

Social Sciences and Epistemology

Universidad de O'Higgins
Instituto de Ciencias Sociales
Rancagua, Chile

Last updated: July 10, 2018.
Download last version [here](#).
Not intended as a definitive version

Professor: Hector Bahamonde, PhD.
e: hbahamonde@tulane.edu
w: www.hectorbahamonde.com
Office Hours: Make an appointment [here](#).

Class meetings: M, W: 10.15 AM-11.45 AM.
Class Location: [Classroom here](#).
Class Website and Materials: [Piazza](#).

Teaching Assistant: Gonzalo Barria.
e: ghbarria@uc.cl
Recitation meetings: Every [Friday?](#), [Time?](#).
Recitation Location: [Classroom here](#).

Overview and Objectives

This [undergraduate-level course](#) offers an introduction to core philosophical and practical issues associated with the development of research designs in the social sciences. The course explores different techniques, uses, strengths, as well as limitations of a number of methodological approaches. It will also emphasize contemporary debates in the subfield. Upon completion of the course, students will have an enhanced ability to analyze scholarly work, and develop their own basic research designs. The course begins with a focus on the philosophy of science, theory construction, theory testing, and causal inference. This epistemological foundation will provide students with the tools necessary to grapple with issues involved with designing research projects in the social sciences. The course will then shift to a focus on several case-study methodologies. The final segment of the seminar examines field research techniques, and data collection.

I hope this course catches your attention, in the expectation that you continue interested in these issues. Most of all, I hope you see what a diverse set of tools we, social scientists, have. **Welcome!**

Course Learning Objectives

Upon successful completion of this course, you will be able to:

- Acquire an understanding of core concepts in epistemology in the social sciences.
- Recognize different epistemological approaches in the social sciences literature.
- Consume 'critically' the literature.

Classroom Etiquette

- Don't be late. The classroom's door will be locked after 15 minutes the class has began.
- Do not eat during class. Beverages are fine.
- No computers, phones, or any other electronic devices may be used in lecture for any reason—no exceptions. Any such devices on your person must be off (e.g., not merely on silent) and put completely away. Those who do not respect this requirement will be asked to leave the class.
- Attendance is mandatory (and part of your participation grade). If you missed a class, please get the notes from another student. I do not offer make up sessions for students who are absent.
- Please, follow the "Email Etiquette" I have [posted](#) on my website.

Requirements and Evaluations

1. Readings, Participation, Attendance and Pop quizzes: 15%.

The TA and myself expect you to keep up with the readings over the course of the semester. We employ an interactive lecture style, and you will need to have done the readings before class in order to participate. Full attendance does not imply full credit. Besides attendance, you will also need to *actively* participate in my class, and in recitation, to get full credit.

There will be a number of pop quizzes during the semester, both in lecture *and* recitation. Quizzes will be short (3-5 minutes), completed at any point of the class, and designed to make sure everyone is keeping up with the readings and lecture. There will be no make-up quizzes. If you are absent (or late) from class that day, you will get a 0 on that quiz.

Students are expected to put in 180 hours of work during the semester for a 6-credit class. That represents 10 hours per week, in a semester of 18 weeks. These are *Universidad de O'Higgins's* guidelines. Since you will be spending 3 hours in the classroom, this means you should be working about 7 hours per week for this course **outside** of the classroom. Since recitation lasts for 1.5 hours, that means that you should be **reading** 5.5 hours per week. If you find that you are spending more than that, please see me in my office hours to discuss strategies to read more efficiently.

2. One in-class midterm exam, Week of October 1: 20%.

You must take the exam at the scheduled time. There will be no make-ups, unless you have a documented medical excuse. (Documented) Medical excuses are the only type of exceptions that will be accepted.

The exam will be a closed-book exam, covering material from the entire semester, **up to DATE**. The format of the exam will be discussed on **DATE**. Please note, exam questions will be drawn from the readings *and* lectures *and* recitation.

