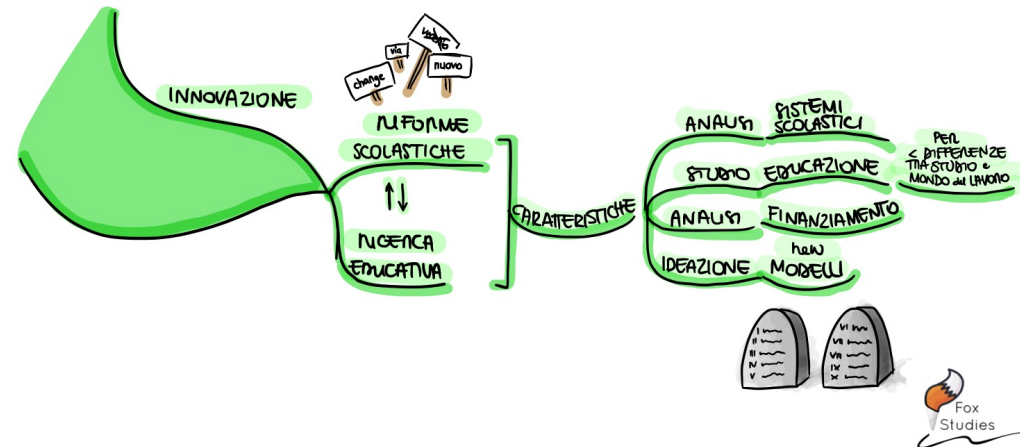
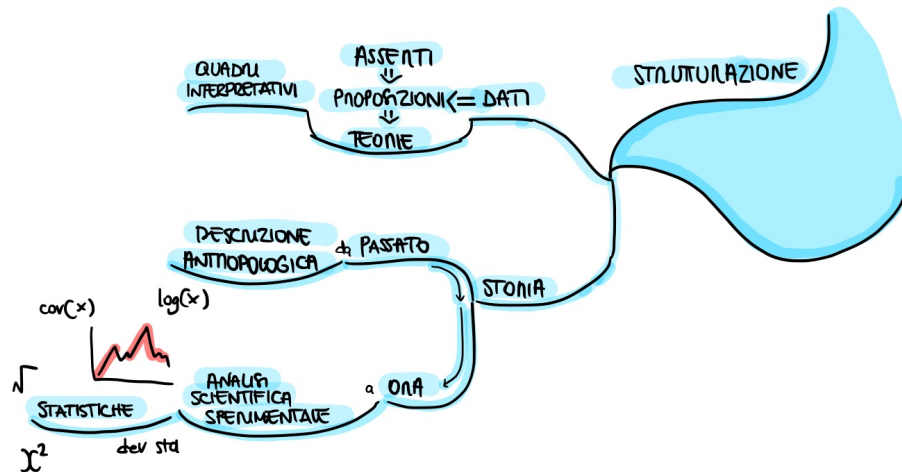
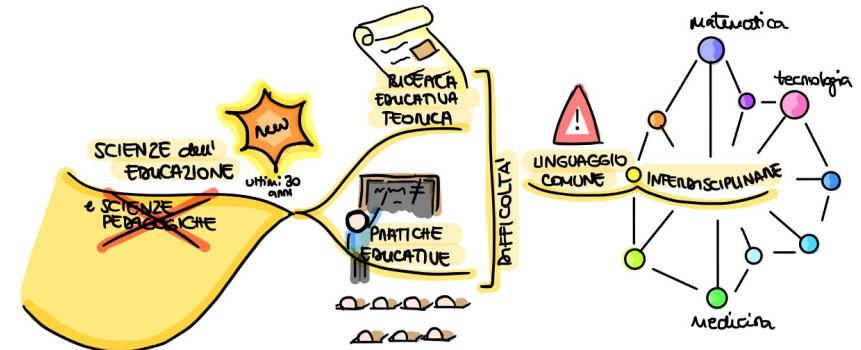
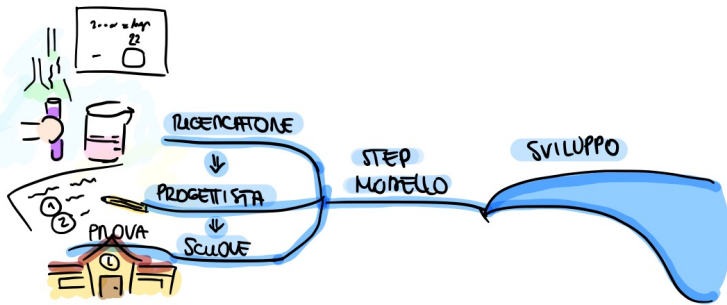
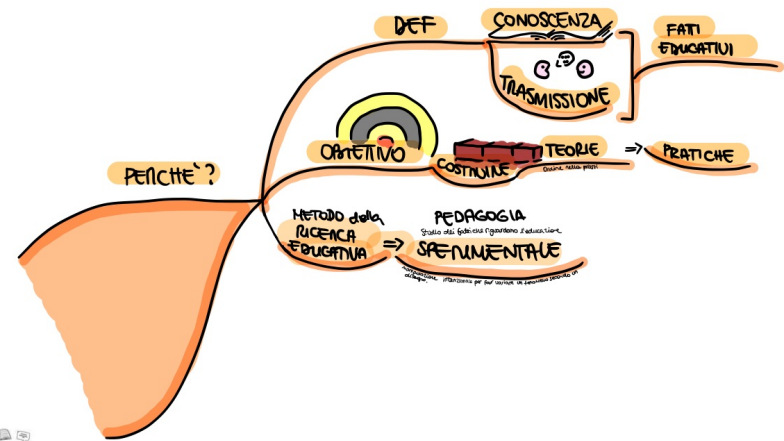
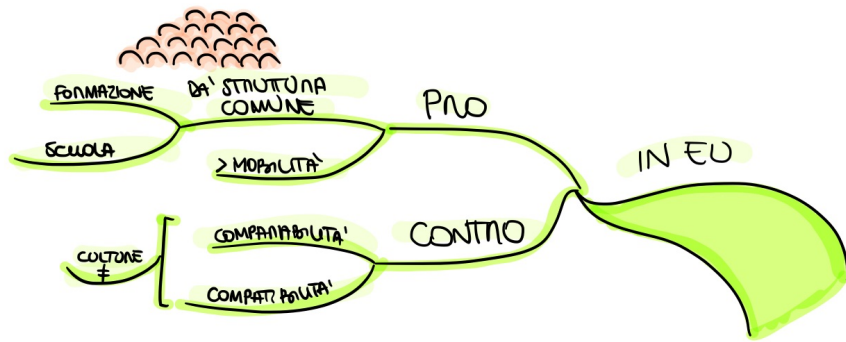


