



STUDY SUBJECT DESCRIPTION
LOGIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

Title of Study Programme and Code	Type (compulsory/optional)	Cycle	Year of study when the component is delivered (if applicable)
LAW	Compulsory	1 st	1 st year
Semester/trimester when the component is delivered	Number of ECTS credits allocated	Language of instruction	Mode of delivery (face-to-face/e-learning/...)
2 nd	3 ECTS	LT	Face - to - face, e-learning
Learning outcomes		Study methods	Assessment methods
After completion of the study subject, a student will be able:		Lecture, workshop - discussion, case study, study of scientific and methodological literature, solving logic problems, task completion and critical evaluation in a group.	Assessment of practical work, Evaluation of group tasks, Examination
LO 1	To know the basic laws of logic and the rules of output.		
LO 2	To analyse the logical structure of natural language expressions;		
LO 3	To recognise formal and informal errors in reasoning or evidences;		
LO 4	To apply the principles of scientific research, identify the research problem;		
LO 5	To develop a research plan, select and apply appropriate research and data analysis methods;		
LO 6	To make claims, support them with arguments, and back up evidence with reliable sources;		
LO 7	To formulate the subject, aim and objectives of the research, raise and test hypotheses;		
LO 8	To develop a research plan, select and apply appropriate research and data analysis methods;		
LO 9	To produce a research report or essay;		
LO 10	To argue, formulate claims, present arguments and evidence;		
LO 11	To identify logical errors and irregular thinking;		
LO 12	To collect information from various sources, to perform their qualitative or quantitative analysis, and to interpret and explain the results of the research.		
Prerequisites (these courses must have successfully completed before s/he can take this course)			

Knowledge and skills appropriate to the general school curriculum.
Course content
1. The object of logic. General requirements for logical reasoning: consistency and non-contradiction. 2 Logical concept. Relationships between concepts. Operations with concepts. 3. Propositional Logic. Simple and compound propositions. Reasoning. Types of reasoning. 4. Argumentation and proof. 5. The concept, principles, types and ethics of research as a way of knowing. 6. Methods of research, possibilities of their application. 7. Research design. Developing a research strategy. 8. Sample size of the research and sampling techniques. 9. Collection and analysis of empirical and theoretical research data. 10. Structure of the research work, essay, research report preparation, formatting, and presentation.
Recommended or required reading and other learning resources/tools
1. Bubelis R., Jakimenko V. Logika. I dalis. (2012). Mykolo Romerio universitetas. https://repository.mruni.eu/bitstream/handle/007/16844/9789955194217.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y 2. Radavičienė N. (Lomanienė N.) Logika. Deduktyvaus samprotavimo analizės pagrindai. Uždavinynas. (2002). Justitia. 3. Bubelis R. Dvireikšmė teiginių logika, argumentacijos teorija. (2004). Mykolo Romerio universitetas. 4. Kardelis K. Mokslinių tyrimų metodologija ir metodai. Vadovėlis. (2017). Mokslo ir enciklopedijų leidybos centras. 5. Žydzūnaitė V., Sabaliauskas S. Kokybiniai tyrimai. Principai ir metodai. Vadovėlis.(2017), Vaga.