



TEACHING PLAN

Graduate Program: Business Management		
Course: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Academic Master's <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Master's <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Doctorate		
Discipline: Fundamentals Of Scientific Investigation		Discipline code: ENST52221
Professor: Gilberto Perez		DRT: 1120707
Workload: 48h	Credits: 4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mandatory – Master's <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Elective - Doctorate
Syllabus: The nature of scientific thought. Ontological and epistemological assumptions and their implications in doing science. Discussions about the paradigms that guide scientific research. The role of theory in scientific research. Articulation between research problem, objectives, and theoretical framework. Preparation of design research. The scientific language and the construction of arguments. Different types of research.		
Assessment Criteria: Preparation a critical summary and two questions to be analyzed and discussed in the classroom. Presentation, in pairs, the theme discussed in each lesson. Student participation in the dynamic class. Preparation of two individual works (1: Class number 7 and 2: One week after the last class).		



Bibliography:

ALVES-MAZZOTTI, A. J.; GEWANDSZNAJDER, F. **O método nas ciências naturais e sociais: pesquisa quantitativa e qualitativa**. São Paulo: Thomson, 2002.

BOOTH, W. C.; COLOMB, G.G.; WILLIAMS, J. M. **A arte da pesquisa**. São Paulo: Martins Fontes, 2000

BRYMAN, A. The Debate about Quantitative and Qualitative Research: A Question of Method or Epistemology? **The British Journal of Sociology**, Vol. 35, No. 1. pp. 75-92. Mar., 1984.

BRYMAN, A. Quantity and quality in social research. **New York, USA: Routledge, 2004**

BUCHANAN, D. A.; BRYMAN, A. Contextualizing methods choice in organizational research. **Organizational research methods**, v. 10, n. 3, p. 483-501, july, 2007.

BUNGE, M. **La ciência, su método y su filosofía**. Buenos Aires, Ediciones Siglo Veinte, 1980.

CRESWELL, J. W. **Projeto de pesquisa: métodos qualitativo, quantitativo e misto**. 2. ed. Porto Alegre: Artmed, 2007.

DENZIN, N. K.; LINCOLN, Y. S. (ed.) **The Sage Handbook of qualitative research**. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage, 2005.

DENZIN, N. K.; LINCOLN, Y. S. (ed.) **O planejamento da pesquisa qualitativa: teorias e abordagens**. Porto Alegre: Artmed, 2006.

FLICK, U. **Introdução à pesquisa qualitativa**. 3ª. Ed. Porto Alegre: Artmed, 2009.

GEPHART, R. **Paradigmas and research methods**. Disponível em http://www.aom.pace.edu/rmd/1999_RMD_Forum_Paradigms_and_Research_Methods.htm

GERGEN, K. J. The social constructionist movement in modern psychology. **American Psychologist**, v. 40, n. 3, p. 266-275, 1985.

HART, C. **Doing Literature Review**. London: Sage Publications, 1998

KERLINGER, F.N. **Investigación del comportamiento: técnicas e metodologia**. 2ª. Ed. México: Nueva Editorial interamericana, 1975.

KUHN, T. **A estrutura das revoluções científicas**. São Paulo: Editora Perspectiva, 2003.

LEE, H.; KERLINGER, F. **Foundations of behavioral research**. Wadsworth: Thomson Learning, 2000.

REY, F. G. **Pesquisa qualitativa e subjetividade: os processos de construção da informação**. São Paulo: Pioneira Thomson Learning, 2005.

ROWLEY, J. ; SLACK, F. Conducting a literature review. **Management Research News**, v. 27, n. 6, p. 31-39, 2004.

SILVERMAN, D. **Doing qualitative research: a practical handbook**. London: Sage, 2000.

SUTTON, R. I.; STAW, B. M. O que não é teoria. **RAE – Revista de Administração de Empresas**, v. 43, n. 3, p. 75-84, 2003.

WHETTEN, D. A. O que constitui uma contribuição teórica? **RAE – Revista de Administração de Empresas**, v. 43, n. 3, p. 69-73, 2003.