Course Code	Course Type	Regular Semester	Lecture (hours/we ek)	Seminar (hours/we ek)	Lab. (hours/we ek)	Credits	ECTS	
EMS 305	А	Fall	3.00	1.00	0.00	3.50	5.00	
	Lecturer	Ana Uka, PhD						
	Assistant							
Coui	rse language	English						
	Course level	Bachelor						
	Description	The overarching paradigms and r ability to first, cc and transparent relevant method begins with a dis on the productio are developmen traditions, proble and methods for importance of a problem stateme related to the re quantitative and descriptions of s course also inclu in scientific data appropriate man relevant scientifit with scientific pr information are if writing process f planning and hor related to the wr pre-writing activ thesis.	esearch metho onduct and in w manner, and s ological princi- scussion on the n of scientific t of frames of n em formulation data collectio well though-ou- ent ending with search design. qualitative me trengths and w ides activities bases, to use of inciples and ho inciples and ho inci	bds. Further, t vritten form re- second, to eva ples related to process of ki- knowledge. In reference, scie n, comprehens n and analysis ut choice of to n an explicit re- Further, the ethods are dis veaknesses of that develop t different types aluate this infor- to perform a pow to make pri ast part of the 's bachelor th positions are of as such in ord feedback, rev	he aim is to d eport a scientification of the selected para howledge creation of the selected para howledge creation of the selected para howledge creation of the selected para sive overviews s. Particular endition of the selected of the selected possibilities are constitutions of the student's as so finformation and thorough liter- iorities in the secourse is foc- esis. Fundament of course is foc- esis. Fundament for the develop- ision and the secourse is foc- esis and the secours	evelop the st fic study in a c reports acc adigms. The o ation, with an ing blocks in ooted in diffe of scientific mphasis is pla eful specification and limitations I as more in-o these method ability to find on in a critical the sources a rature review flow of availation used on the a ental aspects ded, but also the manuscri wrap-up of th	udent's systemat ording to course emphasis this proce- rent approach aced on th tion of the osely of depth ds. The informati and an according consister able academic as time question pt throug he final	
Objectives Upon the completion of the course, the student will be able to: • Understand different characteristics of qualitative and quantitative methods • Explain to formulation of a particular problem (research question), scientific strategies methodological choices, and analyze an empirical and theoretical material Understand how to examine a report from different perspectives and independently conduct a scientific study • Learn how to write academically scientific reports on a specific field of study • Explore different databases a out about resources.				ain the egies and erial • cally				
Core Concepts		1. Kuadri teorik 2. Metodat e kërkimit 3. Recensioni i literaturës 4. Hipoteza 5. Pyetje kërkimore 6. Metodologjia 7. Citimet në tekst 8. Pyetësor 9. Stili APA 10. Interpretimi i të dhënave 11. Referencat						
ourse Outlir	ne							
Week				Торіс				
1	Introduction to Research Methodology I: Epistemology & Ontology (Concept of Construct); Objectives of Research; Research Characteristics (Systematic, Valid, Verifiable, Empirical, Critical). Thomas, C. G. (2021). Research Methodology and Scientific Writing, 2nd Edition, Springer Cham, pages 1-32							

