

PROGRAMA POSTGRADO 2023
SEMINARIOS METODOLÓGICOS
Departamento de Ciencia Política y Relaciones Internacionales
Facultad de Derecho

El ciclo anual de Seminarios Metodológicos del Departamento de Ciencia Política y Relaciones Internacionales ofrece formación específica avanzada en métodos y técnicas de investigación que puedan ser de utilidad **para los estudiantes de máster y doctorado** en la elaboración de sus respectivos trabajos de investigación.

La edición 2023 presenta un nuevo formato. Propone **cuatro sesiones temáticas**, en métodos cuantitativos y cualitativos, que están diseñadas como una **formación intensiva (8h)**. El programa detalla los objetivos de cada uno de estos cuatro seminarios, sus contenidos y lecturas recomendadas para preparar con antelación. Los y las estudiantes interesadas deberán inscribirse en los seminarios que les interesen ([inscripción obligatoria del 9 al 31 de enero](#)  [AQUÍ](#)). Quienes cursen un 60% de los seminarios ofertados (incluido el seminario del profesor Kari Palonen del 16 noviembre 2022), podrán solicitar un certificado al Departamento de Ciencia Política y Relaciones Internacionales a efectos de méritos de investigación académica.

FEBRERO.- Social Network Analysis

Sesiones: 13 y 15

Horario: 15:00 – 19:00h

Lugar: Aula 9

Idioma: español

Profesores:

Luis Bouza García (UAM)

Luis.bouza@uam.es

Julián Villodre (Leiden University)

j.villodre@fgga.leidenuniv.nl

Alicia Sevillano (UAM)

Alicia.sevillano@uam.es

Luis Bouza García is associated professor of political science at the Universidad Autónoma de Madrid. He graduated in Political Science at the Universidad Complutense de Madrid and did MA in European Studies at College of Europe. He has a PhD from the Robert Gordon University in Aberdeen. He has also held research and teaching positions at the Universities of Salamanca, East Anglia (Norwich) and Carlos III Madrid. He is also a professor of the College of Europe in Bruges, where he coordinates European General Studies courses.

Julián Villodre is an Assistant Professor at The Institute of Public Administration, Leiden University. He is part of the The Hague Centre for Digital Governance. He is also member of the Lab Research Group Innovation, Technology and Public Management (ITGesPub), Universidad Autónoma de Madrid (UAM). He holds a PhD in Law, Government and Public Policies from UAM (with a short research stay at Utrecht School of Governance). His research topics include digital government, open government, algorithmic governance, and public sector transparency.

Alicia Sevillano is a PhD candidate at Universidad Autónoma de Madrid. She holds a MA in Democracy and Government (Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, 2021) and a BA in Philosophy, Politics and Economics (Universitat Pompeu Fabra, 2020). She has also been awarded fellowships to follow courses in United States (Middlebury College, 2021) and France (École d'Économie de la Sorbonne, 2018-2019). She has received the 2030 Agenda Research Award for her MA dissertation (Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, 2021).

Objetivos:

The course will introduce the methodology of Social Network Analysis with the objective to capacitate participants to conceive, collect data and carry out a workable research design involving social networks in political science analysis. It will do so by introducing the theoretical underpinnings, the potential research dilemmas and introducing ready-to-use and cost-free software of analysis. It will do so in two sessions, one of which will be devoted to networks with a reduced number of nodes and the second to large social networks.

Contenidos:

Session 1. Theoretical issues and methodological design for small networks (L. Bouza and A. Sevillano)

- a. Underpinning theories and hypotheses
 - i. Operationalising networks, communities and fields
 - ii. Basic SNA concepts: types of networks and structures
- b. Operationalising the research agenda
 - i. Operationalization and representation of networks
 - ii. Characteristics of nodes: centrality, power, prestige
 - iii. Characteristics of small N networks: size, density, centralization
 - iv. Designing a data collection process
 - v. Introduction to Visone

*Note: Participants are advised to bring a PC with the VISONE software pre-installed: <https://visone.ethz.ch/html/download.html>. VISONE requires an updated java interface: <https://www.oracle.com/java/technologies/downloads/#jdk19-windows>.