PEDAGOGIA SPERIMENTALE

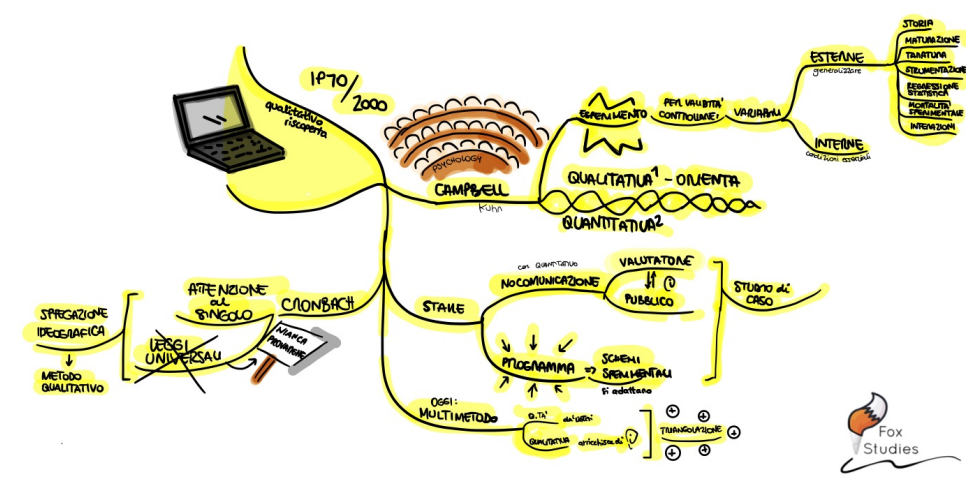
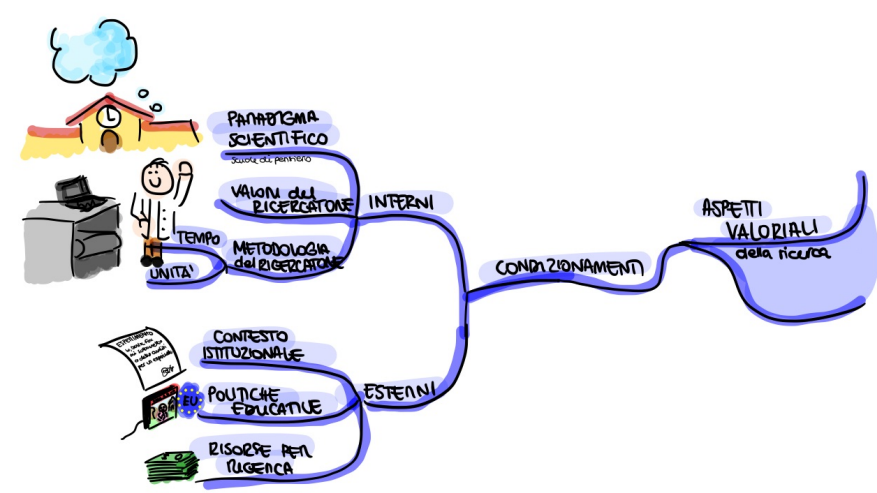
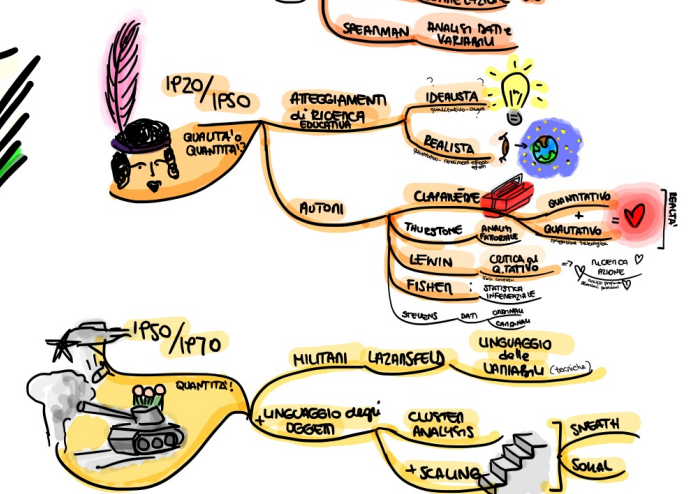
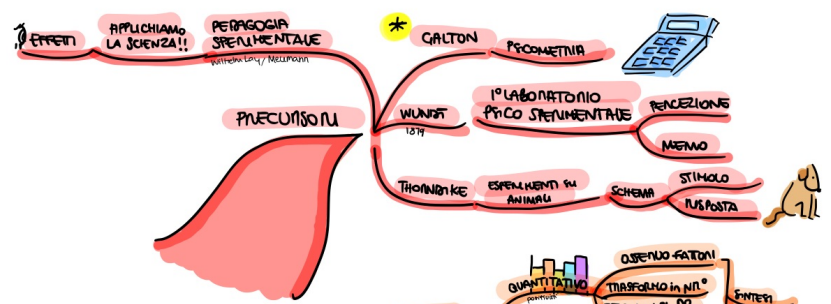
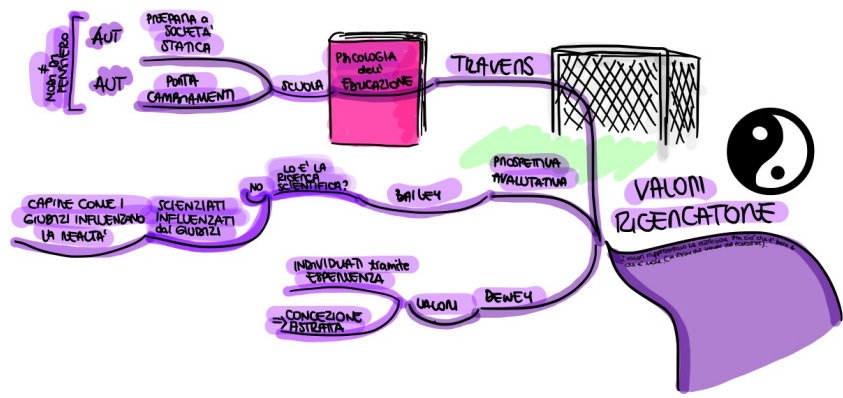