2	Introduction to Research Methodology II: Research Methods and Methodology (Qualitative, Quantitative); Research Approaches (Positivism, Interpretive, Feminism); and Types of Research Thomas, C. G. (2021). Research Methodology and Scientific Writing, 2nd Edition, Springer Cham, pages 33-48				
3	Overview of Research Design: Exploratory studies; Descriptive studies; Analytical studies; Experimental studies; Online Research Thomas, C. G. (2021). Research Methodology and Scientific Writing, 2nd Edition, Springer Cham, pages 49-63				
4	Systematic Review of Literature: Identifying a research methodology that synthesizes existing literature on a specific question or topic; The systematic and transparent process of searching, identifying, selecting, appraising, and analyzing relevant studies or papers; Developing a systematic review to provide a comprehensive and unbiased overview of the evidence. Thomas, C. G. (2021). Research Methodology and Scientific Writing, 2nd Edition, Springer Cham, pages 263-220				
5	Theoretical Framework and Critical Evaluation of Research Articles: Thesis writing Book Review/Thesis Review Thomas, C. G. (2021). Research Methodology and Scientific Writing, 2nd Edition, Springer Cham, pages 221-274				
6	Plagiarism and Research: Plagiarism by definition; Plagiarism as a disciplinary offence; Why plagiarism is important to be considered while conducting research; How does plagiarism affect research? Thomas, C. G. (2021). Research Methodology and Scientific Writing, 2nd Edition, Springer Cham, pages 337-360				
7	Method of Data Collection, Presentation and Descriptive Analysis of Data I: Collection of Primary Data; Observation Method; Personal Interview; Telephonic Interview; Mail Survey; Collection of Data through questionnaire; Case study method. Thomas, C. G. (2021). Research Methodology and Scientific Writing, 2nd Edition, Springer Cham, pages 135-167				
8	Midterm				
9	Method of Data Collection, Presentation and Descriptive Analysis of Data II: Collection of secondary data; Data editing and Data grouping; Content Analysis; Descriptive Statistics Thomas, C. G. (2021). Research Methodology and Scientific Writing, 2nd Edition, Springer Cham, pages 275-301				
10	Testing of Hypothesis: Parametric & Non-Parametric test using Excel and SPSS Factor Analysis and Cluster Analysis Correlation and Regression Analysis Thomas, C. G. (2021). Research Methodology and Scientific Writing, 2nd Edition, Springer Cham, pages 49-63				
11	Style, Bibliography, Citations: The citation style you choose will largely be dictated by the discipline in which you're writing, and for most assignments your instructor will assign a style to you. However, as you progress through your academic career, you may find more flexibility in choosing a style that works for you. It's always best to check with your instructor and colleagues as to what style is appropriate. Getting Started: How to use this guide · APA (American Psychological Association) Thomas, C. G. (2021). Research Methodology and Scientific Writing, 2nd Edition, Springer Cham, pages 361-400				
12	Abstract: What does abstract mean? How do I write an abstract? What is the purpose of an abstract? Thomas, C. G. (2021). Research Methodology and Scientific Writing, 2nd Edition, Springer Cham, pages 303-318				
13	Review: Student Research Notes and Thesis Outline-1. Reviews of previous literature in a thesis or research paper are not summaries of every article you have read, but rather an exposition of the existing knowledge and reasoning which led you to believe that what you did was worth doing in the way that you did it, written so as to convince the reader of these things. Writing about the literature is not just part of "what you have to do", it is a valuable way to learn the literature, to get it "off the page and into your head". And that is essential if you are to be able to think critically about your field. Thomas, C. G. (2021). Research Methodology and Scientific Writing, 2nd Edition, Springer Cham, pages 401-431				
14	Thesis Writing Tips: Make a Schedule; Just Start Writing; The First Draft is Not the Final Draft; Be Flexible; Write the Introductions Last; Move Around; Get Feedback Early; Take Care of Yourself. Thomas, C. G. (2021). Research Methodology and Scientific Writing, 2nd Edition, Springer Cham, pages 433-453				

15	thesis, there a specifications Which font ty specifications main content What marging maximum and appendices?	tting: Just as the University provides regulations which govern the assessment of a are other elements to consider. Read your School handbook closely to check for any which you are required to follow. Here are just some of the things to consider: pe, font size and line spacing, margin widths, to apply. Page numbering . The order of the 'front matter' – the pages which must be included before your begins, e.g. Abstract, Acknowledgements, Table of contents, etc. Is it to be bound? s should you use? Are there specific chapters that must be included? Word limit: d minimum. Does it include the words in your abstract, tables, reference list and Thomas, C. G. (2021). Research Methodology and Scientific Writing, 2nd Edition, m, pages 455-495		
16	Final Exam			
P	rerequisites	The student must attend the course at a minimum rate of 75%.		
Literature		• Thomas, C. G. (2021). Research Methodology and Scientific Writing, 2nd Edition Springer Cham. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-64865-7		
References		 Wilson, J. R. (2022). Academic Writing. Evans, D. (2014), "How to Write a Better Thesis", Springer, 3rd ed. American Psychological Association. (2010) "Publication of the Manual APA 6th Ed. Research Methodology and Scientific Writing SpringerLink 		
Course Outco	ome			
1	Describe the more advanced features of the main scientific ideals, and explain how different values and perspectives influence the process of knowledge creation			
2	Describe the different characteristics of qualitative and quantitative methods and evaluate the suitability of different methods to solve different types of research questions			
3	Search, evaluate and use different types of information on an advanced level			
4	Argue for the formulation of a particular problem (research question), scientific strategies and methodological choices, and analyze an empirical and theoretical material			
5	Critically examine a report from different perspectives in cooperation with other students, independently conduct a scientific study			
6	Write academically valid reports on scientific studies			
7	Have a good technical precision			
8	Show reflections and developments			
9	Create linkages between concepts and transitions in discussions.			

Course Evaluation			
In-term Studies		Quantity	Percentage
Midterms		1	30
Quizzes		0	0
Projects		1	20
Term Projects		0	0
Laboratory		0	0
Class Participation		1	10
Total in-term evaluation percent			
Final exam percent			40
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	4	64
Study hours outside the classroom (Preparation, Practice, etc.)	14	2	28
Duties	1	15	15
Midterms	1	8	8
Final Exam	1	10	10
Other	0	0	0
Total Work Load			125
Total Work Load / 25 (hours)			
ECTS			