

Investigating the Social World

Week 1: Welcome to the Club



Lecture 1: Welcome to Investigating the Social World



#OwS



Today's plan

- ▶ Introduction: Welcome to the club
 - Module organization
 - Weekly syllabus and roadmap
 - Assessment
 - Student support
 - Ground rules and tips
 - Tell us more about you
- ▶ Lecture and discussion: What makes "good" social science research?
- ▶ Conclusion: "Investigating the social world as a vocation"



Module organization



- ▶ When: Every Wednesday, 6-8:30pm
- ▶ Where: Room G08, Birkbeck Central
- ▶ Meeting formats
 - In-person or recorded lectures
 - Seminar discussions



Weekly syllabus and roadmap

► Weeks 1-5: Varieties of social research

- Theory in social research
- Epistemology and theory-empirics alignment
- Using numbers to study the social world
- Comparative and intl research

► Weeks 6-10: Analytical frameworks

- Rational choice theory
- Psychosocial framing
- Decolonizing social research
- Intersectional sensibilities
- Situating lived experience





Professor Silvia Posocco
(Psychosocial/Sociology)



Dr Ivana Bevilacqua
(Geography)



Ms Joy Brooks-Gilzeane
(Politics)



Dr Sarah Marks
(History)

- ▶ Rational choice theory (Dr Chao-Yo Cheng)
- ▶ Psychosocial framing (Professor Silvia Posocco)
- ▶ Decolonizing social research (Dr Ivana Bevilacqua)
- ▶ Intersectional sensibilities (Ms Joy Brooks-Gilzeane)
- ▶ Situating lived experience (Dr Sarah Marks)



Assessment

- ▶ Critical methodological review (40%)
- ▶ Analytical essay (60%)



Assessment

- ▶ Critical methodological review (40%)
 - Examine a published **peer-reviewed** article
 - Answer **three** questions; write up to **500 words** (max) for each response
 - More will be discussed in **Week 5**
 - Due on **April 3 2025**
- ▶ Analytical essay (60%)



Assessment

- ▶ Critical methodological review (40%)
- ▶ Analytical essay (60%)
 - Write a 2,500-word essay (max)
 - Compare two analytical frameworks to analyze a social science phenomenon
 - More will be discussed in **Week 6**
 - Due on **April 21 2025**



Is the module right for you?

- ▶ MSc/PgDip Social Research: Complete the transition from methods technicians to informed social researchers
- ▶ MA Sociology (or Psychosocial Studies): Learn more about more possibilities of social sciences research
- ▶ All other subject areas: Introduce you to the study of social sciences



Student support



Module convenor

- ▶ Office hours (Friday 3-5pm)
- ▶ c.cheng@bbk.ac.uk

Module administration

- ▶ Ask (<https://www.bbk.ac.uk/ask>)
- ▶ fhss-edu-sss@bbk.ac.uk

Student Services



STUDENT SERVICES

Birkbeck administrative and support services offer the [highest levels of service and accessibility](#).

When you enrol as a student at Birkbeck you become a [member of our uniquely diverse community](#), which has been committed to fostering inclusion, excellence, learning and growth for more than 200 years.



WELCOME TO STUDENT SERVICES

At Birkbeck, we have a range of student services support to help you during your studies. Student Services is the place to go for support and information. Our student advisors are here to help you - whether it's money matters, wellbeing, careers or general advice.

[FIND OUT HOW TO ENROL](#)

<https://www.bbk.ac.uk/student-services>



Ground rules and tips

- ▶ **Active learning:** We embrace *interactive* learning; come to in-person seminars/tutorials, having watched the lecture videos and completed the readings for the week
- ▶ **Stability with flexibility:** We aim for stability, but acknowledge the need for flexibility
- ▶ **Good communication:** We want to make this *fantastic*; please be your own best advocate and give us feedback and constructive suggestions
- ▶ **Safety:** We all want to keep you safe during your year at Birkbeck but need to work collaboratively with you to make that happen



Strategic reading in social sciences

- ▶ Know why you are reading
 - Read the weekly description carefully
 - Skim first before you dive in
 - Pay attention to the big picture
 - Find the key information and read closely
 - Formulate your response and views
 - Know there is always more to read (e.g., further readings)
- ▶ Build and use your support system



Four-step approach (UC Berkeley)



- ▶ **Preview:** Get as much information about the reading before you actually read it
- ▶ **Annotating:** Read with a pencil and making notes as you read
- ▶ **Analyzing:** Break the reading apart to see how different parts relate to each other
- ▶ **Responding:** Think again how the reading relates the topic of each week; come up with questions



Strategic reading in social sciences

- ▶ Know why you are reading
- ▶ Build and use your support system
 - Study Skills workshops and online tutorials
 - Personal/module tutor office hours
 - Study clubs



STUDY SKILLS

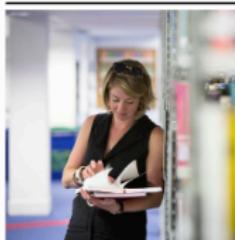
We offer online and face-to-face advice, guidance and support to help all Birkbeck students develop the study skills they need for academic success at university. This includes:

- Study skills resources, including interactive guides, videos and recordings of past workshops in the [Study Skills Moodle module](#).
- Live [study skills workshops](#) which are offered multiple times a week during term time. There are many different topics, they are always free and you can attend as many as you wish.
- Specialist, subject-based help via our [Learning Development Tutors and resources](#).
- Access to personalised writing feedback and online tutoring via [Turnitin Draft Coach](#) via Office365 - [learn more in this Moodle module](#).

CONTACT US

If you would like further information or advice about study skills, please contact the [Student Advice Service](#) or [raise a query](#) on Birkbeck's 'Ask' system.

