Global Center of Spatial Methods for Urban Sustainability
Prof. Gabriel Faimau

GCSMUS Lead Partner, Steering Committee Member, and Action Speaker
University of Botswana | Department of Sociology

Methods Training Week Booklet

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The Global Center of Spatial Methods for Urban Sustainability (GCSMUS)

"Spatial Methods Training Week"

25th – 29th October 2021 and
19th November 2021

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Date	**Time (CAT)**	**Title of course**	**Name of facilitator**
Monday 25 October 2021	1000hrs – 1300hrs	Network Research and Analysis	Prof. Dr. Gabriela Christmann (Germany)
Tuesday 26 October 2021	0900hrs – 1200hrs	ATLAS.ti for Qualitative Data Analysis	Dr. Daniel Rakgoasi (Botswana)
Wednesday 27 October 2021	1000hrs – 1200hrs 1400hrs – 1530hrs	Case Selection and Sampling in Spatial Research	Dr. Ariane Sept (Germany)
Thursday 28 October 2021	0800hrs – 1100hrs	Visibility in Scientific Research and Funding	Prof. Dr. Nina Baur (Germany)
Thursday 28 October 2021	1400hrs – 1700hrs	Indigenous Knowledge Systems and Research Methodologies	Prof. Munyae Masai Mulinge (Kenya)
Friday 29 October 2021	0900hrs – 1030hrs 1100hrs – 1230hrs	Applied Spatial Analysis	Dr. Eric Yankson (Namibia)
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Methods Week Trainers

Prof. Dr. Gabriele Christmann
Network Research and Analysis

Biography: Professor, Dr. Gabriela Christmann is a sociologist and the Head of the Research Department "Dynamics of Communication, Knowledge and Spatial Development" at the Leibniz Institute for Research on Society and Space (IRS) Erkner, Germany. She studied social work at the University of Applied Sciences Ravensburg-Weingarten (1981-1985) and sociology and political science at the University of Konstanz (1985-1991). Dr. Christmann received her doctorate at the University of Konstanz in 1996. In 2003 she habilitated at the Technische Universität Dresden. Dr. Christmann publishes widely and is a guest editor of numerous special issues of international refereed journals and served as a section editor for the "Encyclopedia for Urban and Regional Studies" (Wiley-Blackwell). She is active in policy advice and is a member of or associated with numerous expert groups working for the Federal Ministry of Education and Research, the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Food as well as the Federal Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community in Germany as well as for the Directorate-General of Agriculture and Rural Development of the European Commission.

Dr. Daniel Rakgoasi

ATLAS.ti for Qualitative Data

Biography: Serai Daniel Rakgoasi (PhD) is a senior lecturer in the Department of Population Studies at the University of Botswana, and former Head of Department. He holds a Bachelor of Arts (Demography & Economics) from University of Botswana (1992); MA in Demography from Georgetown University, Washington DC [1996]; and a PhD in Demography & Population Studies from the University of the Witwatersrand; Johannesburg [2011]. He has over 23 years of university teaching experience and teaches undergraduate and graduate courses on demographic techniques; applied demography; data analysis, computing, and research, and supervises undergraduate, graduate and post graduate research.

His areas of research interest include applied demography; adolescent sexuality; sexual and reproductive health and HIV/AIDS. His PhD thesis examined the role of men and masculinities on men's sexual and reproductive health in Botswana, with a focus on HIV/AIDS. He has also provided professional service and technical assistance in monitoring and evaluation training and capacity development, as well as conducting social impact assessment projects for both government, private sector, and Botswana's development partners, such as the SADC, UNFPA, UNICEF, World Bank, AED, and several NGOs.

Most of my research is in on youths / young people; sexual and reproductive health; gender, including men and masculinities; some of this research is published in renowned international academic and scholarly journals. He also has experience in the use of online and remote platforms to conduct research, to deliver content and to conduct data analysis training and capacity building.

Dr. Ariena Sept

Case Selection and Sampling in Spatial Research

Biography: Dr. Ariane Sept has been working as a research associate at the Leibniz Institute for Research on Society and Space in Erkner (near Berlin), department "Dynamics of Communication, Knowledge and Spatial Development" since October 2018. She also teaches at BTU Cottbus-Senftenberg. Her current research interests include social innovations, digitalization and volunteering in rural-peripheral areas, figurations of rurality, socio-spatial acceleration, and deceleration as well as (European) urban and regional policies. In addition to her interests in content, she is particularly interested in methodological issues of spatial research.