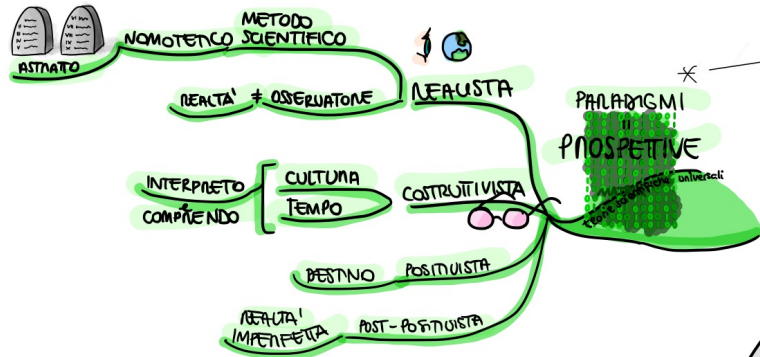
Fox
Studies



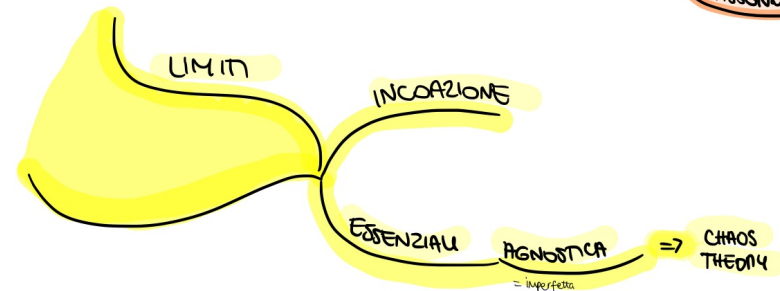
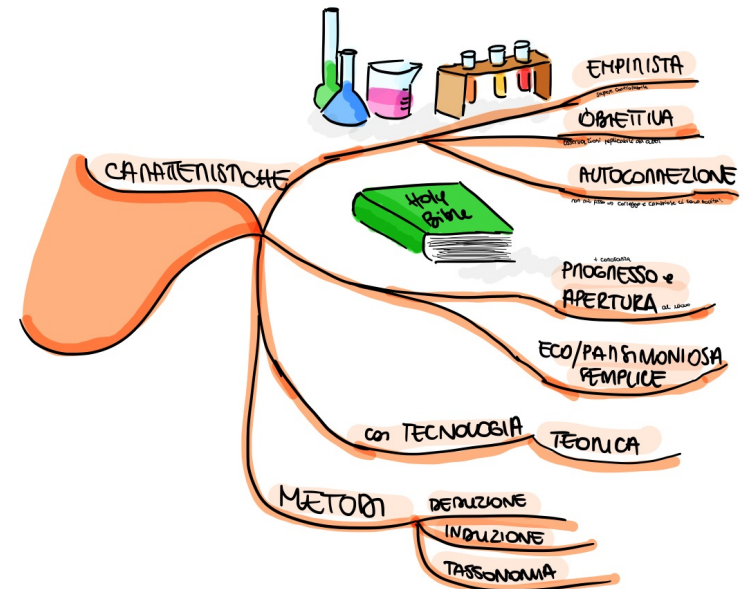
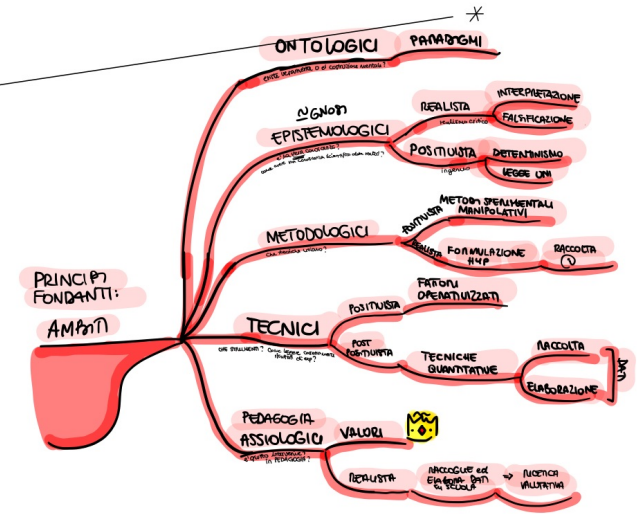
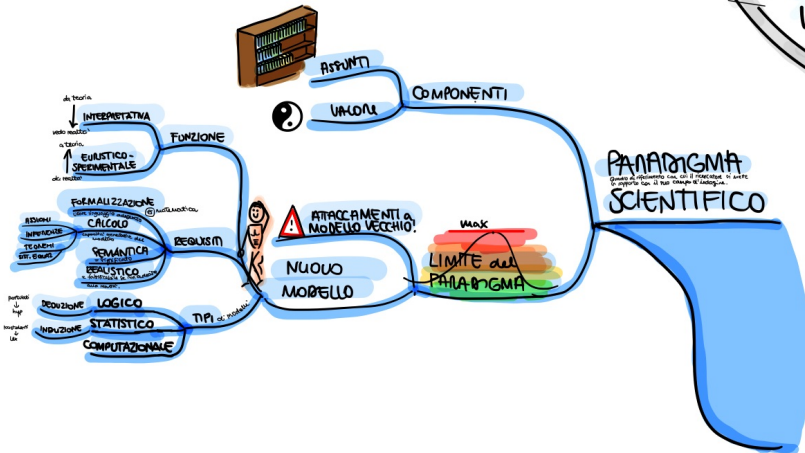


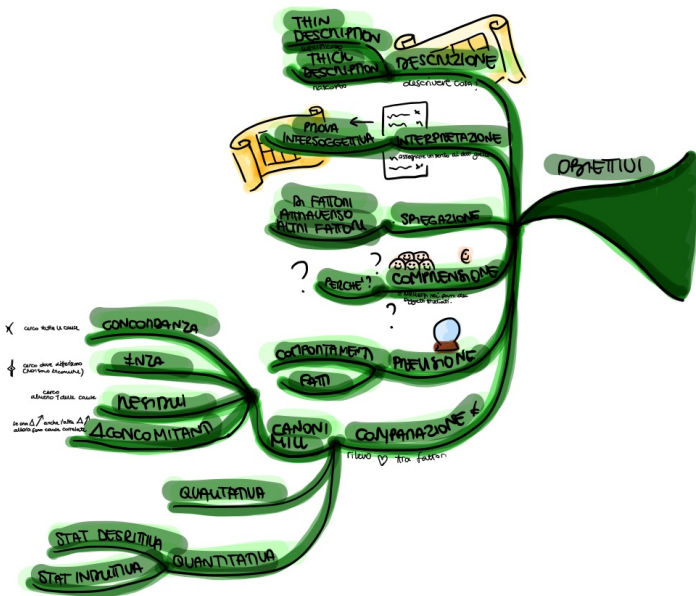
RICERCA EDUCATIVA STORIA e VALORI



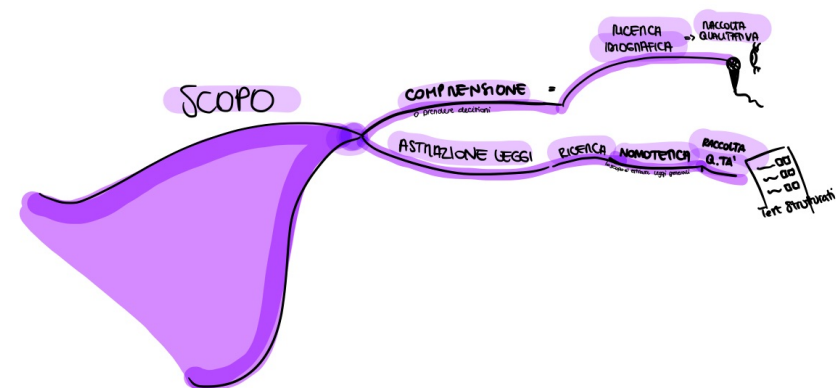
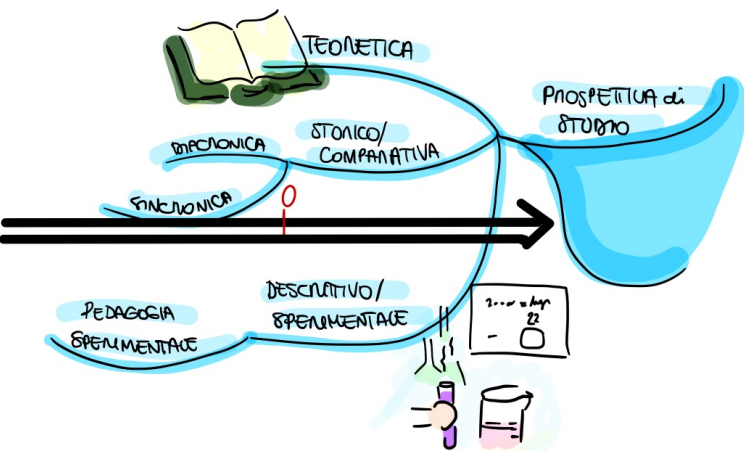
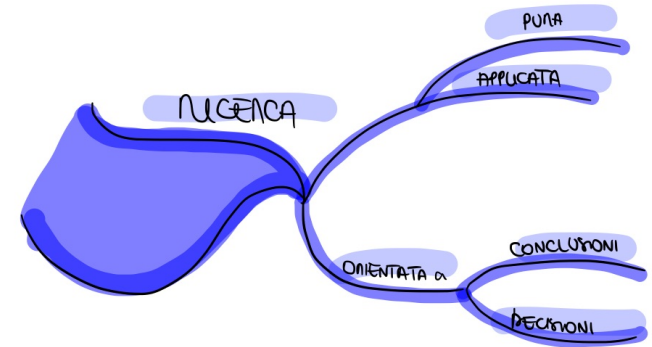


LA RICERCA SCIENTIFICA in generale





RICERCA e RICERCA EDUCATIVA



TEMA Argomento della ricerca.

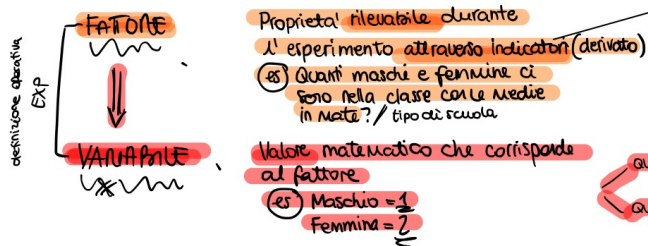
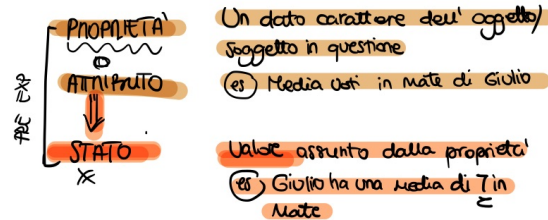
OBBIETTIVO Fine conoscitivo che si pone

PROBLEMA ?

CONCETTO Idea astratta e generale che si mette come "etichetta" alle cose / Idea che deriva da un modello

es) TAVOLO = PROFITO SCOLASTICO

OGGETTO / SOGGETTO Persona, cosa parte della ricerca da cui si ricavano (i referenti)
es) Giulio



ASSERTO Affermazione con valore di verità verificabile con esperimento
es) Studiando molto si prendono bei voti

IPOTESI Asserto formulato dal ricercatore sulla realtà sotto esame. Deve essere verificato!! Nasce da una domanda
es) Studiando storia con le mappe mentali ci si mette la metà del tempo.

ATTENDIBILITA' Affidabilità della misurazione del fenomeno in misurazioni diverse nel tempo. (test-retest)



VALIDITA' (v)

Capacità degli strumenti di ricerca di dare conto esattamente del fenomeno studiato.
es) studio dell'intelligenza usando l'indicatore altezza.

INTERNA (la ricerca è vera)
ESTERNA (generalizzabile)
COSTRUTTO (conclusioni con un indicatore concordano con conclusioni con altro indicatore).

TEORIA SCIENTIFICA Insieme di asserti verificati scientificamente
es) Teori sviluppo psico di Piaget

MODELLO Rappresentazione astratta e formalizzata di un'ipotesi o di una teoria. es) femminismo

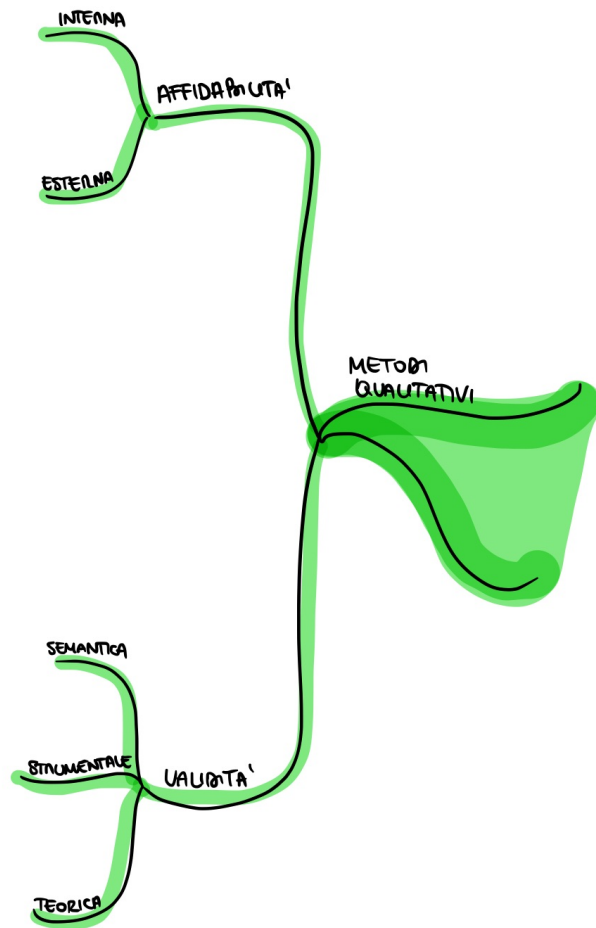
QUADRO TEORICO Insieme dei riferimenti su cui si basa il ricercatore
es) bibliografia, paradigmi

