

Methodical Guidelines

*On the Implementation of an Additional
Chapter of Graduation Qualification
Works for all Technical Areas of
Master's Training*

*“Analysis of the Social Content of the
Order and the Socio-political Conditions
for the Implementation of the Project
(Work)”*

Additional chapter should include

- ✓ *A brief description of key global and / or regional socially significant problems, industries and areas of activity within which the subject studied by the graduate acquires its relevance;*
- ✓ *Indication of organizational or production units / structures, professional groups interested in obtaining the results of the graduation qualification work;*
- ✓ *Short reasoned commentary on social, political, and / or intraorganizational factors that favor or impede the practical implementation of the results of the GQW;*
- ✓ *Assessment of the results of GCW in the general cultural, social, socio-political context from the point of view of the development of various social spheres and society as a whole.*

The interests of people are often associated with ensuring survival and self-realization → the main socially significant problems are:

- *Development of industry, transport*
- *Mastering the natural spheres (space, ocean, etc.)*
- *Medical / Health*
- *The development of science and education*
- *Ensuring the safety of people's lives and the functioning of technical objects*
- *Terrorism*
- *Environmental problems*
- *The danger of technological disasters*
- *Interethnic / Intercultural Conflicts / Social Tensions*
- *Disability Issues*

Sociological information is data on social processes obtained using special sociological tools - surveys, questionnaires, experiments, and the use of special sociological methods.

ITS PROPERTIES:

- Reliability (accuracy and completeness)
- Sustainability (the property of information to maintain its usefulness for a certain period of time)
- Representativeness (the property of the selected information (sample) to reflect the characteristics of the studied population, which allows us to extend the results of the study to the properties of the entire tested population).

Who are consumers of sociological information?

- *Representatives of the scientific community;*
- *People from the business sector: heads of enterprises / organizations / companies, engineering, technical and scientific personnel of enterprises / organizations involved in the production / design / maintenance of facilities;*
- *Representatives of the socio-political sphere: government officials, representatives of federal, regional authorities, local governments;*
- *Workers of the information sphere: journalists, media employees.*

Example of Task

Identification of the needs of the studied target audiences in obtaining sociological information necessary for their professional activities.

Script of solving

1. Create thematic blocks of expert interviews aimed at identifying the needs of the target audiences being studied in obtaining sociological information necessary for their professional activities.
2. Develop a list of questions for the interview, taking into account the following thematic blocks:
 - The need for socially relevant information.
 - The content of the necessary sociological information.
 - Preferred timelines and forms for reporting information.
 - Preferred channels for obtaining sociological information.
 - Areas of use (application) of the expected information.
 - Make a list of experts. Argument the sample size.

Recommendations for Interview

- Clear structuring of the conversation: reporting the purpose of the interview, identifying of important stages of its conduct, summarizing the most important results of the conversation.
- Avoiding any value judgments about answers received from the respondent.
- Using active listening techniques: clarifying questions, rephrasing, empathic listening (clarifying the emotional relationship of the interlocutor to the topic)
- Consideration of communicative techniques for managing the conversation in case of refusal or evasion of the respondent from answering questions, changing his subject of conversation, using his aggressive style of conversation.
- Discussion of the confidentiality of information obtained during the interview.