3. A research design of 10-12 pages in length, Week of November 19: 30%.

In this exercise, you and your group (up to 5 people, **depending on the size of the class**) should produce a research design paper that focuses on a specific topic in the social sciences. Please consult with me in advance what your thematic options are. Do not write your paper without first double-checking with me if the topic is appropriate. For those matters, please [make an appointment](#) with me. Importantly, the paper should use at least three different methods discussed in the course.

- ☞ While the project should be about a social phenomena, and using the approaches taught in this course, **you should work on aspects that touch upon our regional** (i.e. *Región de O Higgins*) **context, challenges, advantages, needs, or what not.**

I take writing very seriously. I therefore strongly suggest that you begin your paper early, edit multiple drafts, and proofread it carefully before turning it in. Grammar, diction, and style, all shape the effectiveness of your writing and, as a result, will affect your grade. Consult William Strunk, Jr., and E. B. White, *The Elements of Style*, for helpful hints regarding written expression. Joseph M. Williams and Gregory G. Colomb, *The Craft of Argument* (New York: Longman, 2003), provides an excellent overview of the art of effective persuasive writing.

On **DATE** we will discuss Barry Weingast's *Caltech Rules for Writing Papers: How to Structure your Paper and Write an Introduction*, 2010. This short piece will provide important guidance in writing an effective and well-structured paper.

The paper is due in hard copy at the beginning of class, and no later than 10.15 AM on **Week of November 19**. This assignment covers material from the entire semester, up to **Date**. Turning it in before the due date is OK, but *not* afterwards. **Late papers will not be accepted, and will be graded with a 0.** There will *not* be exceptions or extensions. No electronic copies of any kind will be accepted.

I encourage you to **see me in my office hours** *before* the due date. If you want, **send me** your draft via email, then **make an appointment**. That way I will be able to give you feedback on your work before the due date. If you want to receive comments from me, please allow plenty of time for me to read your draft, and time to meet you. Consider also that your classmates will do the same. Consequently, plan accordingly.

4. **One in-class mock-conference, Week of December 3: 35%.**

As you will learn in this course, social science is a collective enterprise. That is, we are expected to *actively* engage with other scientists, and members of society alike. "Actively" means that we have to convince everyone that our theories matter. Therefore, you are expected to present your own *improved* design (i.e. incorporating my feedback) in front of your fellow classmates. The conference will be organized in different panels. The president of the conference will organize the panel thematically. I am the president. The format will follow the same rules any professional conference has. See below the details.

(a) **Roles:** You will have the next roles:

- **Speaker:** gives a professional presentation of his/her own research design paper.
- **Discussant:** sits in a panel, and provides mindful comments/constructive criticism of the papers in her/his panel.
- **Attendee:** as a member of the audience, provides mindful comments/constructive criticism of the papers.

(b) **Dress code:** business casual.

(c) **Presentation:** professional. You should avoid excessive coloration, and at all cost, animations and unprofessionally-looking fonts and sizes, use of ClipArt, etc.

As you see, I have high expectations about this conference. In the future, you will be giving an actual presentation, either at a conference, or businesses meeting in front of members of the private and/or public sector. Hence, it's important for you to learn the rules of these things early in the process. **All these items will be graded.** We will discuss all the necessary details at the right time in the semester.

Recitation

In this class there will be a *mandatory* weekly recitation. This means that the TA not only will take attendance, but also, structure weekly sessions designed to clarify further questions, or doubts you might have. Consequently, both your attendance *and* active participation *will* be graded. Failure to attend this mandatory recitation, and/or failure to engage with the weekly discussions, will impact negatively your participation grade. In other words, full attendance does not imply full credit. Consider also that the TA might give pop-up quizzes during recitation. You *don't* want to miss those.

This is how it works. Every Friday?, you will meet with Gonzalo Barria. The TA will address the same readings. We believe that students benefit more when exposed to the same idea more than once. You may call this “osmosis,” or the process by which ideas are assimilated by repetition. Importantly, the TA might (or not) have a different lecturing style. Students should also benefit from instructors who take a different angle at the subject matter.

The TA will be available by email,¹ and in-person only.² Communication with the TA will be acceptable for academic reasons only. The TA will not share his/her cellphone number, nor engage in social media activities with the students.

Disputing Grades

I am happy to go over any exam or paper with you. Request for re-grading, though, must be done in writing. Please refer to my [re-grading policy](#).

Academic Integrity

Our university does not have (at the moment) an Office of Academic Integrity. Consequently, I will follow Tulane University's policy on Academic Integrity. In my class, you are expected to fully comply with that school's [policies](#).

Students with Disabilities

In my class, **ALL** are welcomed. Students with disabilities who require accommodation should check with the [Direccion de Asuntos Estudiantiles \(DAE\)](#).

Absence from Exams

There will be no make-up exams unless you have a *documented medical* emergency. If at all possible, I need to be notified before the exam of your inability to take it. Absence from an exam because of travel plans will not be excused. Make travel plans accordingly.

Office Hours

I have an open-doors policy, feel free to stop by my office at any time. However, you might want to minimize the risks that I am not there, or can't meet you that day. I advice you then to [schedule time with me](#) using my automatic scheduler. I think fixed office hours do not work because ... well, they are *fixed*. I prefer flexibility. Hence, you can see me any day/time that's available during the week. Do not send me a reminder as I will receive an alert: If the time spot is available, I am happy to see you there.

1. Please use your institutional email accounts only, i.e. @uho.cl.

2. No meetings outside of the University's property are allowed.

Schedule

1. Introductions, and Analytical Frameworks

Week of July 30: Introductions

- Overview of syllabus, course requirements, and introduction to the course

Week of July 30: Bridging Divides? Unified Methodologies?

- Rudra Sil. [The Division of Labor in Social Science Research: Unified Methodology or “Organic Solidarity”?](#) *Polity* 32(4): 499-531, 2000.
- Henry Brady. [Introduction to Symposium: Two Paths to a Science of Politics.](#) *Perspectives on Politics* 2(2): 295-300, 2004.
- Sidney Tarrow, “Bridging the Qualitative-Quantitative Divide,” in Henry Brady and David Collier (eds.) *Rethinking Social Inquiry: Diverse Tools, Shared Standards*. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2004.

2. Philosophy of Science: How to Build Knowledge

Week of August 6: Basic Elements of Research Design

- Gary King, Robert Keohane, Sidney Verba. [Designing Social Inquiry: Scientific Inference in Qualitative Research](#), pp. 3-49. Princeton University Press, 1994.
- Gerardo Munck, “Tools for Qualitative Research,” in Henry Brady and David Collier (eds.) *Rethinking Social Inquiry: Diverse Tools, Shared Standards*. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2004.
- Gary King, Robert Keohane, and Sidney Verba, “The Importance of Research Design,” in Henry Brady and David Collier (eds.) *Rethinking Social Inquiry: Diverse Tools, Shared Standards*. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2004.

Week of August 6: Logical Positivism

- Rudolph Carnap, “The Value of Laws: Explanation and Prediction,” in [An Introduction to the Philosophy of Science: Philosophical Foundations of Physics](#), pp. 3-18. Basic Books, 1966.
- Arthur Stinchcombe, “The Logic of Scientific Inference,” in [Constructing Social Theories](#), pp. 15-43. Harcourt Brace, 1968.
- Ronald Giere. [The Cognitive Structure of Scientific Theories.](#) *Philosophy of Science* 61(2): 276-296, 1994.

Week of August 13: Falsification

- Karl Popper. “Falsifiability,” in [The Logic of Scientific Discovery](#), pp. 57-73. Routledge, 2005.
- Imre Lakatos, “Falsification and the Methodology of Scientific Research Programmes,” in [The Methodology of Scientific Research Programmes](#), pp. 8-101. Cambridge University Press, 1970.

3. The Philosophy of Social Science

Week of August 13: Naturalism

- Carl Hempel. [The Function of General Laws in History.](#) *Journal of Philosophy*, 39(2): 35-48, 1942.
- Harold Kinkaid. [Defending Laws in the Social Sciences.](#) *Philosophy of the Social Sciences*, 20(1): 56-83, 1990.

Week of August 20: Anti-Naturalism

- Alberto Hirschman. [The Search for Paradigms as a Hindrance to Understanding](#). *World Politics*, 22(3): 329-343, 1970.
- Raymond Martin. [The Essential Difference between History and Science](#). *History and Theory*, 36(1): 1-14, 1997.