Session 2. Analysing large networks: the case of digital social media such as Twitter (J. Villodre)

- a. A brief introduction to research on social media and government
- b. Characteristics of large N networks: from modularity, to network structure and more
- c. Use of t-hoarder to gather data from Twitter
- d. Analysis of Twitter data using Gephi

Lecturas recomendadas:

Session 1:

- ✓ Knoke, D., & Yang, S. (2019). *Social network analysis*. SAGE publications.
- ✓ Alhajj, R., & Rokne, J. (2018). *Encyclopedia of Social Network Analysis and Mining*. New York: Springer.
- ✓ Sanz Menéndez, L. (2003) “Análisis de redes sociales: o cómo representar las estructuras sociales subyacentes”, *Documentos de Trabajo, Instituto de Políticas y Bienes Públicos* (CSIC), 07-2003

Session 2:

- ✓ Cherven, K. (2015). *Mastering Gephi network visualization*. Packt Publishing Ltd.
- ✓ Congosto, M., Basanta-Val, P., & Sanchez-Fernandez, L. (2017). T-Hoarder: A framework to process Twitter data streams. *Journal of Network and Computer Applications*, 83, 28-39.
- ✓ Hennig, M., Brandes, U., Pfeffer, J., & Mergel, I. (2012). *Studying social networks: A guide to empirical research*. Campus Verlag
- ✓ Villodre, J. & Criado, J. I. (2020). User roles for emergency management in social media: Understanding actors' behavior during the 2018 Majorca Island flash floods. *Government Information Quarterly*, 37(4)

MARZO.- Análisis Cualitativo Comparado

Sesiones: 13 y 14

Horario: 15:00 – 19:00h

Lugar: Aula 9

Idioma: español

Profesor:

Iván Medina (Universidad de Valencia)

ivan.medina@uv.es

Doctor europeo en Ciencia Política por la Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona. Actualmente, es profesor del Departamento de Derecho Constitucional, Ciencia Política y Administración de la Universidad de Valencia. Ha realizado estancias de investigación en la UAM (Madrid), NOVA (Lisboa), en la Universidad de Edimburgo y West of England (Bristol). Ha estudiado temas como la evolución de las organizaciones empresariales en España, las repercusiones del neocorporativismo para la articulación de los intereses empresariales, la implicación de la eliminación de la cuota camerla en las cámaras de comercio españolas, así como la participación de las organizaciones empresariales en la gobernanza regional. Sus trabajos han sido publicados por editoriales como Barbara Budrich, Peter Lang, Springer, Centro de Investigaciones Sociológicas, Tirant Lo Blanch y Centro de Estudios Políticos y Constitucionales; además de revistas académicas la Revista Española de Investigaciones Sociológicas, Revista de Estudios Políticos, *European Urban and Regional Studies* y *Contemporary Politics*.

Objetivos:

El propósito del curso es introducir el conjunto de técnicas que comprenden el *Qualitative Comparative Analysis* (csQCA, fsQCA y mvQCA) planteando cómo hacer investigaciones comparadas con N-mediana basadas en lógica Booleana y lógica de conjuntos borrosos. En el plano práctico, se enseñará a preparar los datos, usar el programario específico y producir resultados. Finalmente, se dedicará un tiempo a comprender cómo leer los resultados, así como a qué se debe incluir en las diversas publicaciones.

Contenidos:

Sesión 1. Introducción a QCA y csQCA

¿Qué es QCA? ¿Qué son los conjuntos teóricos?

- La lógica booleana
- Hipótesis configuracionales
- Sistema de anotación
- Condiciones necesarias y condiciones suficientes

- Tabla de Verdad y minimización
- Implicantes Primarios
- Soluciones y tratamiento de remanentes lógicos

csQCA

- ¿Cómo preparar la base?
- ¿Cómo dicotomizar?
- ¿Cómo hacer análisis con el software fsqca?
- ¿Cómo producir Diagramas de Venn?
- ¿Cómo interpretar los resultados?

Sesión 2. Segunda sesión: fsQCA, buenas prácticas y tutorías
fsQCA

- ¿Cómo preparar la base?
- ¿Cómo calibrar las condiciones?
- ¿Cómo hacer análisis con el software fsqca?
- ¿Cómo producir XY Plots?
- ¿Cómo interpretar los resultados?

Buenas prácticas en la Preparación y edición de publicaciones con QCA

- ¿Qué debe incluirse en un artículo?
- Ejemplos

Lecturas recomendadas:

- ✓ Medina, Iván (2017). *Análisis Cualitativo Comparado*. Madrid: Centro de Investigaciones Sociológicas. Disponible en la biblioteca de la UAM (ejemplar en físico y online).

ABRIL.- Discourse analysis: positions, methodology and methods

Sesiones: 20 y 21

Horario: 15:00 – 19:00h

Lugar: aula 9

Idioma: inglés

Profesora:

Marie Østergaard Møller (Aalborg University, Denmark)

mol@dps.aau.dk

Marie Østergaard Møller is an associate professor at the Department of Politics and Society, Aalborg University, Denmark. Her research interests include state-citizen encounters, categorization, public policy and administration, vignette method, and interpretive methods. Marie works with research and development within systematic, interpretive qualitative analysis, and categorization theory. She teaches at several international Ph.d.-methods school such as ECPR, MethodsNets, and FGV.

