

TECHNIQUES OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND PRESENTATION

1	Course Title:	TECHNIQUES OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND PRESENTATION	
2	Course Code:	SRCT158	
3	Type of Course:	Optional	
4	Level of Course:	Short Cycle	
5	Year of Study:	1	
6	Semester:	2	
7	ECTS Credits Allocated:	3.00	
8	Theoretical (hour/week):	1.00	
9	Practice (hour/week):	2.00	
10	Laboratory (hour/week):	0	
11	Prerequisites:		
12	Language:	Turkish	
13	Mode of Delivery:	Face to face	
14	Course Coordinator:	Öğr.Gör. GÜLSEREN KOÇ	
15	Course Lecturers:	Öğr. Gör. Gülseren KOÇ	
16	Contact information of the Course Coordinator:	Öğr. Gör. Gülseren KOÇ Bursa Uludağ Üniversitesi İznik Meslek Yüksekokulu İznik - BURSA gkdeney@uludag.edu.tr Tel: (0224) 2942668 hat:61835 Cep tel: 05356666697	
17	Website:		
18	Objective of the Course:	Science in its broadest sense is the collection of systematic and objective activities related to understanding events, finding their causes, and predicting and controlling events.	
19	Contribution of the Course to Professional Development:	The basis of scientific pursuit is curiosity, Doubt and need. To get to know the world and the universe we live in closely, to learn its internal structure, to establish a more rational and stronger social order by using them depends above all on our interpretation and evaluation of the events outside us	
20	Learning Outcomes:		
		1	Importance and Features of Scientific Research
		2	Choosing a Subject and Literature (Literature) Search
		3	Preparing the Research Report
		4	Preparing tables and figures
		5	Text transfer and reference
		6	Oral presentation preparation / planning
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		8	
		9	
		10	
21	Course Content:		
		Course Content:	
Week	Theoretical	Practice	
1	The purpose of scientific research and presentation techniques. Scientific research and introduction of knowledge production techniques	The purpose of scientific research and presentation techniques. Introducing scientific research and knowledge production techniques, exchanging ideas with examples.	

2	The importance and features of scientific research. Types of science natural science (natural sciences) social sciences	The importance and features of scientific research. Types of science, natural science (natural sciences), social sciences, in-class ideas are exchanged with examples.
3	Scientific approach; Elements of the scientific method: (concept, science, discipline, theory (theory), law (law), rule, principle, system, thesis (thesis) assumption, hypothesis (suggestion) defined as method, logic and reasoning, variable and parameter) etc.	Scientific approach; Elements of the scientific method: (concept, science, discipline, theory (theory), law (law), rule, principle, system, argument (thesis) assumption, hypothesis (suggestion) method, logic and reasoning, variable and parameter) etc. in-class exchange of ideas with identifiable examples
4	Specifying how the research process will be subject to selection and literature (literature) review	The research process is to choose the subject and to make a literature (literature) search, and to exchange ideas with examples.
5	limitation of the subject determination of the research problem, reading and summarizing the obtained sources.	Limitation of the subject, determination of the research problem, reading and summarizing the obtained sources.
6	Determination of research and analysis methods, basic approaches, classification, choice of method (model, assumptions, hypotheses).	Determination of research and analysis methods, basic approaches, classification, choice of method (model, assumptions, hypotheses) are defined and ideas are exchanged with examples
7	Research universe and examples. How to collect data and analyze and interpret the findings is examined with examples.	Research universe and examples. How to collect data and analyze and interpret the findings is examined with examples. In-class ideas are exchanged with examples.
8	Midterm Exam (Midterm)	Research universe and examples. How to collect data and analyze and interpret the findings is examined with examples. In-class ideas are exchanged with examples.
9	How to prepare a research report is defined and analyzed with examples	How to prepare a research report is defined and analyzed with examples. In-class ideas are exchanged with examples

Activites		Number	Duration (hour)	Total Work Load (hour)
1	Theoretical Text transfer and referencing 1-direct transfer 2-indirect transfer 3-Academic plagiarism and transfer	4	2.00	8.00
Practicals/Labs		14	2.00	28.00
Self study and preparation references by following the rules of citation with footnotes		6	0.00	0.00
Homeworks		1	52.00	52.00
12	Article reviews. The examination of a sample article	1	0.00	0.00
Field Studies		0	0.00	0.00
13	Midterm exams	1	1.00	1.00
Others		0	0.00	0.00
Final Exams		1	1.00	1.00
Total Work Load				97.00
Total work load/ 30 hr		Bilimsel Araştırma Yöntemleri Yazar: Prof. Dr. Ahmet İlhami İslamoğlu, Doç. Yılmaz		
ECTS Credit of the Course				3.00

TERM LEARNING ACTIVITIES		NUMBER	WEIGHT
Midterm Exam		1	20.00
Quiz		0	0.00
Home work-project		1	20.00
Final Exam		1	60.00
Total		3	100.00
Contribution of Term (Year) Learning Activities to Success Grade		40.00	
Contribution of Final Exam to Success Grade		60.00	
Total		100.00	

24	ECTS / WORK LOAD TABLE
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25	CONTRIBUTION OF LEARNING OUTCOMES TO PROGRAMME QUALIFICATIONS															
	PQ1	PQ2	PQ3	PQ4	PQ5	PQ6	PQ7	PQ8	PQ9	PQ10	PQ11	PQ12	PQ13	PQ14	PQ15	PQ16
ÖK1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	4	3	3
ÖK2	2	1	3	2	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	2	2	2	3	2
ÖK3	2	2	3	2	3	4	2	2	4	3	5	2	3	2	1	2
ÖK4	2	2	3	4	3	1	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	4
ÖK5	3	2	1	3	3	2	5	3	4	2	3	4	3	3	2	2
ÖK6	3	2	2	3	4	4	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	4
LO: Learning Objectives PQ: Program Qualifications																
Contribution Level:	1 very low		2 low		3 Medium		4 High		5 Very High							