Week of August 20: Common Ground

- Paul Churchland. [Folk Psychology and the Explanation of Human Behavior](#). *Philosophical Perspectives*, 3: 225-241, 1989.
- Fritz Machlup. [Are the Social Sciences Really Inferior?](#). *Southern Economic Journal*, 27(3): 173-184, 1961.

4. Description and Interpretation in Social Science**Week of August 27: Description as a Scientific Enterprise**

- John Gerring. [Mere Description](#). *British Journal of Political Science*, 42(4): 721-746, 2012.

Week of August 27: Description as an Unscientific Approach

- Gary King, Robert Keohane, Sidney Verba. [Designing Social Inquiry: Scientific Inference in Qualitative Research](#), 34-75. Princeton University Press, 1994.

Week of September 3: Interpretation

- Clifford Geertz. ["Thick Description: Toward an Interpretive Theory of Culture,"](#) in *Interpretation of Cultures: Selected Essays by Clifford Geertz*, pp. 3-32. Basic Books, 1973.
- Charles Taylor. [Interpretation and the Sciences of Man](#). *The Review of Metaphysics*, 25(1): 3-51, 1971.

5. Explanation, Causality, Mechanisms**Week of September 3: Causality in the Social World**

- Peter Abell. [A Case for Cases Comparative Narratives in Sociological Explanation](#). *Sociological Methods and Research* 30(1): 57-80, 2001.
- Robert Lieberman. [Ideas, Institutions, and Political Order: Explaining Political Change](#). *American Political Science Review*, 96(4): 697-712, 2002.
- Margaret Marini and Burton Singer. [Causality in the Social Sciences](#). *Sociological Methodology*, 18(1): 347-409, 1988.

Week of September 10: Mechanisms

- Charles Tilly. [Mechanisms in Political Processes](#). *Annual Review of Political Science*, 4(1): 21-41, 2001.
- Peter Hedström and Richard Swedberg. [Social Mechanisms](#). *Acta Sociologica*, 39(3): 281-308, 1996.

6. Concept Formation and the Criterial Framework**Week of September 10: Concept Formation**

- Giovanni Sartori. [Concept Misformation in Comparative Politics](#). *The American Political Science Review*, 64(4): 1033-1053, 1970.

- Robert Adcock and David Collier. [Measurement Validity: A Shared Standard for Qualitative and Quantitative Research](#). *The American Political Science Review*, 95(3): 529-546, 2001.
- Gary Goertz. "Social Science Concepts: A User's Guide," pp. 1-101. Princeton University Press, 2005.

National Holiday. No class. See you back on September 24.

Week of September 24: The Criterial Approach

- John Gerring. "Social Science Methodology: A Criterial Framework," 35-86. Cambridge University Press, 2001.

7. Case Study Designs (1)

Week of September 24: Defining Case Studies and Single Case Designs

- Alexander George and Andrew Bennett, "Part 1," in *"Case Studies and Theory Development in the Social Sciences,"* pp. 3-36. MIT Press, 2004.
- John Gerring. [What Is a Case Study and What Is It Good for?](#). *American Political Science Review*, 98(2): 341-354, 2004.

Week of October 1: Causal Inference, Mill's Method and Process-Tracing

- Tomás Bril-Mascarenhas, Antoine Maillet, Pierre-Louis Mayaux. [Process Tracing: Induction, Deduction, and Causal Inference](#). *Revista de Ciencia Política*, 37(3): 659-684, 2017.
- Alexander George and Andrew Bennett, "Comparative Methods: Controlled Comparison and Within Case Analysis," in *"Case Studies and Theory Development in the Social Sciences,"* pp. 151-181. MIT Press, 2004.
- Alexander George and Andrew Bennett, "Process-Tracing in Case Study Research," in Alexander George and Andrew Bennett *"Case Studies and Theory Development in the Social Sciences,"* pp. 205-233. MIT Press, 2004.