Objetivos:

The two sessions will cover basic techniques for collecting, interpreting, and presenting analyses. We will operate on two interrelated dimensions, one focused on theoretical approaches to discourse analytical research, the other on practical techniques for data collection, coding strategies and discourse analytical strategies of analysis, writing, and presenting findings. At the end of the course, students will know how to:

- operationalise a discourse analytical research question
- select and collect data for discourse analysis
- organise and process data through discourse analytical coding strategies
- analyse data using strategies of discourse analysis
- condense and present a discourse analysis in trustworthy, transparent, and consistent ways.

Contenidos:

Session 1: Positions and methodology

- What is discourse analytical research?
- What questions is it best suited for?
- By what criteria does it meet or fail to meet the standards of scientific evidence?
- What are the roles of concepts in discourse analytical research?
- Can discourse analysis verify hypotheses, or only generate them?
- Can discourse analytical research explain social phenomena, or only interpret them?
- Do discourse analyses have a small-N problem?
- In what ways is discourse analytical research 'grounded'?

Session 2: Methods and how to carry out a discourse analysis in practice

- What scientific criteria apply for discourse analysis?
- How do researchers ask the 'right' question to the 'right' material?
- What collecting techniques can be used to enhance the quality of the material?
- What discourse position should ground the research?
- What is the unit of analysis?
- How do researchers organise the material and how do they 'read' it?
- How can researchers make sense of their discourse analyses in a transparent, authentic, and inclusive way?
- How can researchers draw conclusions from their discourse analyses?

Lecturas recomendadas:

- ✓ Fairclough, Norman (2003). "Social analysis, discourse analysis, text analysis" pp. 21-61 & "Discourses and representations" pp. 123-155 in: *Analyzing Discourse. Textual analysis of social research*. London: Routledge.
- ✓ Phillips, Nelson & Cynthia Hardy (2002). "Discourse Analysis – Investigating Processes of Social Construction" in: *Qualitative Research Methods Series 50*. London: SAGA Publications. PP. 1-87.
- ✓ Laclau, Ernesto and Chantal Mouffe (2014). "Beyond the Positivity of the Social: Antagonisms and Hegemony", Chapter 3, pp. 79-131 in: *Hegemony and Socialist Strategy. Towards a Radical Democratic Politics*. London: Verso.
- ✓ Stavrakakis, Y., Horwarth, D., & Norval, A. (2000). "Introducing discourse theory and political analysis", chapter 1 in: *Discourse theory and political analysis. Identities*. Pp. 1-23. Manchester: Manchester University Press.
- ✓ Dreyfus, Hubert. L. and Paul Rabinow (1983). "Interpretive Analytics," In: *Michel Foucault: Beyond Structuralism and Hermeneutics*, pp. 104-124 Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1983, second edition.'
- ✓ Møller, M. Ø. & Stone, D. A. (2013). "Disciplining Disability under Danish Active Labour Market Policy". *Social Policy & Administration*, 47 (5):586-604.

- ✓ Møller, M. Ø. & Harrits, G. S. (2014). “Constructing at-risk target groups”. *Critical Policy Studies*, 7 (2):155-176.

MAYO.- Causal Inference

Sesiones: 22 y 24

Horario: 15:00 – 19:00h

Lugar: aula 9

Idioma: inglés

Profesor:

Elías Dinas (European University Institute)

Elias.dinas@eui.es

Elias Dinas is a Professor of political science at the European University Institute, where he also defended this PhD thesis back in 2010. In between, Elias was in the UK, where he worked as Associate Professor at the University of Oxford. His research tries to shed light on how political ideas, beliefs and predispositions are transmitted over time and across space. He also has a keen interest in research methodology.

Objetivos:

Either explicitly or implicitly, the goal of most empirical research is to interpret causally the co-occurrence of interesting phenomena. Addressing causality, however, has been notoriously difficult without the luxury of experimental data. This course will introduce you to methods that allow you to make convincing causal claims without working with experimental data. In the first part of the course, we will look at three such designs:

1. Difference-in-Differences estimation
2. Instrumental Variables
3. Regression Discontinuity Design

For every method, the following structure will be employed: first, a running example will provide the motivation and intuition. We will then proceed with the formal identification derivation and finally we will focus on estimation strategies and robustness checks. For each method there will be a hands-on lab section, where we will apply these methods with real data.

Contenidos:

Session 1: Potential Outcomes, DAGs and the three Major Designs

The logic of causal inference through the potential outcomes language. Looking into the three main designs:

- instrumental variables,
- difference-in-differences,
- the regression discontinuity design.

Session 2: Designs working in practice

- Hands-on examples with data and code in R.
- Extensions: synthetic control, bounds, staggered difference-in-differences

Lecturas recomendadas:

- ✓ Cunningham, Scott (2021). *Causal Inference*. Yale University Press. See chapters 1, 4, 6, 7 and 9.