CONCETTI CHIAVE

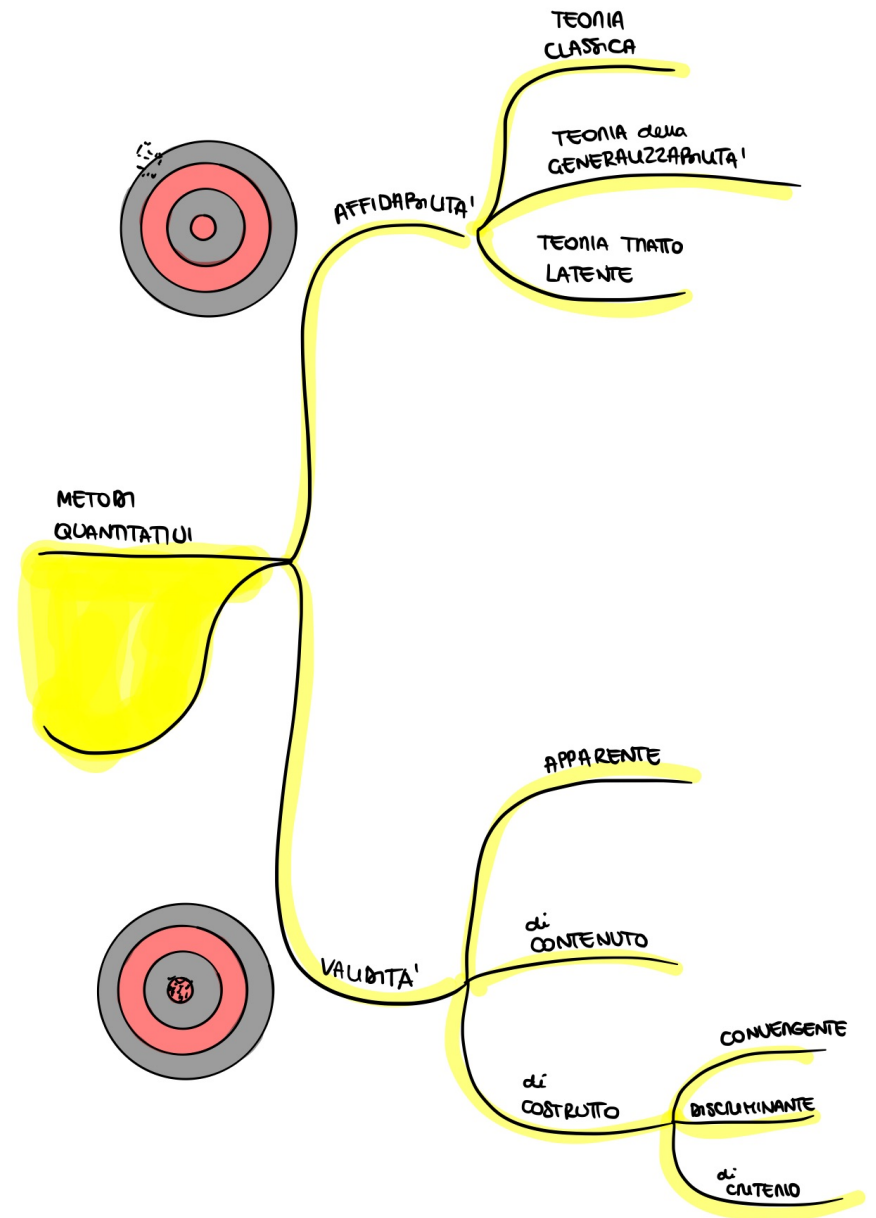
INDICATORE Si tratta di un risultato che permette di valutare una proprietà astratta
es) Voto/prava mate = Indicatore del rendimento

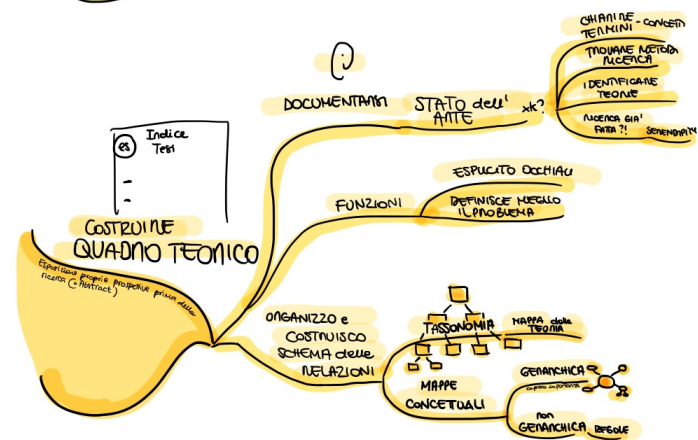
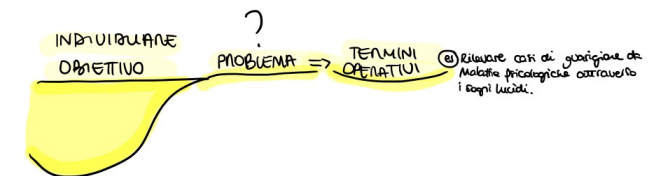
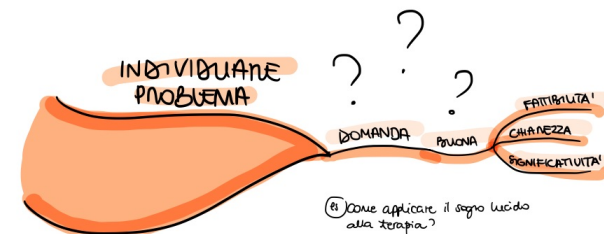
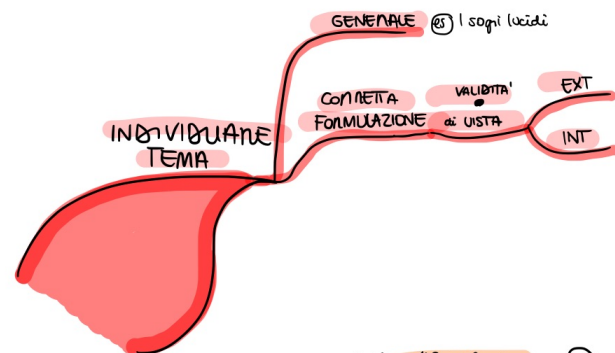
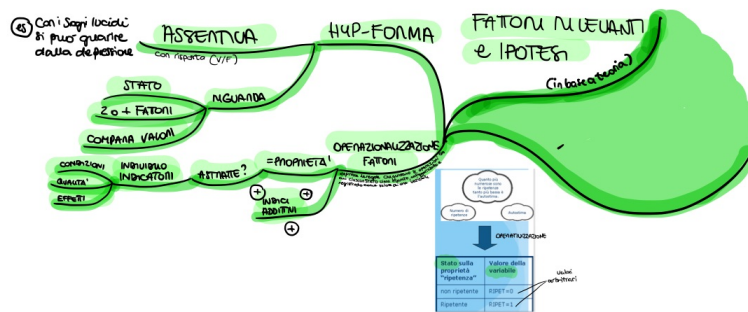
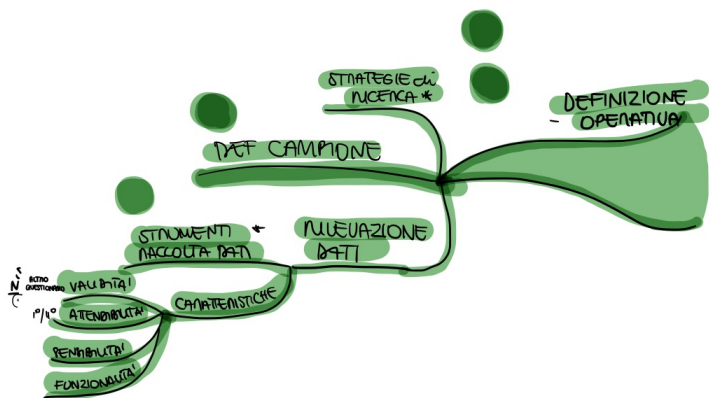
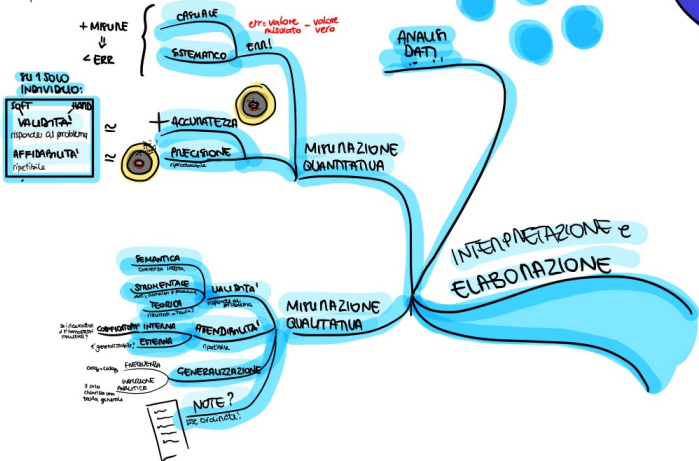
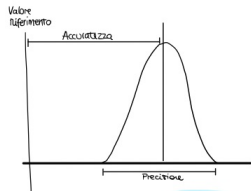
QUANTITATIVA NUMERICA (M.F.)
es) numero (eletti, medie, temp, un)

QUALITATIVA es) presenza / assenza
es) presenza / assenza
es) presenza / assenza



VALIDITA' e AFFIDABILITA'





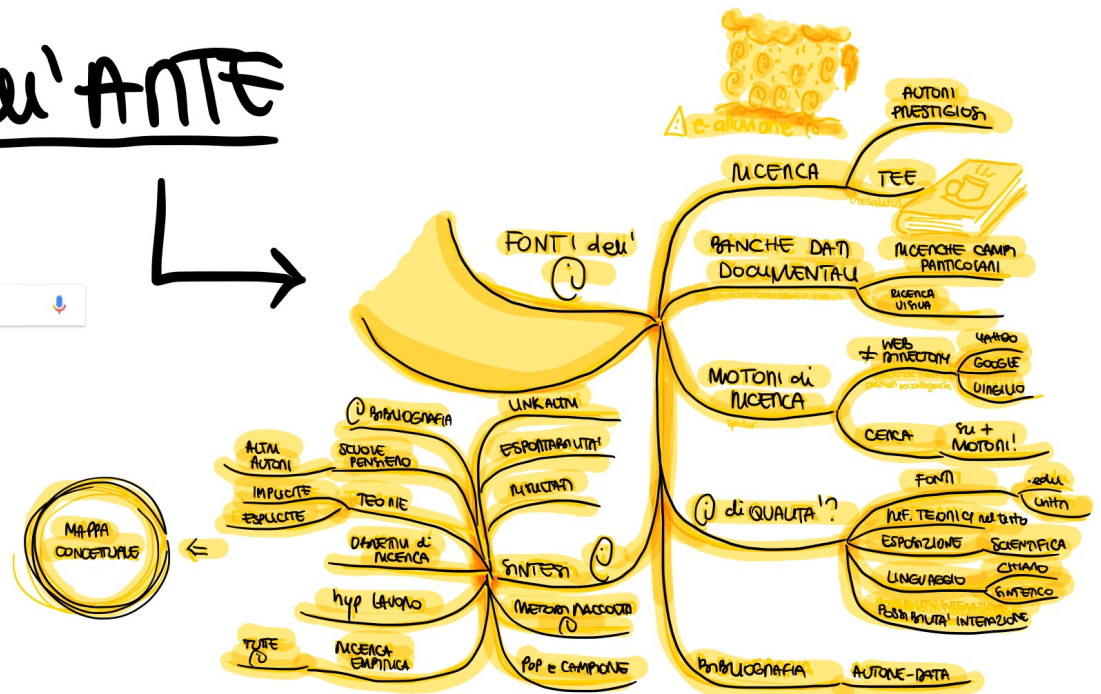
COSTRUIRE Q.TEORICO

↓
DOCUMENTARSI
STATO dell'ANTE

Google
Italia

Cerca con Google

Mi sento fortunato



DEFINIZIONE OPERATIVA

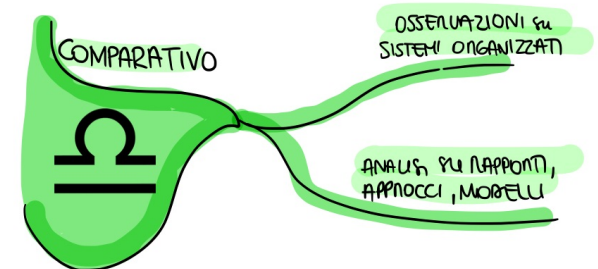
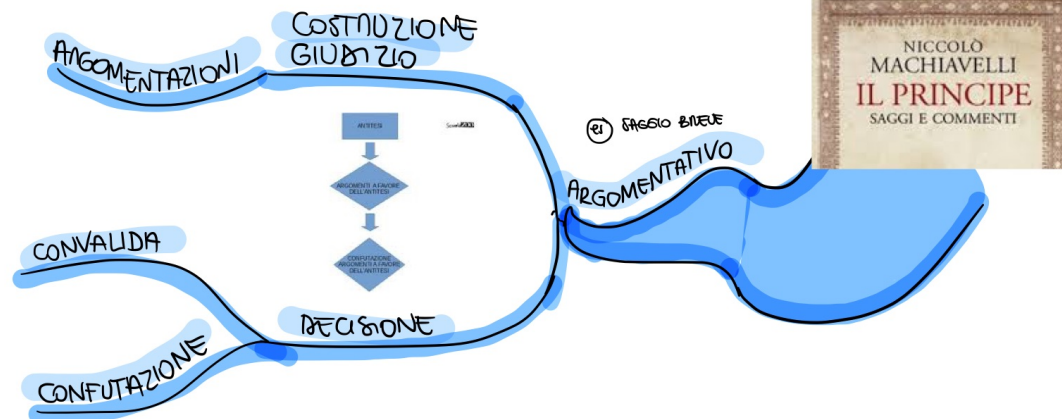
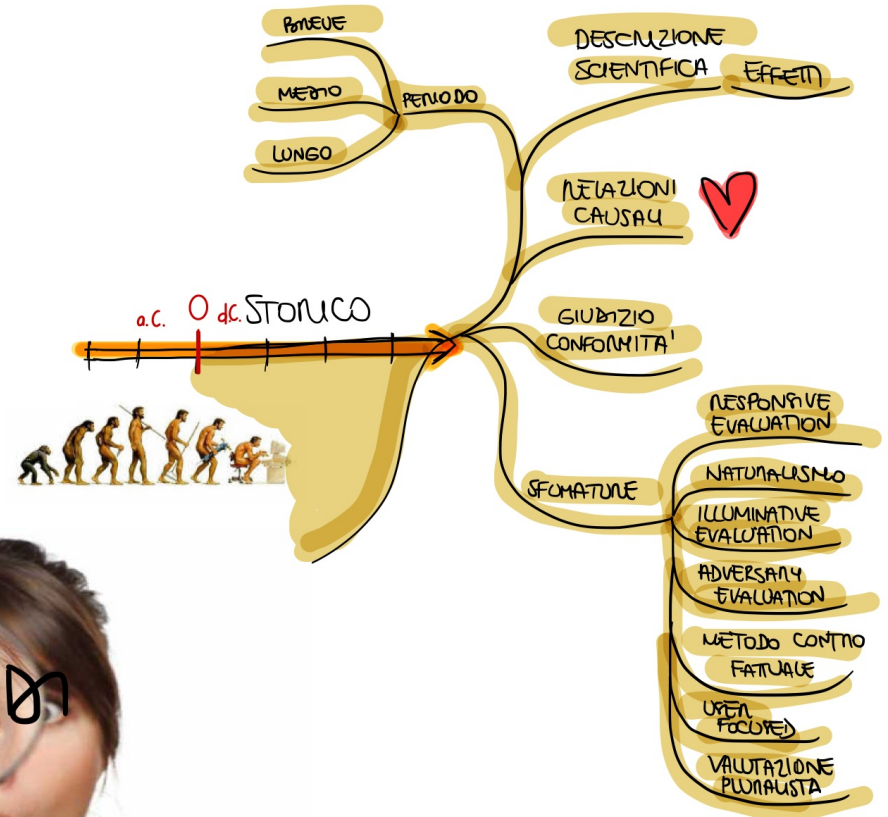
STRATEGIE di RICERCA

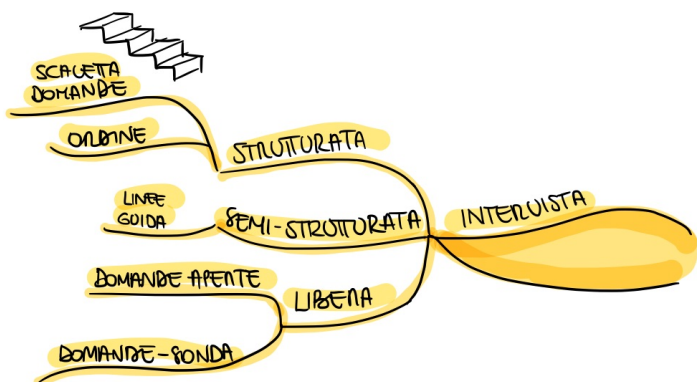
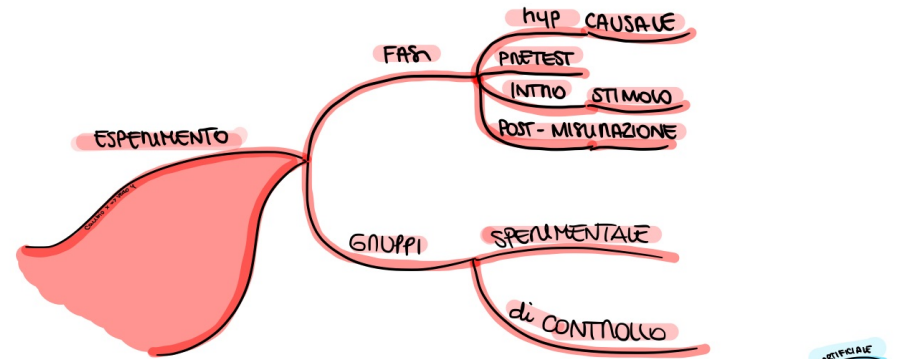
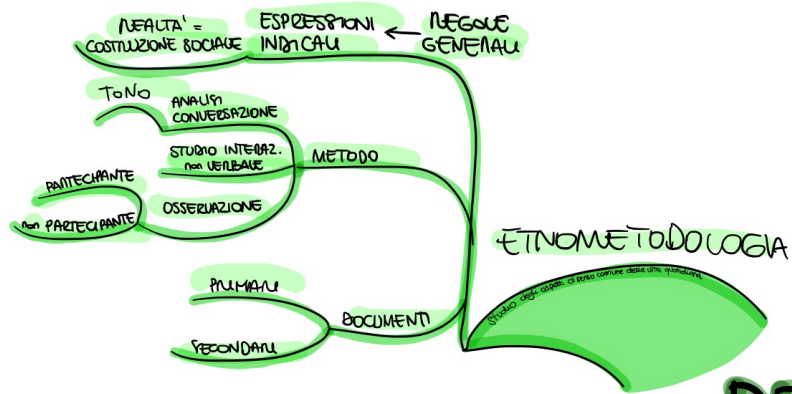
METODI SPERIMENTALI

