



PROGRAMA POSTGRADO 2024 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 avanzada en métodos y técnicas de investigación que puedan ser de utilidad **para los/as estudiantes de máster y doctorado**. El programa, en esta nueva edición, propone **cinco sesiones temáticas** sobre **métodos cuantitativos y cualitativos** que están diseñadas como una **formación intensiva (8h)**. A continuación, el programa detalla los temas, profesores/as encargados de la docencia, los contenidos generales y la bibliografía básica. Quienes cursen un 60% de los seminarios ofertados podrán solicitar un certificado al Departamento de Ciencia Política y Relaciones Internacionales a efectos de méritos de investigación académica.

La **INSCRIPCIÓN** es obligatoria (hasta el 19 de enero) **AQUÍ**. Las personas interesadas fuera de plazo, pueden comunicarse con la coordinadora del programa, Ángela Iranzo (angela.iranzo@uam.es).

FEBRERO.- Intersectionality

Sesiones: 26 y 27

Horario: 15:00 – 19:00h

Lugar: aula 9, Edif. Ciencias Política, Jurídicas y Económicas. Campus Cantoblanco.

Idioma: inglés

Profesor/a:

Anitta Kynsilehto

Associate Professor, Tampere University (Finland)

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Descriptor:

This intensive course focuses on intersectionality as a methodology. We will begin by tracing the genealogy of intersectional thinking, and the critical potential it carries. We then move on to a reflection of how it can translate into research praxis, by looking at examples of research projects deploying this methodology and by discussing participants' own research projects.

The course participants are asked to reflect on how to use intersectional thinking a) in their ongoing research projects, or b) to do an exercise with a similar aim during the intensive course. Both cases will be reported and discussed during the second day of the course.

Contenidos:

Sesión 1 (lunes 26)

The genealogy of intersectional thinking, and the critical potential it carries. What would an intersectional methodology mean?

- Lecturas:
 - Bastia, Tanja; Datta, Kavita; Hujo, Katja; Piper, Nicola and Matthew Walsham (2023) Reflections on intersectionality: a journey through the worlds of migration research, policy and advocacy. *Gender, Place & Culture* 30(3): 460–483.
 - Cho, Sumi; Crenshaw, Kimberlé Williams and Leslie McCall (2013) Toward a Field of Intersectionality Studies: Theory, Applications, and Praxis. *Signs* 38(4): 785–810.
 - Collins, Patricia Hill (2017) On violence, intersectionality and transversal politics. *Ethnic and Racial Studies* 40(9): 1460–1473.
 - Grzanka, Patrick R. (2020) From Buzzword to Critical Psychology: An Invitation to Take Intersectionality Seriously. *Women & Therapy* 43(3-4): 244–261.

Sesión 2 (martes 27)

How does intersectional thinking translate into research praxis? We will focus here on selected examples of research projects deploying this methodology and by discussing participants' own research projects/insights.

- Lecturas:
 - Kreft, Anne-Kathrin and Philipp Schulz (2022) Political Agency, Victimhood, and Gender in Contexts of Armed Conflict: Moving beyond Dichotomies. *International Studies Quarterly* 66(2): sqac022, <https://doi.org/10.1093/isq/sqac022>
 - Kynsilehto, Anitta (2011) Negotiating intersectionality in highly educated migrant Maghrebi women's life stories. *Environment and Planning A* 43(7): 1547–1561.
 - Luttrell-Rowland, Mikaela; Prandini Assis, Mariana; Segalo, Puleng and The Women Peace and Security Collective (2023) Feminist Commitments Towards a Horizontal Women, Peace, and Security Critical Learning Community. *International Studies Review* 25(3): viad032, <https://doi.org/10.1093/isr/viad032>
 - Moodley, Jacqueline and Lauren Graham (2015) The importance of intersectionality in disability and gender studies. *Agenda* 29(2): 24–33.

MARZO.- Problems, Methods, and Theories in the Study of Global Politics

Sesiones: 21 y 22

Horario: 15:00 – 19:00h

Lugar: aula 9, Edif. Ciencias Política, Jurídicas y Económicas. Campus Cantoblanco.

Idioma: español

Profesor/a:

Elizabeth Shkaman Hurd

Professor of Political Science; Professor and Chair of Religious Studies

Northwestern University (USA)

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Descriptor:

In this course students will be introduced to critical methods and discourse analysis in the study of intercultural and global politics. Secondly, we will focus on applying these insights to the study of global religion, law, and politics.

