, and to command, qualitative research tools, including ethnographic observations, interviews, focus groups and surveys.

- To analyze, use and evaluate resources and applications related to language technologies (such as proofreading, and translation of corpora).

- Employ at different levels of use the basic tools in editing and managing data for research in linguistics and literature (such as word processors, spreadsheets, calculation, databases and bibliographic management).

-To get familiarised with, and to command, quantitative research tools, including the design of an online questionnaire, the use of graphics and illustrations and the use of statistical techniques to analyse the quantitative data.

- To apply the basic concepts and methodologies to be able to propose an original research exercise in the field of English Studies.

- To acquire tools for analysis, synthesis and management of different documentary collections.

### Competences

#### **Basic competences**

CB5 Developing the necessary learning competences to start higher-education studies with a high degree of autonomy

#### **General competences**

CG1 Applying the scientific method.

CG12 Planning and organising academic work

CG14 Employing specialised ICT for the scientific study of the English language, as well as to its literatures and cultures.

CG15 Searching for and managing information and using a diversity of sources and types of documentation.

#### Specific competences

CE6 Identifying and implementing the basics of scientific research in English linguistics, literature and culture. CE8 Carrying out basic tasks within a linguistics and literary research group.

CE13 Applying different disciplines and methodologies to the study of linguistic and communicative phenomena. **Transversal competences** 

CT3 Acquiring the capacity to use the new technologies and ICT tools.

CT5 Acquiring the essential notions of scientific thought.

### Subject contents

The course will consist of the following 8 units:

#### INTRODUCTION

**Unit 1**: What is scientific research? What is the rationale behind the choice of qualitative and quantitative scientific research tools?

#### QUALITATIVE TOOLS

Unit 2: Ethnographic fieldwork and the relevance of context

Unit 3: The qualitative interview (individual/group; open/semi-structured/structured formats) and the Focus Group

Unit 4: Transcribing as step one of the analysis: The CHILDES system

#### QUANTITATIVE TOOLS

Unit 5: Introduction to Quantitative Research Tools

Unit 6: Sampling (target population: the group and the individuals)

#### **PRESENTATION OF DATA**

Unit 7: Design of Questionnaires

Unit 8: Data Collection & Reporting Results

### Methodology

The methodology used in the classroom will consist of a combination of theoretical and practical classes, case studies, oral presentations, written assignments, collaborative networking with other universities, tutorials, readings, and evaluation tasks.

### Development plan

This is the development plan for the course:

Week	THURSDAY & FRIDAY in room 2.44, from 11-13h	Assessed activity (only important deadlines are marked, as classwork is assigned on a daily/weekly basis in ACTIVITATS)		
1: 9/10 Feb. (MARIA) INTRODUCTION	Unit 1: What is scientific research? What is the rationale behind the choice of scientific research tools? (Main research topics within Applied Linguistics; differences between qualitative/quantitative tools)			
2: 16/17 Feb. (MARIA) INTRODUCTION	<b>Unit 1</b> : What is scientific research? What is the rationale behind the choice of scientific research tools? (Main research topics within Applied Linguistics)			
3: 23/24 Feb. (MARIA) QUALITATIVE T4R	<b>Unit 2:</b> Ethnographic fieldwork and the relevance of context (the tenets of qualitative data collection)			
4: 2/3 Mar. (MARIA) QUALITATIVE T4R	<b>Unit 3</b> : 3.1. The qualitative interview: and 3.2. The Focus Group			
5: 9/10 Mar. (MARIA) QUALITATIVE T4R	<b>Unit 3</b> : 3.1. The qualitative interview: and 3.2. The Focus Group			
6: 16/17 Mar. (MARIA) QUALITATIVE T4R	<b>Unit 4:</b> Transcribing as step one of the analysis: The CHILDES system			
7: 23/24 Mar. (MARIA) QUALITATIVE T4R	Group project presentations by two students (transcription of an excerpt, presentation of the analysis orally) - time slot tba in Recursos	(!) Group project presentations		
8: 30 Mar (MARIA) QUALITATIVE T4R	Mid-term exam (online; computer rooms 3.48 and 3.49A, Units 1-4, 11-13h)	(!) Mid-term exam (online, units 1-4, COMPUTER ROOMS 3.48/3.49A, Units 1-4, 11-13h)		
8: 31 Mar. (ANCA) QUANTITATIVE T4R	Introduction to Quantitative Research Tools + COIL Project Unit 5: Introduction to Quantitative Research Tools; Presentation of the Research Process; Research Design & Research Problem			
3-10 April (both included): Easter break				
9: 13/14 Apr. (ANCA) QUANTITATIVE T4R	<b>Unit 5:</b> Theory Variables; Formulation of Hypothesis; Quantifiable Data; Practice: Analysis Scales			
10: 20/21 Apr. (ANCA) QUANTITATIVE T4R	<b>Unit 6:</b> Sampling (target population: the group and the individuals) Tools for Data Collection			
11: 27/28 Apr. (ANCA) QUANTITATIVE T4R	<i>Festa de l'Estudiantat (partial cancellation of classes 27/4)</i> <b>Unit 7:</b> Design of Questionnaires Questionnaire sample analysis			

12: 4/5 May (ANCA) QUANTITATIVE T4R	<b>Unit 8:</b> Data Collection Data Analysis & Statistics	
13: 12 May (ANCA) QUANTITATIVE T4R	Festa de la Ciutat de Lleida (11/5) Unit 8: Reporting Data Tables & Figures Interpretation of Results	
14: 18/19 May (ANCA) DATA PRESENTATION	Oral presentations Presenting the results	Oral Presentations (in groups)
15: 25/26 May (ANCA) DATA PRESENTATION	Oral presentations Overall Content Revision	Oral Presentations (in groups)
16: Monday 5 JUNE Final E	xam (units 5-8), rooms 3.48/3.49, at 9h	

### **Evaluation**

This is a continuous assessment course. The final mark is the result of **the average mark** of the following evaluation tasks. It is mandatory to pass items 1 and 2 with a mark of 5/10 (or higher) in order to obtain a mark. The unfulfillment (or no presentation) of one or more of the requirements set for the course will result in a FAIL as the final grade.

- 1. Mid-term exam (31/3/2022, 11-13h, computer lab rooms 3.48 and 3.49A): 25%
- 2. Final exam (5/06/2022, 9h computer room 3.48 (Rectorat building): 25%

3. Group project, Oral presentations by 2 students (qualitative tools): 25% (based on 5 items; assessment grids will be available to students):

- (1) Established objectives and research questions ('the 5 RQs' what, where, when, how, why?)
- (2) theoretical underpinnings and references (choice of discipline)
- (3) Justification of the methodology chosen (tools and data): Model example of a questionnaire or an interview
- (4) Expected contribution; justification of the relevance of the findings for English Studies and Lletra
- (5) Results presentation in a PPt and orally (C1.2)
- 4. Group project (quantitative tools) based on 5 items (assessment grids will be available to students) +COIL Project =25%
- (1) creating a questionnaire
- (2) piloting it, modifying it when necessary,

(3) implementing it to at least 10 respondents

(4) analysing the results using thematic analysis

(5) presenting the results in a powerpoint and explaining them (C1.2)

Note that:

In case of plagiarism, please note that not only the plagiarised test or activity will be marked with a 0/10 but also the entire subject, without any right or possibility to access resits or retakes, following the regulations concerning assessment and grading in bachelor's and master's degrees at the UdL, available here: <a href="https://www.udl.cat/export/sites/universitat-">https://www.udl.cat/export/sites/universitat-</a>

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· No late work will be accepted.

. NO PRESENTAT: Students with a final average mark of 30% or lower may obtain a NO PRESENTAT.

. NO RESIT EXAM: Since there are no assessed task which account for more than 30% of the final mark, there is no possibility for any retake or resit for the subject.