After her graduation in urban and regional planning at TU Berlin in 2006 she has been a freelancer in Berlin and Rome working in the fields of dissemination and networking for Interreg IIIC projects, urban studies, and public relations. From 2015 to 2018 she completed her PhD at the DFG graduate school "Innovation society today" at the Institute of Sociology of the TU Berlin with a thesis entitled "Slowing down in small and medium towns. Cittaslow as social innovation in urban development".

Prof. Dr. Nina Baur

Visibility in Scientific Research and Funding

Biography: Prof. Dr. Nina Baur was appointed to the Chair for Methods of Social Research (W3), Department of Sociology, at the Technische Universität Berlin (TU Berlin) in 2009. She is the Director of the "Global Center of Spatial Methods for Urban Sustainability" (GCSMUS).

She grew up in Germany, the USA and the UK and studied sociology at the Otto-Friedrich-Universität Bamberg, Universität Hamburg (Germany), and Lancaster University (UK). Prior to her professorship appointment at the TU Berlin, she worked as a research associate and lecturer at the Otto-Friedrich-Universität Bamberg and the Katholische Universität Eichstätt-Ingolstadt (KU). Prof. Baur is the Past President of the „Research Committee on Logic and Methodology in Sociology "(RC33), a board member of the "Research Committee on Historical Sociology" (RC56) of the "International Sociology Association" (ISA), and a board member of the Collaborative Research Center "Re-Figuration of Spaces" (SFB 1265). She advises the German Federal Ministry of Justice and Consumer Protection (BMJV) as a member of the Advisory Council for Consumer Affairs (SVRV) and is the Managing Editor of the Journal "Historical Social Research" (HSR).

Prof. Munyae Masai Mulinge (Kenya)

Indigenous Knowledge Systems and Research Methodologies

Biography: Munyae M. Mulinge is a Professor of Sociology, School of Humanities and Social Sciences, United States International University (USIU), Nairobi, Kenya. He holds a first-class Honours Bachelor of Arts degree in Sociology and a Master of Arts degree in Urban and Regional Planning, both obtained from the University of Nairobi, Nairobi, Kenya, in 1984 and 1986, respectively. In 1994, he obtained the Doctor of Philosophy degree in Sociology from the University of Iowa, Iowa, USA. Prof Mulinge has taught Sociology in various Colleges and Universities in the United States, Botswana, and Kenya. He has conducted research in varied areas, including Higher Education, job satisfaction and organizational attachment, Indigenous Knowledge Systems, and corruption and economic mismanagement, leading to the authorship and publication of many research works with internationally acclaimed journals and publishing houses. Currently Prof. Mulinge is serving as the Deputy Vice-Chancellor Academic and Student Affair, at the United States International University-Africa in Nairobi, Kenya.

Dr. Eric Yankson

Applied Spatial Analysis

Biography: Dr. Eric Yankson is a Senior Lecturer and the Associate Dean for Research and Innovation in the Faculty of Natural Resources and Spatial Sciences at the Namibia University of Science and Technology. He was previously a research fellow and an instructor at the University of Louisville in the United States, where he obtained his PhD in Urban and Public Affairs. His research interests encompass the political economy of urban planning and development, particularly in the Global South. His work focuses on the global-local nexus and participatory planning roles in configuring metropolitan governments' policy choices. Dr. Yankson also evaluates local economic development and applies spatial analysis to examine the interlinkages between sustainable development, public health, land use, and transportation planning.

Prof. Hubert Knoblauch

Videography and Focused Ethnography

Biography: Hubert Knoblauch is a Professor of General Sociology at Technische Universität Berlin (TU Berlin). He studied sociology, philosophy, and history at the University of Konstanz (1978 -1984) and anthropology and linguistics at the University of Sussex (1980-1981). Prior to this position, he held a Professorship in the Sociology of Religion at the University of Zurich, Switzerland. Professor Knoblauch's research areas are broad and range from religious movements to near-death experiences. He is also interested in the societal role of knowledge and the empirical study and theory of communication, which he does by looking at scientific communication methods. These include video graphic methods and the digital archiving of audio-visual data. He is the current Vice Spokesperson of the Collaborative Research Center "Re-Figuration of Spaces" (SFB 1265) and Speaker for the Research Network "Social Theory" in the European Sociological Association.

Methods Week Course Description

Network Research Analysis

Course Facilitator

Prof. Gabriela Christmann, Leibniz Institute for Research on Society and Space, Erkner (near Berlin) and Technical University of Berlin, Germany

Date and Time

Monday 25 October 2021, 1000hrs -1300hrs CAT (3 hours)

Zoom link

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85617665768?pwd=YTNKR05QdUZnZmdWZGQyWXg4N2pMQT09

Meeting ID: 856 1766 5768   Passcode: 514278

Course description

The aim of the course is to provide basic knowledge about the roots, forms, contents, and methods of social network analysis and to raise awareness of the main questions that researchers need to clarify if they want to conduct network analyses as part of their studies.