Contenidos:

The first session will be a general introduction to three approaches to the philosophy of inquiry. We will evaluate their advantages and drawbacks, and the ethical stakes of various approaches. The second session will turn to a detailed examination and discussion of one of the case studies from the [Teaching Law and Religion Case Archive](#) that allow us to consider what the critical study of politics looks like in a specific context involving the intersections of religion, law, and politics globally. The TLR Archive is organized around a set of open access legal cases and supporting pedagogical materials. In the second part of the session we will expand our discussion to consider the politics of citizenship in Spain, connecting that discussion to the case materials.

Lecturas:

Sesión 1 (jueves 21)

- Peregrine Schwartz-Shea and Dvora Yanow, “Ways of Knowing: Research Questions and Logics of Inquiry,” in *Interpretive Research Design: Concepts and Processes*. New York: Routledge, 2012, pp. 24-44.
- Ian Shapiro, “Problems, Methods, and Theories in the Study of Politics, or What’s Wrong with Political Science and What to Do About It?” *Political Theory* Vol. 30, No. 4, What Is Political Theory? Special Issue: Thirtieth Anniversary (August 2002): 596-619.
- Jesse Driscoll and Caroline Schuster, “Spies Like Us,” *Ethnography* 2018, Vol. 19(3) 411–430.
- Watch together in class and discuss: Roland Bleiker, Professor of International Relations, University of Queensland (Australia), “[Writing Strategies for Social Science: Tips from 30 Years of Practice.](#)”

Sesión 2 (viernes 22):

Discussion of case:

Jews’ Free School (JFS)

Synopsis: In England, religious schools are permitted to give admissions preference to applicants who share the school’s religious affiliation. Usually this preference is a matter of mutual agreement between the students and the schools. Yet religious communities sometimes disagree about matters of communal membership, practice, and observance. On October 1, 2009, the Supreme Court of the United Kingdom heard its first case as the newly configured highest judicial authority in Great Britain, *R(E) v. The Governing Body of JFS* (the JFS case). The case involved a dispute over the preferential admissions process at an oversubscribed Jewish school in north London, where a student was denied admission because neither his lineage or conversion was recognized by the Orthodox Jewish authorities that determined the schools admissions criteria. This apparently secular court inserted itself as the arbiter of a religious dispute between Jewish communities, eventually arguing that the school’s admission policies violated not religious freedom but constituted ethnic and racial discrimination. The case asks: “Who is a Jew? And who has the authority to make that determination? Does the Orthodox Jewish practice of determining Jewish status by matrilineal descent violate the Race Relations Act of 1976?”

For discussion: How would you have decided the JFS case and on what grounds? Put yourself in the position of the judge and explain your reasoning. If you wish you may incorporate examples from your own life experience or those of your friends, family, or acquaintances.

- Materiales para la preparacion del caso:
 - [Timeline](#) on case homepage.
 - Heather Miller Rubens, [“Something Has Gone Wrong”: The JFS Case and Defining Jewish Identity in the Courtroom](#), *Maryland Journal of International Law*, vol. 29, (2015): 361-418.
 - Marc Galanter, [A Dissent on Brother Daniel](#), *Commentary* (July 1963): pp. 10-17.
 - Kiku Adatto, [“Spain’s Attempt to Atoned for a 500-Year-Old Sin.”](#) *The Atlantic* (Sept. 21, 2019).
 - Watch together in class: [“A Long Journey: The Hidden Jews of the Southwest”](#) (Director: Isaac Artenstein). PBS (Nov. 19, 2020, 57 min.)

ABRIL.- Process Tracing Methods

Sesiones: 18 y 19

Horario: 15:00 – 19:00h

Lugar: aula 9, Edif. Ciencias Política, Jurídicas y Económicas. Campus Cantoblanco.

Idioma: inglés

Profesor/a:

Derek Beach

Professor of Political Science

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Descriptor:

The aim of this course is to provide participants with a working understanding of the core elements of process tracing (PT) as a robust case study method, enabling you to utilize it in your own research – either alone or in combination with other methods. The course will discuss PT’s relative strengths and limitations, different variants, and how it can be combined productively with other methods in multi-method designs such as experiments or small/medium-n comparisons using Qualitative Comparative Analysis (QCA). During the course, the core elements of PT will be introduced, focusing first on the theory-side by assessing what we are actually 'tracing' using PT (i.e. causal process), and second, how we are able to make evidence-based causal inferences using within-case, 'mechanistic' evidence. The final session deals with case selection and how PT can be combined with other methods. Participants will work on several group exercises throughout the course, ideally based on your own research.