If you would like further information or advice about subject-specific study skills or library services, please [contact our dedicated subject-specific tutors](#).



OUR SUPPORT

Studying in the evening at Birkbeck presents many opportunities and challenges, so we offer a range of support mechanisms both before you begin and during your course.

STUDY SKILLS WORKSHOPS

We offer workshops throughout the year to help you develop your academic skills.

TURNITIN DRAFT COACH

Find out more about the new online writing tool that will help you improve your assignments.

ONLINE TUTORIALS

We offer a range of online resources to help you study effectively and fulfil your potential.



Breaking the ice: Humanities and social sciences in crisis

- ▶ Social sciences as "pseudoscience?"
- ▶ Debates over epistemological positions
- ▶ Qualitative v quantitative? Or even computational?
- ▶ Identity and representation – how does "who you are" matter?
- ▶ Replication, transparency and "open" social sciences



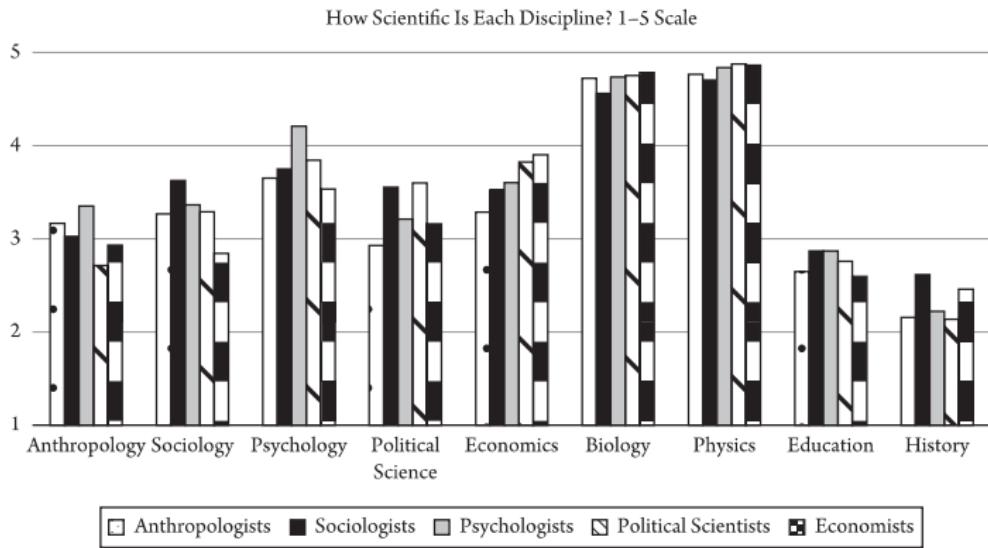


Figure 1.1 Social Scientists' Ratings of Whether Disciplines Are Scientific. Data from the author's 2020 survey of social scientists at major US research universities. n=1,141.



Table 1.1 A Catalog of Social Science Biases

| | | <i>Threat</i> | <i>Strategy to Address</i> | <i>Capacity to Address</i> |
|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Individual Diversity | Demographic Biases | Limited topics and interpretations | Diversification and listening | Strong and increasing |
| | Geographic Biases | Limited generalization | Globalization, cross-cultural comparison | Increasing; differs by discipline |
| | Political Biases | Limited goals and interpretations | Empathetic recognition and sensitivity | Decreasing; recognition increasing |
| Scientific Practice | Methodological Biases | Incorrect findings and interpretations | Reproducibility reforms; empiricism | Strong and increasing |
| | Disciplinary Biases | Incomplete coverage; non-integration | Interdisciplinary research; team science | Strong and increasing |
| | Institutional Biases | Limited goals and topics; translation | Reform of evaluation and rewards | Strong |
| Innate Difficulties | Temporal Biases | Limited generalization | Long time horizons; historical data | Increasing, inherently limited |
| | Cognitive Biases | Confirmation bias; non-cumulation | Reproducibility reforms; meta-science studies | Increasing, inherently limited |
| | Application Biases | Limited goals and topics; translation | Learning from history; tracking basic science | Inherently limited |



Conclusion: Investigating the social world as a vocation

- ▶ ISW is a special module, reflecting on the production of "valid" knowledge about the social world
 - You need to know what you do and how to explain the objectives of your scholarly inquiry;
 - You need to know how to tell the differences between different objectives and engage other researchers' work constructively and effectively.
- ▶ Social research involves a series of careful thinking about ontology/epistemology, theory-building, and methodology
 - **Reveal nuances of the real world:** constructivism; theory as approach; interpretation; qualitative; inductive/abductive
 - **Search for the "ultimate" truth:** positivism; theory as paradigm; explanation; quantitative; deductive
- ▶ Paradigm shift and innovations: Boundaries are constantly being contested and redefined



The 2010s featured a lot of great social science. Here are my 12 favorite studies.

What economists, political scientists, sociologists, and philosophers taught me about the world in the 2010s.

by Dylan Matthews

Dec 23, 2019, 2:00 PM GMT



An artistic representation of diverse human minds of the kind studied in the social sciences. Getty Images



Discussion

- ▶ Which one of the 12 studies is your favorite, why?
- ▶ What makes a social science research important? What makes a "good" social research?
- ▶ We are now the fifth year into the 2020s, what are some of the topics that should (and can) be addressed by social researchers?



Next week: Theory comes to rescue

Simon Sinek: What Game Theory Teaches Us About War



- ▶ Have you taken any module with "theory" in the title?
- ▶ What is the most important/famous theory in your subject area? And what makes it important/famous?
- ▶ What is your main takeaway from the TED Talk by Simon Sinek? Do you "like" what you hear (and does this matter)? Is there really a "theory" in the talk?



Thank you!



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