

Data Quantitative and Qualitative Analysis in Information Systems					
Course Code CIS61022	Student Workload 90 hours	Credits (according to ECTS) 4.5	Semester 5	Frequency each odd-semester	Duration 16 meetings
1	Types of courses Compulsory (programme study level)	contact hours 67 hours	independent study 23 hours	class size 40 students	
2	Prerequisites for participation Have completed Statistics course				
3	Learning outcomes IS-ILO-1 Graduates are expected to be able to design, build, operate, and evaluate information systems in organizations to align with organizational needs and to produce technological solutions for organizations. IS-ILO-5 Graduates are expected to understand the ideas of the principles of morality, ethics and values in the IS fields and also to have the ability to apply ethical principles in decision-making to support community and environmental welfare.				
4	Subject aims <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students are able to understand and be able to explain, apply, formulate, and make the right decisions based on the theoretical concept of Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) and SEM modeling. • Students are able to understand and be able to explain, apply, formulate, and make informed decisions regarding the concept of processing and modelling qualitative data. • Students are able to demonstrate the understanding of SEM and qualitative analysis by use of existing devices independently . • Students are able to demonstrate the ability to present report result analysis. 				
5	Teaching methods lectures, case study, class discussion, presentation				
6	Assessment methods assignment, mid-term examination, end-term examination, project evaluation, practical-skill assessment				
7	This module is used in the following degree programs as well				
8	Responsibility for module				
9	Other information Aronson, J. (1995) 'A pragmatic view of thematic analysis', The qualitative report, 2(1), pp. 1–3. Attride-Stirling, J. (2001) 'Thematic networks: an analytic tool for qualitative research', Qualitative research, 1(3), pp. 385–405.				

Braun, V., Clarke, V. and Terry, G. (2014) 'Thematic analysis', *Qual Res Clin Health Psychol*, pp. 95–114.

F. Hair Jr, J. et al. (2014) 'Partial least squares structural equation modeling (PLS-SEM) An emerging tool in business research', *European Business Review*, 26(2), pp. 106–121.

Gibbs, G. R. (2012) 'Grounded theory, coding and computer-assisted analysis', in. Policy Press.

Hair, J. F. et al. (2006) 'Multivariate data analysis 6th Edition', New Jersey: Pearson Education.

Krippendorff, K. (2012) *Content analysis: An introduction to its methodology*. Sage.

Myers, M. D. (1997) 'Qualitative Research in Information Systems', *Mis Quarterly*. *MISQuarterly*, 21(2), pp. 241–242. Available at:
<https://www.lib.uts.edu.au/goto?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=bth&AN=9708156184&site=ehost-live>.

Urquhart, C. and Fernandez, W. (2013) 'Using grounded theory method in information systems: the researcher as blank slate and other myths', *Journal of Information Technology*, 28(3), pp. 224–236.

Vaismoradi, M., Turunen, H. and Bondas, T. (2013) 'Content analysis and thematic analysis: Implications for conducting a qualitative descriptive study', *Nursing & health sciences*, 15(3), pp. 398–405