Contenidos:

Sesión 1 (jueves 18)

- Introducing process tracing
 - Understanding debates about causation
 - Theorizing causal processes
- Lecturas:
 - Beach and Kaas. 2020 The great divides: incommensurability, the impossibility of mixed-methodology, and what to do about it., *International Studies Review*, 22(2): 214–235. DOI: 10.1093/isr/viaa016

- Beach. 2023. Process Tracing Methods in the Social Sciences. *Oxford Research Encyclopedia of Politics*.
- Winward. 2021. Intelligence capacity and mass violence: Evidence from Indonesia. *Comparative Political Studies*, 54(3–4), 553–584.

Sesión 2 (viernes 19)

- Introducing Bayesian logic and PT case studies
 - Processual/mechanistic evidence
 - Source criticism
 - Case selection and generalization
- Lecturas:
- Beach and Pedersen. 2019. *Process-Tracing Methods*. 2nd Edition, Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, Chapter 5
 - Doyle, Arthur Connan. 1894. *Silver Blaze* can be downloaded free at: <http://www.wesjones.com/doyle1.htm>
 - Camacho and Beach. Forthcoming. Learning from Cases. (will be provided)

MAYO.- Mixed methods research and designs for the political and social sciences

Sesiones: 16 y 17

Horario: 15:00 – 19:00h

Lugar: aula 9, Edif. Ciencias Política, Jurídicas y Económicas. Campus Cantoblanco.

Idioma: inglés

Profesor:

Manfred Max Bergman

Chair of Social Research and Methodology, University of Basel (Switzerland)

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Descriptor:

This course will cover why, how, and when to integrate a qualitative and a quantitative research component within one research design. The first part will cover conceptual clarifications, theoretical assumptions, and justifications for mixed methods. The second part will deal with qualitative and quantitative perspectives in a mixed methods research design, while the third part will cover different types of integration and sampling issues associated with mixed methods. The fourth part will explore practical problems and solutions to mixed methods research, including newer developments associated with complex mixed methods designs, joint displays, and publication strategies for mixed methods projects. Short exercises on how to collect and analyze data for mixed methods research will accompany the lectures and group work. A reader will be provided.

Lecturas:

- Teddli, Charles and Abbas Tashakkori (2010). “Overview of Contemporary Issues in Mixed Methods Research”, in Charles Teddli and Abbas Tashakkori (eds). *SAGE Handbook of Mixed Methods in Social and Behavioral Research*. London: SAGE.
- Bergman, Manfred Max (2020). “Mixed Methods and Multimethod Research and Design”, in Dirk Berg-Schlosser, Bertrand Badie and Leonardo Morlino (eds). *The SAGE Handbook of Political Science*. Vol. 1. London: SAGE.

JUNIO.- Técnicas y Análisis Longitudinales

Sesiones: 18 y 19

Horario: 15:00 – 19:00h

Lugar: aula 9, Edif. Ciencias Política, Jurídicas y Económicas. Campus Cantoblanco.

Idioma: inglés

Profesor:

Martín Portos García

Becario Ramón y Cajal, Departamento de Ciencias Sociales

Universidad Carlos III Madrid (España)

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Descriptor:

Los datos longitudinales se han convertido en una herramienta clave en la investigación empírica en ciencias sociales, ayudando a responder cuestiones relacionadas con los cambios temporales, relaciones causales y la temporalidad de los eventos. Estos datos pueden tener características y procedencias muy dispares y a menudo requieren técnicas estadísticas especiales para analizarlos (redes sociales, encuestas de panel, análisis de supervivencia, modelos cross-lagged, etc.). Este curso tratará de proporcionar una introducción general sobre el objeto de estudio, centrándose en algunas de estas técnicas con ejemplos y casos prácticos orientados a preparar, visualizar y analizar datos longitudinales— haciendo uso de softwares estadísticos.

Contenidos:

1. Introducción a métodos longitudinales
2. Preparando datos longitudinales
3. Visualización de datos longitudinales
4. Structural Equation Modelling y modelos auto-regresivos
5. Modelos cross-lagged y mediación longitudinal
6. Datos panel: Fixed vs random effects
7. Event counts, análisis de supervivencia, Latent Growth Modelling, modelos multi-nivel para cambio

Lecturas:

- Kohler, U., & Kreuter, F. (2013). *Data Analysis Using Stata*, 3rd ed. Stata Press
- Menard S., Ed. (2008). *Handbook of longitudinal research: Design, measurement and analysis* (pp. 3–12). New York: Academic Press.
- Singer, J., & Willett, J. (2003). *Applied longitudinal data analysis: modeling change and event occurrence*. Oxford University Press.