

# The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Syllabus

Empirical research - 61918

Last update 04-10-2020

HU Credits: 6

<u>Degree/Cycle:</u> 2nd degree (Master)

Responsible Department: Criminology

Academic year: 0

Semester: Yearly

<u>Teaching Languages:</u> Hebrew

Campus: Mt. Scopus

Course/Module Coordinator: Professor Barak

Coordinator Email: barak.ariel@mail.huji.ac.il

Coordinator Office Hours: by appointment

Teaching Staff:

Prof Barak Ariel,

Mr. itzik rosenblum,

Mr. Shay Shiran,

Mr. Matan Sokolover,

Ms. Danielle Yaffe

# Course/Module description:

This course is designed to impart basic knowledge of quantitative criminology, evidence based policy and milestones in applied criminology. The course incorporates on statistics, research methods and computer applications.

## Course/Module aims:

The aim of the course is to improve students' ability to read and critically assess scientific literature and to become familiarized with evidence-based policy

<u>Learning outcomes - On successful completion of this module, students should be able to:</u>

Evaluate, compare, and review the scientific-empirical articles criminology; tools for implementing evidence-based policy; familiarity with the most recent milestones in applied criminology

## Attendance requirements(%):

100%

Teaching arrangement and method of instruction: Face-to-face and group activities - virtual

#### Course/Module Content:

Empirical Research: Introduction
Principles of the scientific approach
The structure of scientific research
Developing the research question
Stages of scientific research
Causality in science
Research Methods in Science
Quantitative' and 'qualitative' research designs
Validity and reliability of the study
Hypotheses and statistical inference
Ethics in research
Sampling methods

Probabilistic sampling

Statistical power

Non-probabilistic sampling

Measurement and data collection tools

Surveys

interviews

Observations

Analysis of existing data

Existing data sources

Crime and victim indices

Analysis of statistics

Data analysis with SPSS, Excel, online

Descriptive analysis

Indices for central tendency

Dispersion indices

Graphic presentation of findings

Inferential Statistics

Tests for finding relationships between variables

Tests to find differences between groups

Predictive tests

Effect size analysis

Field research

Establishment of a "Coalition for Empirical Research"

Evidence-based policy

targeting

testing

targeting

Prediction and forecasting in the law enforcement system

social network analysis

Publication of empirical research

The research protocol

Writing quantitative research

Writing qualitative research

#### Required Reading:

Bryman (2016). Social Research Methods. Oxford University Press, עמ '613-625 Bryman (2016). Social Research Methods. Oxford University Press, עמ '683-707 Sherman, LW, (2013). The rise of evidence-based policing: Targeting, testing, and tracking. Crime and justice, 42(1), 377-451

Strang, H. (2012). Coalitions for a common purpose: managing relationships in experiments. Journal of Experimental Criminology, 8(3), 211-225.

אנטונובסקי, א' (1999). "שקר החן והבל ה-p: מה מובהק במבחני מובהקות סטטיסטית?" מגמות לח p- 39

האוניברסיטה העברית (2015). אתיקה במחקר. ועדת אתיקה של אונסקו

http://ethics.huji.ac.il/?q&eq;node/8
113-126 סליץ, ק., ג'הודה, מ., דאוטש, מ., וקוק, ס. (1959). שיטות המחקר החברתי, עמ' 113-126
סליץ, ק., ג'הודה, מ., דאוטש, מ., וקוק, ס. (1959). שיטות המחקר החברתי, עמ' 135-134
סליץ, ק., ג'הודה, מ., דאוטש, מ., וקוק, ס. (1959). שיטות המחקר החברתי, עמ' 135-151 וכן עמ' 159-169
סליץ, ק., ג'הודה, מ., דאוטש, מ., וקוק, ס. (1959). שיטות המחקר החברתי, עמ' 181-180
סליץ, ק., ג'הודה, מ., דאוטש, מ., וקוק, ס. (1959). שיטות המחקר החברתי, עמ' 182-189
סליץ, ק., ג'הודה, מ., דאוטש, מ., וקוק, ס. (1959). שיטות המחקר החברתי, עמ' 197-112
סליץ, ק., ג'הודה, מ., דאוטש, מ., וקוק, ס. (1959). שיטות המחקר החברתי, עמ' 199-321
סליץ, ק., ג'הודה, מ., דאוטש, מ., וקוק, ס. (1959). שיטות המחקר החברתי, עמ' 199-321

## Additional Reading Material:

Course/Module evaluation:
End of year written/oral examination 30 %
Presentation 0 %
Participation in Tutorials 0 %
Project work 15 %
Assignments 0 %
Reports 0 %
Research project 0 %
Quizzes 0 %
Other 55 %
Oral examinations

### Additional information: