



SUBJECT SYLLABUS

ACADEMIC OVERVIEW

INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF ECONOMIC & ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCES

COURSE NAME AND CODE: Research and ICT Beyond Google (2278ITG/3956EITG)

PROGRAM:

Bachelor of International Marketing & Logistics Administration (BIMLA)

LEVEL OF STUDY: Undergraduate Programme

GENERAL ACADEMIC INFORMATION			
LATEST UPDATE	2020-2		
ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT	Digital Skills		
SUBJECT TYPE	Mandatory		
LANGUAGE	Spanish		
SEMESTER	Programme	Semester	
	BIMLA	7	
NUMBER OF ACADEMIC CREDITS	3		

HOURS OF ACADEMIC WORK	144	CONTACT HOURS	48	HOURS OF INDEPENDENT/AUTONOMOUS WORK	96
LEARNING PREREQUISITES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">N/A				
INTERNATIONAL COMPONENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Research and/or projects with international and intercultural components.International guests				
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDG)	SDG: 4. Quality Education SDG: 9. Industry, Innovation				
COURSE DETAILS					
COURSE DESCRIPTION	The development of skills and competences in research of college students is every day more necessary, independently of the area or discipline in which the professional works (Zetina, 2017; Huet, Van der Sluis, & May, 2016). This creates a challenge and a continuous dare for education, either virtual or face-to-face; in which student comprehension of the process of research must be guaranteed in a successful way according to Mkrttchian & Belyanina, (2018). The previously mentioned assumes that different players must propose a series of changes in the methods which are used traditionally to transfer research related knowledge and propose new alternatives which guarantee the development of skills. In this regard, the elective is given as a formation space which pretends to strengthen the digital skills, specifically the informational dimension in a different approach, with a practical orientation, which provides the student basic knowledge to develop a proposal of preliminary research and the construction of a peer edited article, derived from a systematic revision process of literature. On an additional note, the communicative dimension in which it is necessary to collaboratively build through digital tools considering the rules of spelling and drafting, and finally the technological dimension, which integrates technologies that simplify the research process with the end goal of accomplishing a practical appropriation and the development of skills in each of these tools.				
KEY WORDS:	Interdisciplinary Research, Informational alphabetization				

COMPETENCES DEVELOPED	EICEA ILOS or Programme ILOS	Course ILOS	Type	Content	Teaching and Learning strategy	Assessment Method
	ILO 01 ILO 02 BIMLA ILO08	Identify the academic information to solve a proposed information need from a research project.	Skill	-Key Concepts to consider when researching -Projects Based Learning -Evaluation of trustworthy sources of information -Contextualization of a research project -Ideation techniques -Structure of a digital portfolio -Viability of a research project -Information search (Boolean operators, search equations)	Projects Based Learning	Formative Assessment
		Evaluate localized information in reference managers and analysis systems of data in accordance to their pertinence and relevance.	Skill	-APA rules -Bibliographic manager -Preliminary Research -Article search -Use of Atlas TI	Projects Based Learning	Formative Assessment
		Build a systematically revised literature article through a proposed model	Skill	-Conceptualization of a revised article where structure, types and examples are checked. -Big6 and Fink model	Projects Based Learning	Formative and

				-Abstracting process or reading of summaries of searched articles -Building of an article method -Categories of analysis and semantic network -Hermeneutics unit and Atlas Ti codification -Writing of the article		Summative Assessment
	ILO01: Global Vision: Demonstrate an understanding of multicultural environments both in local and global contexts. ILO02: Critical Thinking: Evaluate information using critical and analytical reasoning to address changing economic and business situations. BIMLA ILO08: Understanding marketing tendencies and demonstrating ability to identify critical components in value chains.					
BIBLIOGRAPHY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cañas, A. J., & Novak, J. D. ¿Por qué la Pregunta de Enfoque?. Disponible en: http://cmap.ihmc.us/docs/preguntadeenfoque.php • Hernández Sampieri, R., Fernández Collado, Carlos, & Baptista Lucio, Pilar. (2010). Metodología de la investigación (5a ed., Educación). México: McGraw-Hill Interamericana Editores S.A.. Unesco. (2005). Hacia las sociedades del conocimiento. Paris, Francia: Unesco. • Herrán Gascón, Agustín de la, & Linares-Rivas Luceño, Alvaro. (2013). Mapas conceptuales y mentefactos: Comparación y propuesta para favorecer aprendizajes significativos formativos. Educación Y Futuro: Revista De Investigación Aplicada Y Experiencias Educativas, (29), 181-204. • Huet, I., van der Sluis, H., & May, S. (2016). Sta--student partnerships in pedagogic research: the benefits for students' development of research competencies. ICERI2016 Proceedings. • Medina, M. (2007). La investigación aplicada a proyectos. Bogotá: Ediciones Antropos. • Mkrttchian, V., & Belyanina, L. A. (2018). Handbook of research on students' research competence in modern educational contexts. Information Science References. • Universidad ICESI. (s.f). El modelo Big6 para la solución de Problemas de Información. Eduteka. https://eduteka.icesi.edu.co/modulos/1/165/37/1OMS?url=1/165/37/1OMS. • Zetina, C. (2017). Enseñanza de las competencias de investigación: un reto en la gestión educativa. Atenas, 1(37), 1-14. 					