Accordingly, the course first provides insights into how network analysis developed and what its main roots are (e.g., symbolic interactionism, Elias' sociology of figuration, sociometry, early community studies, etc.). It then provides an overview of various forms and contents of network analysis and presents its main features. For example, the role of graphs and matrices, the density and reciprocity of relationships, strong and weak relationships, centrality, and structural 'holes' in the analysis of networks is shown. In the course it will also be made clear for which types of empirical questions which network analyses are suitable. Using the example of the lecturer's own research, especially the ego-centred network analysis is deepened and vividly illustrated. Finally, it is discussed which methods are suitable for network analyses (including participant observation, qualitative interviews, standardised interviews, and document analyses).

An approximately two-hour lecture (which is already interactive in parts) is followed by intensive discussions and the answering of questions.

ATLAS.ti for Qualitative Data Analysis

Course Facilitator

Dr. Serai Daniel Rakgoasi, Department of Population Studies, University of Botswana, Gaborone Botswana

Date and Time

Tuesday 26 October 2021, 0900hrs – 1200hrs CAT (3 hours)

Zoom link

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85617665768?pwd=YTNKR05QdUZnZmdWZGQyWXg4N2pMQT09

Meeting ID: 856 1766 5768   Passcode: 514278

Introduction

Computer-based qualitative data software programs (CAQDAS) are increasingly being used in qualitative analysis. Such software programs improve the efficiency, validity, reliability, and power of qualitative data analysis because they facilitate more systematic and thorough examination of qualitative data.

Purpose of the course

The purpose of this course is to introduce qualitative data management and analysis, using ATLAS.TI. The workshop will commence with a discussion of the benefits of using computer-based qualitative data analysis software generally. The course will be largely hands-on and will introduce participants to key features of Atlas.Ti. Participants will learn how to prepare and manage documents and how create, apply, and manage codes in Atlas.Ti, as well obtaining Atlas.Ti output.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course, participants will:

- Demonstrate understanding of the utility of computer-assisted qualitative data analysis packages to improve the efficiency, validity, reliability, and power of qualitative data analysis.
- Apply their knowledge to create an Atlas.Ti project & manage project documents.
- Develop, apply, and manage codes and be able to generate, analyse and interpret the result.

Case Selection and Sampling in Spatial Research

Course Facilitator

Dr. Ariane Sept, Leibniz Institute for Research on Society and Space, Erkner (near Berlin), and BTU Cottbus-Senftenberg, Germany

Date and Time

Wednesday 27 October 2021, 1000hrs – 1200hrs and 1400hrs – 1500hrs CAT (3 hours)

Zoom link

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85617665768?pwd=YTNKR05QdUZnZmdWZGQyWXg4N2pMQT09

Meeting ID: 856 1766 5768   Passcode: 514278

Course description

Comparative research designs are very common in spatial research, even if - as is often the case in planning research - sometimes only different cases are to be used as examples. This makes also implicit comparing very common. However, when researchers want to compare spatial units, be it cities, neighbourhoods, regions, or villages, they have to solve several methodological problems: First, they have to assess, if and why they want to compare spatial units and which type of comparative study they want to conduct. Then they have to decide, what they want to compare (case definition) and which cities/regions/villages they want to compare (case selection or sampling). Finally, they have to select suitable data and analysis procedures.

The short course starts with some fundamental pre-sampling considerations focusing on possible types and aims of comparative spatial research designs as well as single case studies. We will then talk about different sampling strategies to select cities, neighbourhoods, villages, or regions. We will see that already during the sampling process the availability of data as well as the possible field access play a major role. Sometimes the sampling itself is already a separate step in the scientific process, during which first insights are gained. In the second part of the course, we will work together on concrete examples and ideally further develop research projects of the participants. Overall, participants should be made aware that sampling and case selection can have different meanings in the research process and are closely related to the research question and/or research objective. Participants are encouraged to actively engage during the course.