Midterm: [Week of October 1.](#)

↑ For the test, keep calm, and study everything that's above. ↑

☺ You can do this ☺

8. Case Study Designs (2)

Week of October 8: Structured, Focused Comparisons

- Alexander George and Andrew Bennett, "The Method of Structured, Focused Comparison," in Alexander George and Andrew Bennett *"Case Studies and Theory Development in the Social Sciences,"* pp. 67-73. MIT Press, 2004.

Week of October 8: Comparative Case Study Designs

- Stanley Lieberson. [Small N's and Big Conclusions: An Examination of the Reasoning in Comparative Studies Based on a Small Number of Cases](#). *Social Forces*, 70(2): 307-320, 1991.
- Douglas Dion. [Evidence and Inference in the Comparative Case Study](#). *Comparative Politics*, 30(2): 127-145, 1998.
- David Collier. [The Comparative Method](#). *American Political Science Association Meeting*, Washington D.C., 1993.

Week of October 15: Case Selection

- Gary King, Robert Keohane, Sidney Verba. [Designing Social Inquiry: Scientific Inference in Qualitative Research](#), pp. 128-149. Princeton University Press, 1994.
- Barbara Geddes. [How the Cases You Choose Affect the Answers You Get: Selection Bias in Comparative Politics](#). *Political Analysis*, 2(1): 131-150, 1990.
- David Collier and James Mahoney. [Insights and Pitfalls: Selection Bias in Qualitative Research](#). *World Politics*, 49(1): 56-91, 1996.

9. Historical Analyses**Week of October 15: Macro-Historical Analysis and Comparison**

- Theda Skocpol and Margaret Somers. [The Uses of Comparative History in Macrosocial Inquiry](#). *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, 22(2): 174-197, 1980.
- James Mahoney and Dietrich Rueschemeyer. ["Comparative-Historical Analysis: Achievements and Agendas,"](#) in James Mahoney and Dietrich Rueschemeyer *Comparative Historical Analysis in the Social Sciences*, pp. 3-14. Cambridge University Press, 2003.
- James Mahoney and Dietrich Rueschemeyer. ["Big, Slow Moving, and Invisible: Macro-Social Processes in the Study of Comparative Politics,"](#) in James Mahoney and Dietrich Rueschemeyer *Comparative Historical Analysis in the Social Sciences*, pp. 177-208. Cambridge University Press, 2003.

Week of October 22: Path Dependence

- James Mahoney. [Path Dependence in Historical Sociology](#). *Theory and Society*, 29(4): 507-548, 2000.
- Paul Pierson. [Increasing Returns, Path Dependence, and the Study of Politics](#). *American Political Science Review*, 94(2): 251-267, 2000.

Week of October 22: Counterfactual Analysis

- James Fearon. [Counterfactuals and Hypothesis Testing in Political Science](#). *World Politics*, 43(2): 169-195, 1991.

Week of October 29: Thinking about Temporality

- Paul Pierson. [Not Just What, but When: Timing and Sequence in Political Processes](#). *Studies in American Political Development*, 14(1), 72-92.
- Tim Buthe. [Taking Temporality Seriously: Modeling History and the Use of Narratives as Evidence](#). *American Political Science Review*, 93(3):481-493, 2002.

10. Game Theory and Rational Choice**Week of October 29**

- Mark Bonchek and Kenneth Shepsle. "Analyzing Politics: Rationality, Behavior and Institutions," chapters 1 and 2. W. W. Norton & Company (1st ed edition), 1996.
- Jon Elster. [The Case for Methodological Individualism](#). *Theory and Society*, 11(4): 453-482, 1982.

11. Field Research Techniques (1)

Week of November 5: The Ethics of Working with Human Subjects

- Laura Woliver. [Ethical Dilemmas in Personal Interviewing](#). *PS: Political Science & Politics*, 35(4): 667-678, 2002.
- David Calvey. [The Art and Politics of Covert Research: Doing 'Situated Ethics' in the Field](#). *Sociology*, 42(5): 905-918, 2008.

