

Course title: General Methodology of Scientific Research		
Lecturer: Mišo Kulić		
Course status: Required, First Semester		
ECTS: 10		
Requirements:		
Course aims:		
Familiarizing the students with the principles of general methodology as a comprehensive scientific and philosophical discipline that considers the method in general, i.e. the method for the sake of method, hence the study focus on getting to know the basic principles of logic, epistemology and partly gnoseology, as a scientific arena where the subject of general methodology is constituted. The students will therefore master the founding questions of general methodology (logic and epistemology), and come to understand the relation between general methodology and other scientific disciplines, thereby getting a deeper understanding of method, methodology and the nature of their relationship with the being of science: the modern theory of science and philosophy of science.		
Course outcome		
Students will be able to understand the general methodological and methodical premises of modern science, and also to understand from the perspective of general methodology, philosophy, logic, epistemology and theory of science, the modern methods of empirical scientific research.		
Course contents		
<i>Theory classes</i>		
The concept of general methodology of scientific research: the subject of methodology and its connection to related disciplines (logics, epistemology, and theory of knowledge); classical rationalist conception of the method: quarrel between the method and the problems of method finding in social (humanist) sciences. Carl Menger and the question of method in social and especially economic sciences. Wilhelm Dilthey and the formulation of differences between social and natural sciences. Historicism and hermeneutic method. Consideration of differences in method between natural and social sciences. Methodological theories of Max Webber. Epistemological foundations of general methodology; methodological naturalism in epistemology; forms of knowledge; modern theories of knowledge. hermeneutics and epistemology; philosophy of science, theory of science; science and values; research and theory; fundamental and empirical research, stages of scientific research; quantitative and qualitative methods in research (application to macro and microeconomic analysis); case studies; designing a scientific research.		
<i>Practice classes</i>		
Practice classes involve independent application of scientific methods in scientific research.		
Recommended Literature:		
1. John Greco, Ernest Sosa (eds), <i>The Blackwell Guide to Epistemology</i> , Blackwel Publishers Ltd, Malden/Oxford, 1999.		
2. Hartwing Berger, <i>Untersuchungsmethode und sociale Wirklichkeit. Eine Kritik an Interview und Einstellungsmethode in der Sozialforschung</i> . – Konigsten: Athenauzm, 1985.		
3. Vilhelm Diltaj, <i>Izgradnja istorijskog sveta u duhovnim naukama</i> , BIGZ, Beograd, 1980/select chapters)		
4. Paul Feyerabend, <i>Protiv metode</i> , V. Maslesa, Sarajevo, 1987.		
5. Max Weber, <i>Metodologija društvenih nauka</i> , Globus, Zagreb, II izd, 1989.		
6. H.G. Gadamer, <i>Istina i metoda</i> , V. Maslesa, Sarajevo, 1978.		
7. Vojin Milić, <i>Sociološki metod</i> , Nolit, Beograd, 1978. /select chapters/		
8 M. Koen-E.Nejgel, <i>Uvod u logiku i naučni metod</i> , Zavod za izd. udžbenika. SR Srbije, Beograd, 1965 /select chapters/		
9. <i>Metodologija empirijskog naučnog istraživanje</i> , priredio: B. Pejičić, Defektološki fakultet, Beograd, 1995. /select chapters/		
10. Viljem Gud i Pol Het, <i>Metodi socijalnog istraživanje</i> , Vuk Karadžić, Beograd, 1966.		
11. Mišo Kulić, <i>Jezik prije jezika</i> , chapters: 'Gramatika kao teologija jezika', 'Logika', 'Gramatika', 'Neogramatika'; pp. 91-182, 183-284.		
Workload per week:	Lectures: 4	Study research: 6
Teaching methods: lectures, consultations, independent and group work, dialogue, discussion groups.		
Knowledge assessment: Scientific research – 40, Oral exam – 60		