

Cross-national research in sociology

What will be studied?

- Comparative method of research in sociology.
- Different types of cross-national research.
- Methodological problems of achieving data equivalence in cross-national studies.
- Examples of classical cross-national research: theoretical and methodological substantiation, hypotheses, results and conclusions.
- Comparison of Ukraine with other countries of Europe and the world.

Why is it interesting / necessary to study?

Recently, there has been a trend in the social sciences towards the increasing use of comparative cross-national research. In the context of globalization and increasing interdependence between countries and peoples, the need to understand what they are similar and what is different, becomes not just a manifestation of natural human curiosity, but also vital knowledge. Within the proposed discipline, students will have the opportunity to understand how cross-national research is planned and conducted, what results it allows to obtain, how it helps to identify similarities and differences, what are its possibilities and limitations. Consideration of specific cross-national studies on a variety of topics will demonstrate how interesting and fruitful this area of research is. Students will learn what unites Ukrainians with other countries and cultures, what values and life guidelines we share with representatives of European countries.

What can you learn (learning outcomes)?

Knowledge of theoretical and methodological principles of organizing and conducting cross-national research; main results of international comparative studies with the participation of Ukraine; practical skills in the use of comparative indicators, indicators, indices and ratings, as well as in building intercultural communication.

How to use the acquired knowledge and skills (competencies)?

Having mastered this discipline, students will expand their scientific worldview, gain skills to build harmonious relationships with representatives of other nations. Working and studying in international teams requires greater tolerance, understanding of the way of life, culture, traditions and values of the Other. At the same time, familiarity with scientifically sound data and analytical models will help to debunk artificially created or inflated differences, which often result in xenophobia, conflict, or even war and genocide.