Week of November 5: Conducting Elite Interviews

- Beth Leech. [Interview Methods in Political Science](#). *PS: Political Science & Politics*, 35(4): 663-664, 2002.
- Beth Leech. [Asking Questions: Techniques for Semi-structured Interviews](#). *PS: Political Science & Politics*, 35(4): 663-664, 2002.
- Kenneth Goldstein. [Getting in the Door: Sampling and Completing Elite Interviews](#). *PS: Political Science & Politics*, 35(4): 669-672, 2002.
- Joel Aberbach and Bert Rockman. [Conducting and Coding Elite Interviews](#). *PS: Political Science & Politics*, 35(4): 673-676, 2002.
- Jeffrey Berry. [Validity and Reliability Issues in Elite Interviewing](#). *PS: Political Science & Politics*, 35(4): 679-682, 2002.
- Shannon Rivera, Polina Kozyreva and Edvard Sarvoskii. [Interviewing Political Elites: Lessons from Russia](#). *PS: Political Science & Politics*, 35(4): 683-688, 2002.

Week of November 12: Focus Groups

- David Morgan. [Focus Groups](#). *Annual Review of Sociology*, 22(1): 129-152, 1996.

12. Field Research Techniques (2)

Week of November 12: Ethnography

- Clifford Geertz. [Deep Play: Notes on the Balinese Cockfight](#). *Daedalus*, 101(1): 1-37, 1972.
- Richard Fenno. [Observation, Context, and Sequence in the Study of Politics](#). *American Political Science Review*, 80(1): 3-15, 1986.

Research Design Due: [Week of November 19.](#)

13. Field Research Techniques (3)

Week of November 19: Archival Methods

- Louis Gottschalk. "What are History and Historical Sources," in *Understanding History: A Primer on Historical Method*, Random House Inc, 1969.

- Louis Gottschalk. "Where Does Historical Information Come From?," in *Understanding History: A Primer on Historical Method*, Random House Inc, 1969.

Week of November 19: Overcoming Selection Bias

- Ian Lustick. [History, Historiography, and Political Science: Multiple Historical Records and the Problem of Selection Bias](#). *The American Political Science Review*, 90(3): 605-618, 1996.
- Behan McCullagh. [Bias in Historical Description, Interpretation, and Explanation](#). *History and Theory*, 39(1): 39-66, 2000.

14. Field Research Techniques (4)

Week of November 26: Early Attempts at Content Analysis

- Harold D. Lasswell. "Why be Quantitative?," in Harold Laswell and Nathan Leites (eds.), *Language of Politics: Studies in Quantitative Semantics*, pp. 40-54. New York: George W. Stewart Publishing, 1965.
- Siegfried Kracauer. [The Challenge of Qualitative Content Analysis](#). *The Public Opinion Quarterly*, 16(4): 631-642, 1952-1953.
- Harold Kassarian. [Content Analysis in Consumer Research](#). *Journal of Consumer Research*, 4(1): 8-18, 1977.

November 26: Content and Discourse Analysis Procedures

- Yoshiko Herrera and Bear Braumoeller. [Symposium on Content Analysis](#). *Qualitative Methods*, pp. 15-27, 2004.
- Harold Kassarian. [Content Analysis in Consumer Research](#). *Journal of Consumer Research*, 4(1): 8-18, 1977.

Final Presentations/"Conference": [Week of December 3](#).