• Students who work full time (or part-time during class hours) and who can prove this may be allowed to ask for *avaluació alternativa*, at the end of the course, if formal petition to do so is provided within 5 days and by following the administrative regulations for this type of assessment. For more information please contact <u>academic@lletres.udl.cat</u> or Secretaria de Lletres (in the Rectorat building).

• Use of ICTs: In accordance with art. 3.1 of the UdL evaluation regulations, the student cannot use, in any case, during the evaluation tests, devices which are fraudulent or are not allowed. The student who uses any fraudulent device related to the test and/or carry electronic devices not allowed must leave the test and will be subject to this UdL penalisation regulation or in any other internal regulations of the UdL.Instructors will take the ICT involved as proof without destroying any piece of evidence, and will inform the coordinator of the degree program.

### Bibliography

\*PLEASE NOTE THAT READINGS AND CLASS MATERIALS WILL BE PROVIDED ON A WEEKPLY BASIS IN CLASS (AND IN RECURSOS)\*

#### References to be consulted:

#### **RESEARCH ON LANGUAGE:**

Blaxter, I. Christina Hughes and Malcolm Tight. (2006). How to Research. Berkshire: Open University Press.

#### QUALITATIVE TOOLS

Day, D. (2008). In a bigger, messo, context. Journal of Pragmatics, 40(5): 979-996.

Heller, M. (2008). Doing Ethnography. In The Blackwell Guide to Research Methods in Bilingualism and Multilingualism (pp. 249-262). Oxford: Blackwell.

Martin-Rubió, X. and Cots, J.M. (2016). Englishization at a global space: students and staff making sense of language choice, *Language and Intercultural Communication*, 16 (3): 402-417. DOI: 10.1080/14708477.2016.1168051

Morgan, David L. (1988). Focus groups as qualitative research. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

Sutter, E. A. (2000). Focus groups in Ethnography of Communication: Expanding topics on Inquiry beyond Participant Observation. *The Qualitative Report*, 5 (1/2). Available online: <u>http://nsuworks.nova.edu/tqr/vol5/iss1/1/</u> [Retrieved 18 December 2017]

Qu, S.Q. and Dumay, J. (2011). The Qualitative Research Interview. *Qualitative Research in Accounting and Management*, 8 (3): 238-264.

Saracho, O. N. (2017). Writing and Publishing Qualitative Studies in Early Childhood Education, *Early Childhood Education Journal*, 45 (1): 15-26. DOI: 10.1007/s10643-016-0794-x

Bezemer, J. and Mavers, D. (2011). Multimodal transcription as academic practice: a social semiotic perspective, *International Journal of Social Research Methodology*, 14 (3): 191-206. DOI: 10.1080/13645579.2011.563616.

Cowan, K. (2013). Multimodal transcription of video: examining interaction in Early Years classrooms, *Classroom Discourse*, 5 (1): 6-21. DOI: 10.1080/19463014.2013.859846.

Nikander, P. (2008). Working with Transcripts and Translated Data, Qualitative Research in Psychology, 5: 225-231. Available online: <u>http://people.uta.fi/~pirjo.nikander/nikander\_on\_transcripts\_2008.pdf</u> [Retrieved 24 July 2017]

#### QUANTITATIVE TOOLS

Brown, J.D. (1991). Understanding Research in Second Language Learning. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Pandey, P & Pandey, M.M. (2015). *RESEARCH METHODOLOGY: TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES.* Buzau: Bridge Center

Black, I.R., Efron, A., Ioannou, C. and Rose J.M. (2005). Designing and Implementing Internet Questionnaires Using Microsoft Excel, *Australasian Marketing Journal*, 13 (2): 61-72. DOI: 10.1016/S1441-3582(05)70078-1.

Stieger, S. and Ulf-Dietrich, R. (2010). What are participants doing while filling in an online questionnaire: A paradata collection tool and an empirical study, *Computers in Human Behaviour*, 26: 1488-1495. DOI:10.1016/j.chb.2010.05.013