

Introduction to Research

Course for Ph.D. students A.Y. 2018-19

1. Scientific explanations

Federico Bianchi, GECS - Research Group on Experimental and Computational Sociology, Department of Economics and Management, University of Brescia

https://sites.google.com/view/federico-bianchi federico.bianchi@unibs.it

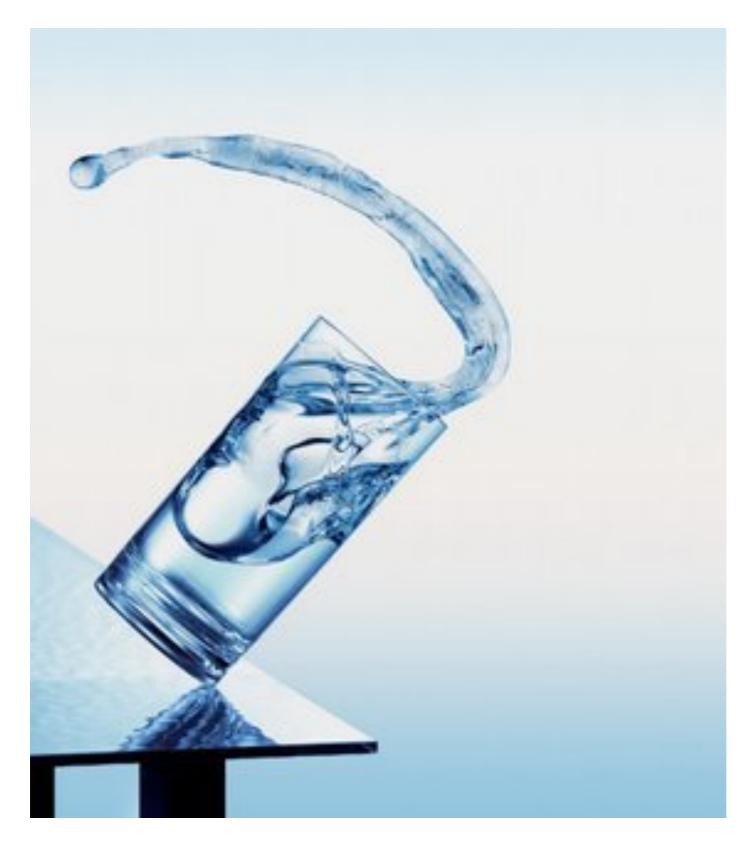


What is science for?

- Explaining the occurrence of phenomena: Why did A happen? Why does B regularly happen?
- Predicting future events.

Transforming reality: a) Changing X to Z, b) preventing B to happen, etc.

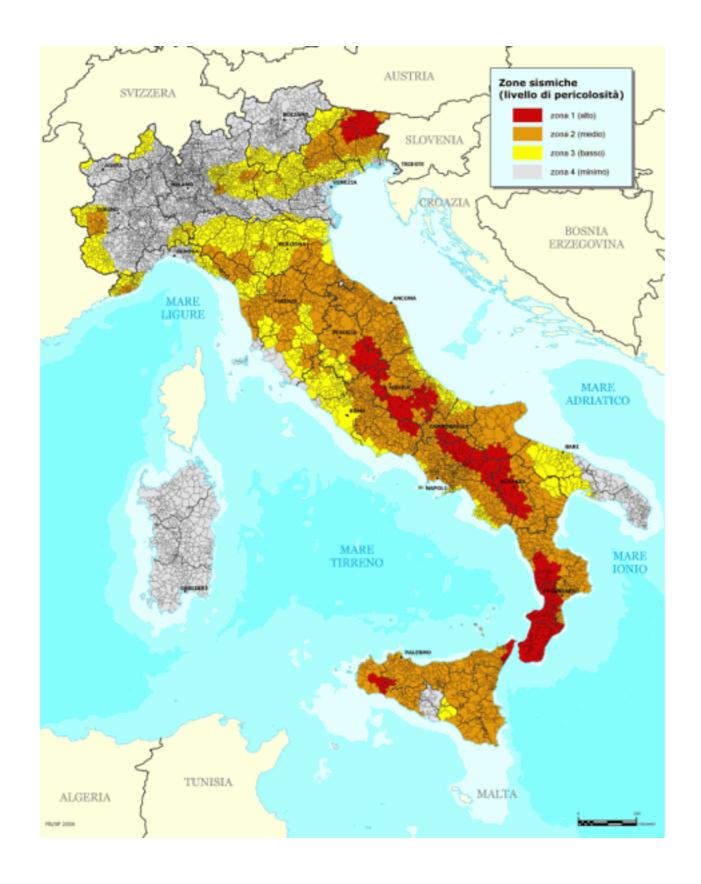




EVENT:

A glass falling from a table and breaking





PATTERN / REGULARITY:

Geographic distribution of seismic risk in Italy

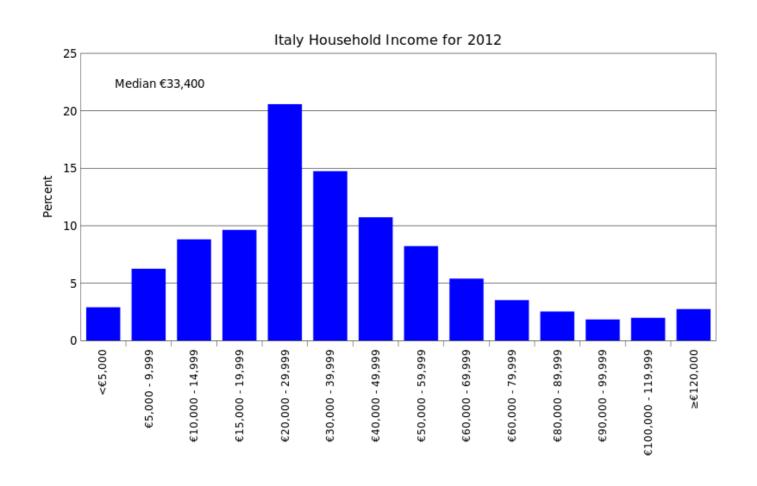




EVENT:

Anti-government demonstrations in Istanbul in 2013





PATTERN:

Distribution of Italian household income

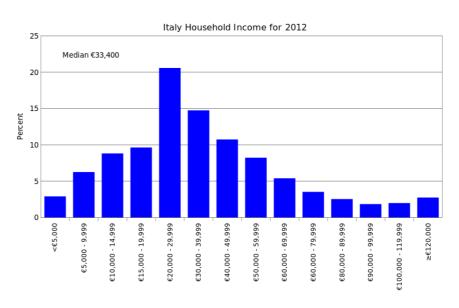


Events and regularities









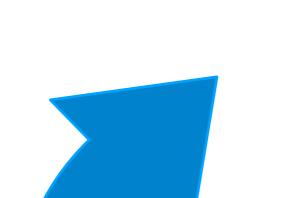




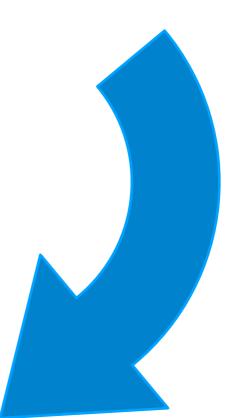












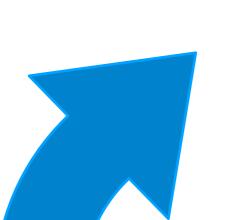




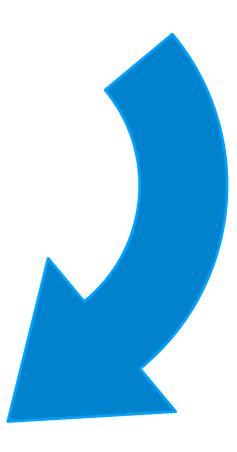






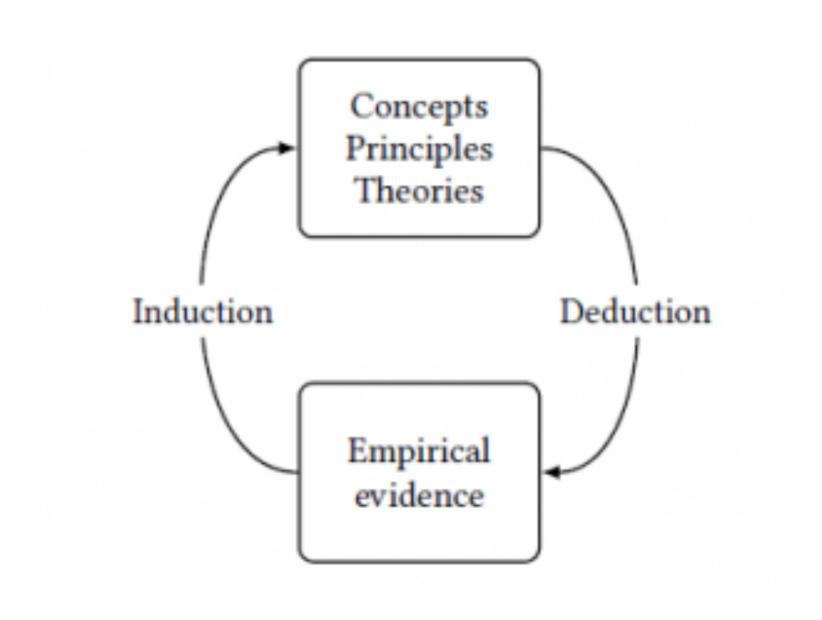








Induction vs. deduction





Explaining phenomena through general laws



LAW: a) applying a force on a physical object causes motion, b) every particle attracts another with some force.

CONDITIONS: a) a glass is a physical object, b) an object (me) applied a force on the glass so that it changed its position outside the table.

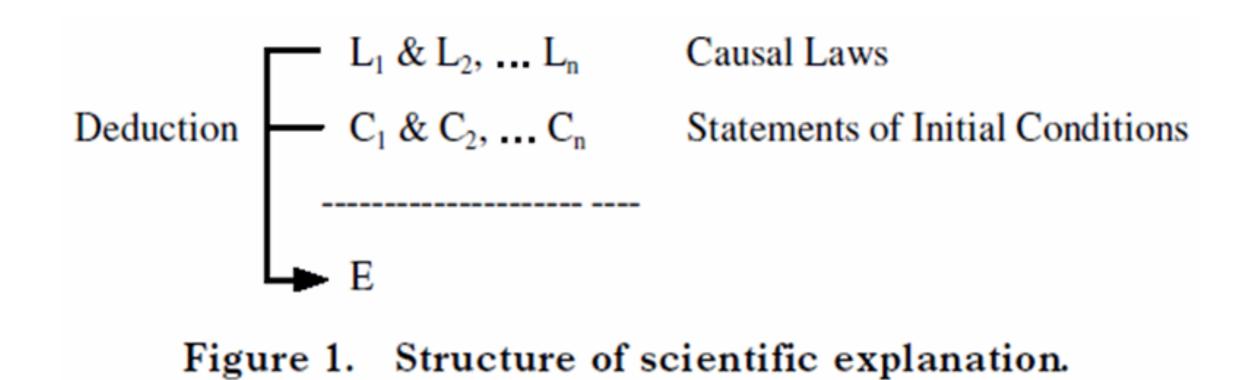


LAW: economic growth in market-economy societies bring about protests for better living conditions.

CONDITIONS: a) Turkey has a market-based economy, b) Turkish GDP has increased by almost 3.5 times between 2000 and 2013.



Deductive-Nomological (D-N) model







PROBLEM:

- 1) John Jones had a streptococcal infection.
- 2) He was treated with penicillin.
- 3) He recovered from the infection

LAW: Most observed streptococcus-infected patients treated with penicillin recovered within 5 days

CONDITION: John Jones treated my streptococcus infection by taking penicillin for 5 days



Inductive-Statistical (I-S) model

L1, L2, L3, L4,... Statistical laws

C1, C2, C3, C4,... Conditions

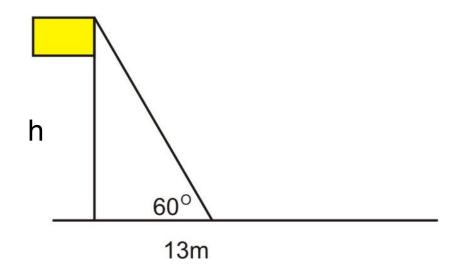
----- (high probability)

Explanandum



Problems of D-N/I-S





LAW: rectilinear propagation of light

CONDITION 1: angle theta of the sun above the horizon

CONDITION 2: flagpole with height h

EXPLANANDUM: the shadow of the flagpole has length s

LAW: rectilinear propagation of light

CONDITION 1: angle theta of the sun above the horizon

CONDITION 2: shadow of the flagpole with length s E

EXPLANANDUM: the flagpole's height is h



Assignment

Think of your PhD research project and identify its *explanandum*