References

- Abell, Peter. 2009. "A Case for Cases, Comparative Narratives in Sociological Explanation." *Sociological Methods & Research* 38 (1): 38–70.
- Aberbach, Joel, and Bert Rockman. 2002. "Conducting and Coding Elite Interviews." *Political Science & Politics* 35 (04): 673–676.
- Adcock, Robert. 2001. "Measurement Validity: A Shared Standard for Qualitative and Quantitative Research." *American Political Science Review* 95 (03): 529–546.
- Berry, Jeffrey. 2002. "Validity and Reliability Issues In Elite Interviewing." *Political Science & Politics* 35 (04): 679–682.
- Bonchek, Mark, and Kenneth Sheple. 1996. *Analyzing Politics: Rationality, Behavior and Institutions*. W. W. Norton & Company.
- Booth, Wayne, Gregory Colomb, and Joseph Williams. 2003. *The Craft of Research*. 2nd ed. Chicago and London: The University of Chicago Press.
- Brady, Henry, and David Collier, eds. 2004. *Rethinking Social Inquiry: Diverse Tools, Shared Standards*. Rowman & Littlefield Pub Incorporated.
- Bril-Mascarenhas, Tomas, Antoine Maillet, and Pierre-Louis Mayaux. 2017. "Process Tracing: Induction, Deduction, and Causal Inference." *Revista de Ciencia Política* 37 (3): 659–684.
- Buthe, Tim. 2002. "Taking Temporality Seriously: Modeling History and the Use of Narratives as Evidence." *American Political Science Review* 96 (03): 481–493.
- Calvey, David. 2008. "The Art and Politics of Covert Research." *Sociology* 42 (5): 905–918.
- Carnap, Rudolf. 1966. *Philosophical Foundations of Physics, An Introduction to the Philosophy of Science*. 5th. New York, London: Basic Books, Inc.
- Churchland, Paul. 1989. "Folk Psychology and the Explanation of Human Behavior." *Philosophical Perspectives* 3 (May): 225–241.
- Collier, David. 1993. "The Comparative Method." In *American Political Science Association Meeting*, 105–119.
- Collier, David, and James Mahoney. 1996. "Insights and Pitfalls: Selection Bias in Qualitative Research." *World Politics* 49 (01): 56–91.
- Elster, Jon. 1982. "The Case for Methodological Individualism." *Theory and Society* 11 (4): 453–482.
- Fearon, James. 1991. "Counterfactuals and Hypothesis Testing in Political Science." *World Politics* 43 (02): 169–195.
- Fenno, Richard. 1986. "Observation, Context, and Sequence in the Study of Politics." *American Political Science Review* 80 (01): 3–15.
- Geddes, Barbara. 1990. "How the Cases You Choose Affect the Answers You Get: Selection Bias in Comparative Politics." *Political Analysis* 2 (1): 131–150.
- Geertz, Clifford. 1972. "Deep Play: Notes on the Balinese Cockfight." *Daedalus* 101 (1): 1–37.
- . 1973. *Interpretation of Cultures: Selected Essays by Clifford Geertz*. New York: Basic Books, Inc.
- George, Alexander, and Andrew Bennett. 2005. *Case Studies and Theory Development in the Social Sciences*. The MIT Press.
- Gerring, John. 2001. *Social Science Methodology: A Criterial Framework*. Cambridge University Press.

- Gerring, John. 2004. "What Is a Case Study and What Is It Good for?" *American Political Science Review* 98 (2): 341–354.
- . 2012. "Mere Description." *British Journal of Political Science* 42 (4): 721–746.
- Giere, Ronald. 1994. "The Cognitive Structure of Scientific Theories." *Philosophy of Science* 61 (2): 276–296.
- Goertz, Gary. 2005. *Social Science Concepts: A User's Guide*. Princeton University Press.
- Goldstein, Kenneth. 2002. "Getting in the Door: Sampling and Completing Elite Interviews." *Political Science & Politics* 35 (04): 669–672.
- Gottschalk, Louis. 1969. *Understanding History: A Primer of Historical Method*. Random House Inc.
- Hedstrom, Peter, and Richard Swedberg. 1996. "Social Mechanisms." *Acta Sociologica* 39 (3): 281–308.
- Hempel, Carl. 1942. "The Function of General Laws in History." *The Journal of Philosophy* 39 (2): 35.
- Hirschman, Albert. 1970. "The Search for Paradigms as a Hindrance to Understanding." *World Politics* 22 (03): 329–343.
- Kassarjian, Harold. 1977. "Content Analysis in Consumer Research." *Journal of Consumer Research* 4 (1): 8–18.
- Kincaid, Harold. 1990. "Defending Laws in the Social Sciences." *Philosophy of the Social Sciences* 20 (1): 56–83.
- King, Gary, Robert Keohane, and Sidney Verba. 1994. *Designing Social Inquiry: Scientific Inference in Qualitative Research*. Princeton University Press.
- Kracauer, Siegfried. 1952. "The Challenge of Qualitative Content Analysis." *Public Opinion Quarterly* 16 (4): 631.
- Lakatos, Imre. 1967. "Falsification and the Methodology of Scientific Research Programmes." In *Criticism and the Growth of Knowledge*, edited by Imre Lakatos and Alan Musgrave, 1:91–196. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Lasswell, Harold. 1949. "Why be Quantitative?" Chap. 1 in *Language of Politics: Studies in Quantitative Semantics*, edited by Harold Lasswell and Nathan Leites, 40–52. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.
- Leech, Beth. 2002a. "Asking Questions: Techniques for Semistructured Interviews." *Political Science & Politics* 35 (04): 665–668.
- . 2002b. "Interview Methods in Political Science." *Political Science & Politics* 35 (04): 663–664.
- Lieberman, Robert. 2002. "Ideas, Institutions, and Political Order: Explaining Political Change." *American Political Science Review* 96 (04): 697–712.
- Lieberson, Stanley. 1991. "Small N's and Big Conclusions: An Examination of the Reasoning in Comparative Studies Based on a Small Number of Cases." *Social Forces* 70 (2): 307–320.
- Lustick, Ian. 1996. "History, Historiography, and Political Science: Multiple Historical Records and the Problem of Selection Bias." *American Political Science Review* 90 (03): 605–618.
- Machlup, Fritz. 1961. "Are the Social Sciences Really Inferior?" *The Southern Economic Journal* 27 (3): 173–184.
- Mahoney, James. 2000. "Path Dependence in Historical Sociology." *Theory and Society* 29 (4): 507–548.
- Mahoney, James, and Dietrich Rueschemeyer. 2003. *Comparative Historical Analysis in the Social Sciences*. Cambridge University Press.

