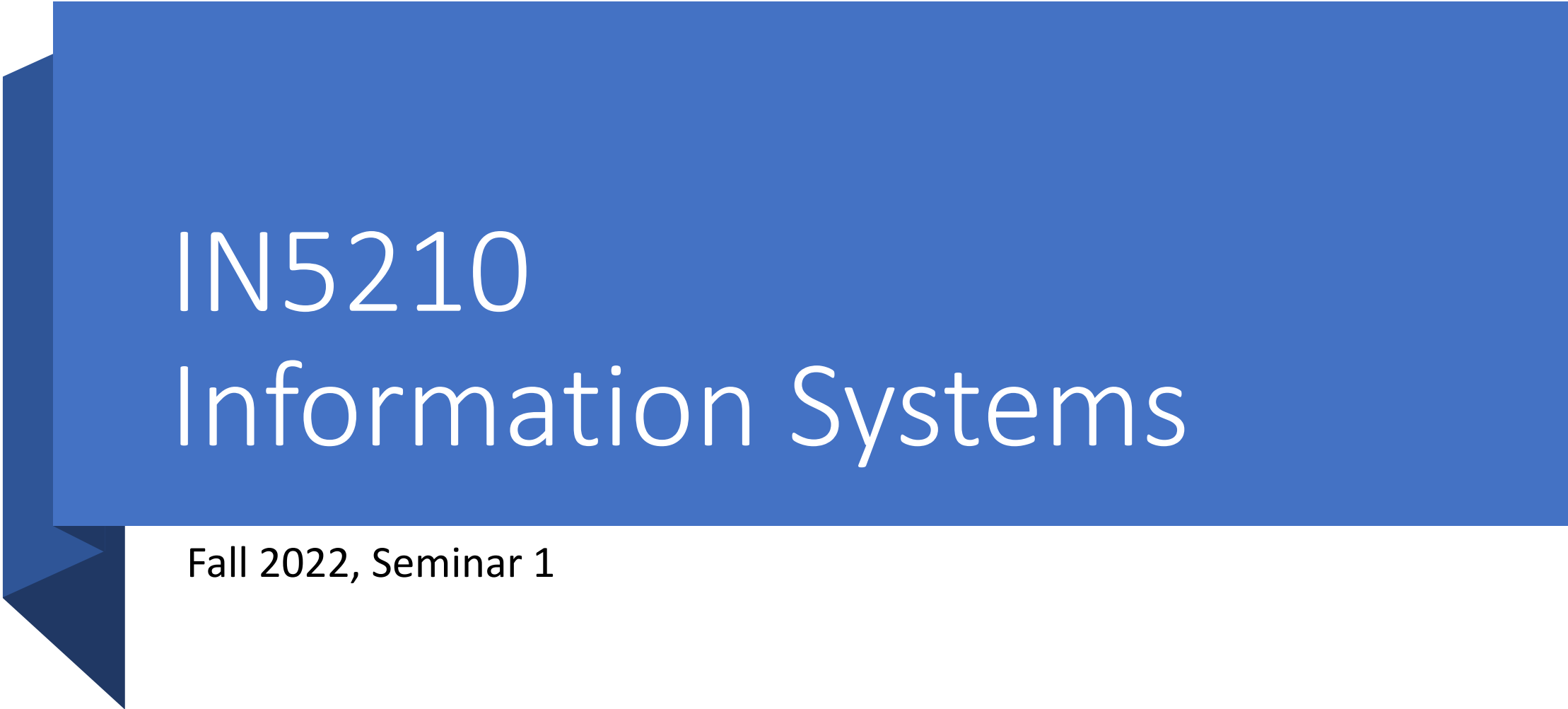




IN5210

Information Systems

Fall 2022, Seminar 1

Agenda for this seminar



Get to know each other



Introduction to the
course and the seminars

Introductions

- Who am I?
- Who are you?
- Names and usernames on the paper that is passed around
- Create groups + group numbers
- One group leader > sends group number and members to me by email

Seminar structure and requirements

- 2 hours seminar per week, 8 weeks of seminars, 6 assignments
 - Mandatory (80% = minimum 7 seminars and minimum 5 assignments)
 - Doctor's note to studienfo@ifi.uio.no > approved absence
- Seminar teachers this semester:
 - Seminar 1: Ragnhild Bassøe Gundersen
 - Seminar 2: Silvia Masiero
 - Seminar 3: Johan Sæbø
 - Seminar 4, 5 and 6: Åsmund Dæhlen
 - Seminar 7 and 8: Ragnhild Bassøe Gundersen

NB!! If **absent 2 seminars** and/or **submit less than 5 assignments** > will **not be eligible** to take the exam!

A typical seminar

- Beforehand:
 - Read the mandatory and preferably the supplementary readings
 - Submit the assignment via Devilry and/or prepare for presentation
 - This is not a lecture. This is an environment where we discuss, ask questions and share of knowledge
 - We discuss topics from the week's lecture(s)
- We alternate between group and plenum discussions

For your own and your peers' sake: come prepared to class!