Visibility in Scientific Research and Funding

Course Facilitator

Prof. Dr. Nina Baur, Technical University of Berlin, Germany

Date and Time

Thursday 28 October 2021   0800hrs – 1100hrs

Zoom link

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85617665768?pwd=YTNKR05QdUZnZmdWZGQyWXg4N2pMQT09

Meeting ID: 856 1766 5768   Passcode: 514278

Course description

Scientific research is mainly conducted for knowledge contribution towards science through systematic collection and interpretation of data. After conducting a study, a researcher must now increase the visibility of their research to demonstrate the contribution they have made to the knowledge bank, in order to build their research portfolio and improve their chances in the competition for research financing. International visibility is predicated on one's ability to publish in established journal publication houses and present at different international conferences. This short course is aimed at introducing early researchers and PhD students who are starting out in their research journey to different ways they can adopt various tools and exercises to further publicize their work and to also build networks and participate in scholarly discourse. A researcher's footprint is essential in enhancing the researcher's reputation, academic progression and securing grants from different international foundations. The second objective of the course is to share different avenues graduate students and early career researchers can access to gain funding for their research projects. It is imperative that scholars are aware of such funding organisations and are well equipped with useful information and skills needed for the purpose of acquiring competitive funding from international government agencies and private sponsors. This course will equip the participants with the required background and insights to being visible in the scientific research and acquiring competitive funding.

Indigenous Knowledge Systems and Research Methodologies

Course Facilitator

Prof. Munyae Masai Mulinge, Kenya

Date and Time

Thursday 28 October 2021, 1400hrs – 1700hrs CAT (3 hours)

Zoom link

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85617665768?pwd=YTNKR05QdUZnZmdWZGQyWXg4N2pMQT09

Meeting ID: 856 1766 5768   Passcode: 514278

Course description

The purpose of this course is twofold. First, to equip learners with basic knowledge about Indigenous knowledge Systems. The course offers a broad overview of the concept of indigenous knowledge systems (that is, meaning and contribution to socio-economic development), distinguishing them from Western scientific knowledge. Second, to provide learners with the knowledge about and skills for selecting appropriate (suitable) research methodologies that can be relied on when researching varied elements within the subject matter of indigenous knowledge systems.

Those who complete the course are expected to be able to:

- Discuss the nature and importance of Indigenous Knowledge Systems, differentiating them from Western (scientific) knowledge systems

- Distinguish between varied research methodologies utilized by social scientists for the purpose of data collection.

- Identify and apply appropriate (suitable) research methodologies when collecting data when studying the subject matter of Indigenous Knowledge Systems.

Applied Spatial Analysis

Course Facilitator

Dr. Eric Yankson, Namibia University of Science and Technology, Namibia

Date and Time

Friday 29 October 2021 0900hrs – 1030hrs and 1100hrs – 1230hrs CAT (3 hours)

Zoom link

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85617665768?pwd=YTNKR05QdUZnZmdWZGQyWXg4N2pMQT09

Meeting ID: 856 1766 5768   Passcode: 514278

Course description

This course seeks to introduce scholars to the concepts/principles and methods of applied spatial analysis, as well as case studies or practical examples of spatial analysis focusing mostly on a sub-Saharan African context. Specific learning outcomes include enhancing understanding of the importance of applied spatial analysis; ensuring a better appreciation of the nuances of thinking and planning spatially in Africa; informing participants about the concepts/principles and methods of applied spatial analyses; and equipping scholars with knowledge/skills in conducting applied spatial analyses. The course will mostly be delivered through online lectures and interactive discussion sessions.

Videography and Focused Ethnography

Course Facilitator

Prof. Hubert Knoblauch, Technical University of Berlin, Germany

Date and Time

Friday 19 November 2021, 1400hrs – 1700hrs CAT (3 hours)

Zoom link

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82569428264?pwd=TldlZkJBNEZSRithVlhWVDdFY3JFUT09

Meeting ID: 825 6942 8264   Passcode: 943396

Course description

The special lecture will introduce participants in a quite novel and innovative branch of qualitative social research which has been initiated by the presenter himself. Its major focus will be on videography as a social scientific method to collect and analyse data in 'natural' social situations. Videography is characterized by the use of technical devices recording audio visual data in the most diverse situation in which persons perceivably act, interact with one another and with larger co-present collectivities. After their collection, audio visual data are typically subjected to a video-analysis which often involves group data sessions with the ethnographer who has collected data on the site.

While this second step requires knowledge on sequential analysis, the word video-"graphy" indicates that the collection of data does not depend on experimental settings or interventions by the researcher; rather, it is realized in the frame of what we call focused ethnography. By focused ethnography we mean the particular form of observation which involves, as any ethnography, the acquisition of intimate knowledge of a social field (such as social groups, organizations, villages etc.). Within the field, however, it focuses on particular aspects which, after prior ethnography, will be in the focus of the recording camera. Although a short term and rather specific ethnography, it is not "quick and dirty" but rather substitutes the temporal extension of conventional ethnographies for the data intensity which is provided by the recordings. Data may be audio visual recordings, as in videography (as one application of focused ethnography), but they may also consist in audio data, photographies, mappings etc.

The paper will sketch the major features of focused ethnography, videography and video analysis and illustrate these methods by various examples from the author's own research.