- Marini, Margaret, and Burton Singer. 1988. "Causality in the Social Sciences." *Sociological Methodology* 18 (1): 347.
- Martin, Raymond. 1997. "The Essential Difference Between History and Science." *History and Theory* 36 (1): 1–14.
- Mccullagh, Behan. 2000. "Bias in Historical Description, Interpretation, and Explanation." *History and Theory* 39 (1): 39–66.
- Morgan, David. 1996. "Focus Groups." *Annual Review of Sociology* 22 (1): 129–152.
- Pierson, Paul. 2000a. "Increasing Returns, Path Dependence, and the Study of Politics." *American Political Science Review* 94 (02): 251–267.
- . 2000b. "Not Just What, but When: Timing and Sequence in Political Processes." *Studies in American Political Development* 14 (1): 72–92.
- Popper, Karl. 2005. *The Logic of Scientific Discovery*. London and New York: Routledge.
- Rivera, Sharon Werning, Polina Kozyreva, and Eduard Sarovskii. 2002. "Interviewing Political Elites: Lessons from Russia." *Political Science & Politics* 35 (04): 683–688.
- Sartori, Giovanni. 1970. "Concept Misformation in Comparative Politics." *The American Political Science Review* 64 (4): 1033–1053.
- Sil, Rudra. 2000. "The Division of Labor in Social Science Research: Unified Methodology or "Organic Solidarity"?" *Polity* 32 (4): 499–531.
- Skocpol, Theda, and Margaret Somers. 1980. "The Uses of Comparative History in Macrosocial Inquiry." *Comparative Studies in Society and History* 22 (02): 174.
- Stinchcombe, Arthur. 1968. "The Logic of Scientific Inference." Chap. 2 in *Constructing Social Theories*, 15–56. New York: Harcourt Brace.
- Strunk, William, and E. B. White. 1999. *The Elements of Style*. 4th ed. Pearson.
- Taylor, Charles. 1971. "Interpretation and the Sciences of Man." *The Review of Metaphysics* 25 (1): 3–51.
- Tilly, Charles. 2001. "Mechanisms in Political Processes." *Annual Review of Political Science* 4 (1): 21–41.
- Weingast, Barry. 2010. "Caltech Rules for Writing Papers: How to Structure Your Paper and Write an Introduction."
- Woliver, Laura. 2002. "Ethical Dilemmas in Personal Interviewing." *Political Science & Politics* 35 (04): 677–678.