Assignments

- 6 written assignments: 3 individual, 3 group assignments
 - 400 – 600 words
 - Written feedback
- All assignments are available on the course's website
- For the last group assignment, you will also hold a presentation
- Submit to <https://devilry.ifn.uio.no> by Monday evening (23:59)
- Purpose: Train to write, apply concepts and theories

In groups discuss the following:



Phenomena



Concept



Argument



Theory

In plenum discuss the following:



Phenomena



Concept



Argument



Theory



Reading a research paper

<i>Strategies and techniques</i>	<i>Rationale</i>
<i>Read the whole thing</i>	Major arguments and evidence matter more than details. Grasping the structure of the whole is more important than reading every word.
<i>Decide how much time you will spend</i>	Real-world time is limited. If you know exactly how long you can actually spend on reading, you can plan how much time to devote to each item.
<i>Have a purpose and a strategy</i>	You'll enjoy reading more, and remember it better, if you know exactly why you're reading.
<i>Read actively</i>	Never rely on the author's structures alone. Move around in the text, following your own goals.
<i>Read it three times</i>	First time for overview and discovery. Second time for detail and understanding. Third time for note-taking in your own words.
<i>Focus on parts with high information content</i>	Tables of contents, pictures, charts, headings, and other elements contain more information than body text.
<i>Use PTML (personal text markup language)</i>	Mark up your reading with your own notes. This helps you learn and also helps you find important passages later.
<i>Know the author(s) and organizations</i>	Authors are people with backgrounds and biases. They work in organizations that give them context and depth.
<i>Know the intellectual context</i>	Most academic writing is part of an ongoing intellectual conversation, with debates, key figures, and paradigmatic concepts.
<i>Use your unconscious mind</i>	Leave time between reading sessions for your mind to process the material.
<i>Rehearse, and use multiple modes</i>	Talking, visualizing, or writing about what you've read helps you remember it.

[Paul N. Edwards, How to Read a Book](#)

Be an active reader

- What type of paper is this? Who is the audience?
- What are the arguments?
- What are the key concepts?
- What is the evidence that supports these?
- What are the conclusions and implications?

Personal tips

1. Read the abstract, introduction and conclusion
2. Note the keywords
3. Why are you reading this paper?
 1. Case description
 2. Findings
 3. Methodology/methods
 4. Discussion
 5. Introduction
 6. As a template

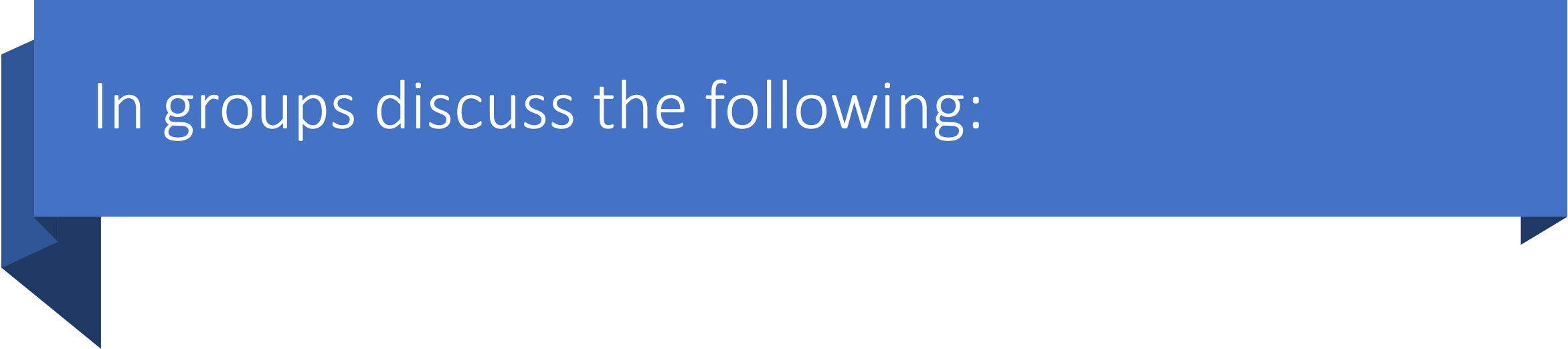
Use of sources and citations

- You must reference!
- You must not commit plagiarism!
- Academic Integrity:
 - “Scientific arguments and claims should be open to testing and criticism. Correct use of sources and citations are elements in ensuring this”
 - <https://www.uio.no/english/studies/examinations/sources-citations/>

- Title
- Abstract
- **I**ntroduction
- **M**ethods
- **R**esults
- **A**nalysis
- **D**iscussion

- Title
- Abstract
- Introduction
- Theory
- Methods (and case description)
- Findings
- Discussion
- Conclusion

Sections in an article



In groups discuss the following:

- What do I want to study and find out?
- How is my knowledge of reality constructed?
- How do I need to go about to do my research?

Plenum discussion

- How is my knowledge of reality constructed?
- What do I want to study and find out?
- How do I need to go about to do my research?

The 7 Steps to Focus Research ([by Petter Nielsen](#))

1. State your main research problem motivating the research (one sentence)
2. State your main research question addressing the problem (one sentence)
3. Define the key concept used in the thesis (one sentence)
4. State your unit of analysis and empirical setting (one sentence)
5. State your research approach/method (one sentence)
6. State your main (expected) contribution (one sentence)
7. Write a title that communicates the essence of the research

Seminar series following this:

- Seminar 2, by Silvia Masiero: IS theories and methods
- Seminar 3, by Johan I. Sæbø: Institutional theory
- Seminar 4, by Åsmund Dæhlen: Data, information and theory
- Seminar 5, by Åsmund Dæhlen: Sociotechnical perspectives
- Seminar 6, by Åsmund Dæhlen: Information infrastructures
- Seminar 7, by Ragnhild B. Gundersen: Ethical AI and design justice
- Seminar 8, by Ragnhild B. Gundersen: Platforms and sustainability

Your first assignment!

Reading:

Myers 2017: Qualitative Research in Information Systems

Written Assignment (400-600 words):

- Describe three research paradigms.
- What are the main differences between the three research paradigms?
- Which paradigm fits your understanding of the world and why?

Submit through Devilry by Monday 19 September at 10 am