

Course Name : Metoda Kërkimore							
Course Code	Course Type	Regular Semester	Lecture (hours/week)	Seminar (hours/week)	Lab. (hours/week)	Credits	ECTS
LAW 202	N/A	Spring	3.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	4.00
Lecturer		Ferdinand Xhaferaj, PhD					
Assistant		Fatjeta Resulmemaj, Msc					
Course language		Albanian					
Course level		Program i Integruar					
Description		The course is designed to expose an overview of research methods used in contemporary social research. The course is dedicated to the elements of social research which include: formulation of concepts and theories; formulation of research questions; data collection; data analysis; literature review; and writing conclusions. In addition, we will consider the practical use of research in the field of law and examine the ethics of research in the social field. The main aim of the course is to prepare students, who are starting a career in the field of law, with the basic knowledge to conduct scientific research on legal and non-legal aspects. During the development of the course, a project will be analyzed, with 2000 words, and detailed answers will be given to questions such as: • is this an example of a sufficiently developed project in the field of law? • is this a great example for a project in the field of law? At the end of the semester, students will be able to distinguish between primary sources and secondary sources, effectively use different research techniques, and further develop skills for scientific research in the social field. The course will assist students in drafting research proposals aiming at preparing them for the dissertation process.					
Objectives		The course is designed to achieve the following objectives: • First, to develop in students the basic knowledge of how to carry out, with their capacity, a scientific research. • Second, to develop in students effective techniques and strategies for research in the field of law. • Third, to develop in students the ability to judge how to choose and evaluate different research methods. • Fourth, to possess sufficient competence (a) to critically read a research essay (b) to critically evaluate scientific papers (c) to qualitatively evaluate works in the field of law that are exposed in the media. • Finally, to develop in students the ability to work in a team during scientific research.					
Core Concepts		KONCEPTET THEMELORE 1. Metoda Kërkimore 2. Kërkimi sasior 3. Kërkimi Cilësor 4. Pyetja Kërkimore 5. Hipoteza 6. Rishikimi i literaturës 7. Metoda IRAC 8. Referencat					
Course Outline							
Week	Topic						
1	Presentation of the syllabus. Introduction to scientific research						
2	Social research methods. What are the two main research typologies? An overview of science and scientific research. The purpose of scientific research. Why is scientific research important? Categories of scientific research, types of scientific research Essentials of Research Design and Methodology ff 1-15 Social Research Methods, pp. 1-8.						
3	Scientific research strategies. Qualitative and quantitative research. Some epistemological considerations. Ethics and politics in scientific research. Inductive reasoning, deductive reasoning. Types of research with relevant examples. Social Research Methods, ff 18-42 The Practice of Social Research ff 1-88.						

4	Planning and designing a scientific research. The importance of operational concepts. Design methods: experimental design, cross-sectional, extended in time, case study and comparative design. Social Research Methods, pp. 44-75. The Practice of Social Research ff 89-159. Essentials of Research Design and Methodology, pp. 27-64.
5	Elements of scientific research in the social sciences. Literature review, formulation of research questions, types of research questions, data collection and analysis. Interpreting findings and drawing conclusions. Essentials of Research Design and Methodology, pp. 95-123, 198-233.
6	Planning, research question formulation and literature review I. Also, Hypothesis, types of hypotheses based on origin and objectives. Types of general hypotheses What hypotheses are you expected to include when writing a report? Points on hypothesis formulation When do you choose a directional hypothesis? When do you choose a non-directional hypothesis? Social Research Methods, pp. 70-128.
7	Independent and dependent variables, sampling techniques & types of sampling Creswell, J., W. (2012) Educational research: Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research, 4th ed
8	Midterm Exams
9	Legal academic writing and case studies (2). In many aspects, academic writing in the field of law is similar to academic writing in other disciplines. However, we will analyze some specific characteristics only for academic writing in the field of law. Further, in this lecture we will deal with some models of academic papers in the field of law (academic papers with 2000 words) which have been selected as excellent, average and weak papers. The analysis of the models will make us understand the differences of an academic paper in the field of law that is excellent, average and weak. Materials for this lecture will be sourced from Melbourne Law School: https://law.unimelb.edu.au/
10	The inclusion of resources and the site is protected from unintentional plagiarism. References (Chicago and OSCOLA) Research Mastery, ff 238-254.
11	Research in the field of law and research techniques in the field of law. Research in the field of law. Information at: http://www.csas.ed.ac.uk/_data/assets/pdf_file/0005/66542/Legal_Research_Chynoweth_-_Salford_Uni..pdf
12	How to read a scientific paper using the Internet. The Practice of Social Research ff 506-521
13	Internet research methods and ethical considerations during Internet research. Social Research Methods, pp. 653-683
14	Data processing, data analysis and interview development Wengraf, Tom (2001). Qualitative Research Interviewing, London/Thousand Oaks, New Delhi: Sage Publication
15	Repetition of information obtained during the semester in practical form. Guidance on the use of references, processing content according to format and how to process the bibliography. Demonstration of the interview in the auditorium. Review of the realization of the objectives of the course
16	Final Exam

Prerequisites	The student must attend the course at a minimum rate of 75%.
Literature	• Alan Bryman, Social Research Methods (Fourth edition). Oxford University Press (2012) • Earl Babbie, The Practise of Social Research (Tëlfth edition). ĖADSEORTH CENGAGE Learning (2010) • Wayne C. Booth, Gregory G. Colomb, Joseph M. Williams, Joseph Bizup, William T. Fitzgerald. Mjeshteria e Huluntimit (si te shkruash thjesht dhe qarte). Perktheu Neritan Sejamini. Shtepia e Botimit Papirus (2016)
References	• Geoffrey Marczyk, David De Matteo, and David Festinger. Essentials of Research Design and Methodology. John Ėiley & Sons, Inc. (2005). • http://www.csas.ed.ac.uk/__data/assets/pdf_file/0005/66542/Legal_Research_Chynoweth_-_Salford_Uni..pdf

Course Outcome

1	To have the knowledge and ability to understand how research should be undertaken and what research in the social sciences involves
2	To have the possess advanced knowledge related to research methods in the social field and more specifically for research in the field of law
3	To have the knowledge able to clearly outline the research question and conduct the literature review
4	To have the knowledge on the use of quantitative and qualitative research methods, understand how to classify and interpret data collected from research
5	To have the knowledge to understand internet research methods in the field of laws
6	To have the knowledge to demonstrate the ability to academically analyze a scientific paper, to consider aspects of research ethics
7	To have the knowledge of how to use citations to write a dissertation

Course Evaluation			
In-term Studies	Quantity	Percentage	
Midterms	1	30	
Quizzes	0	0	
Projects	0	0	
Term Projects	0	0	
Laboratory	0	0	
Class Participation	1	10	
Total in-term evaluation percent			40
Final exam percent			60
Total			100
ECTS Workload (Based on Student Workload)			
Activities	Quantity	Duration (hours)	Total (hours)
Course duration (Including the exam week: 16x Total hours of the course)	16	3	48
Study hours outside the classroom (Preparation, Practice, etc.)	14	4	56
Duties	0	0	0
Midterms	1	1	1
Final Exam	1	2	2
Other	0	0	0
Total Work Load			107
Total Work Load / 25 (hours)			4.28
ECTS			4.00