QUANTITATIVO

QUALITATIVO

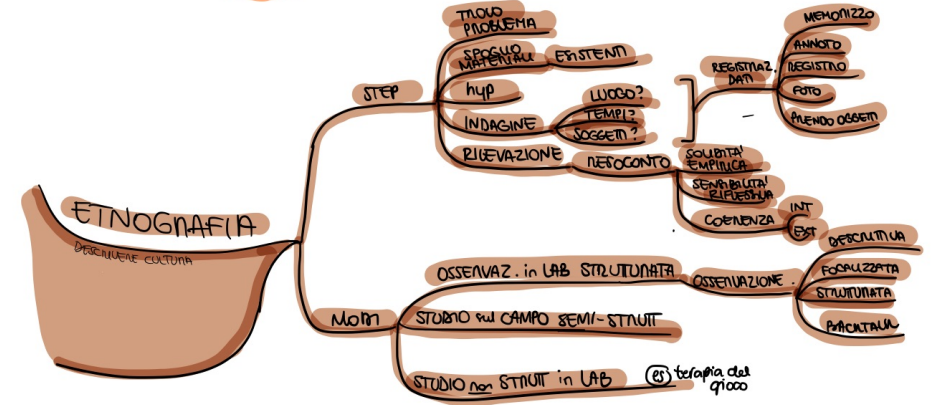
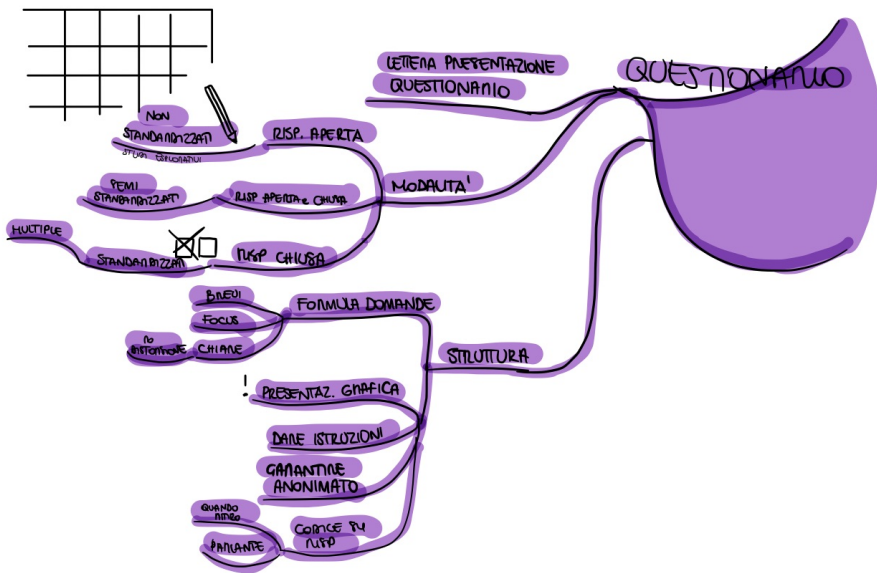
METODI non SPERIMENTALI

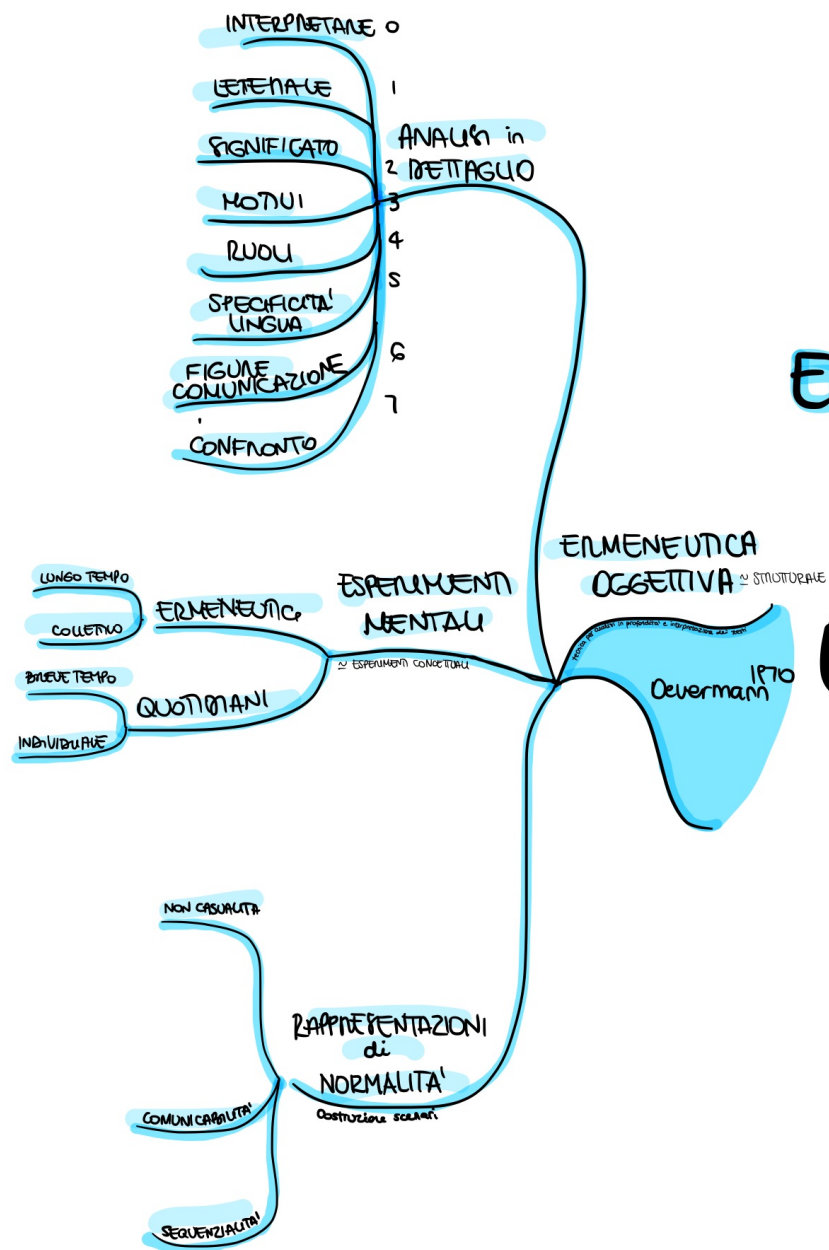




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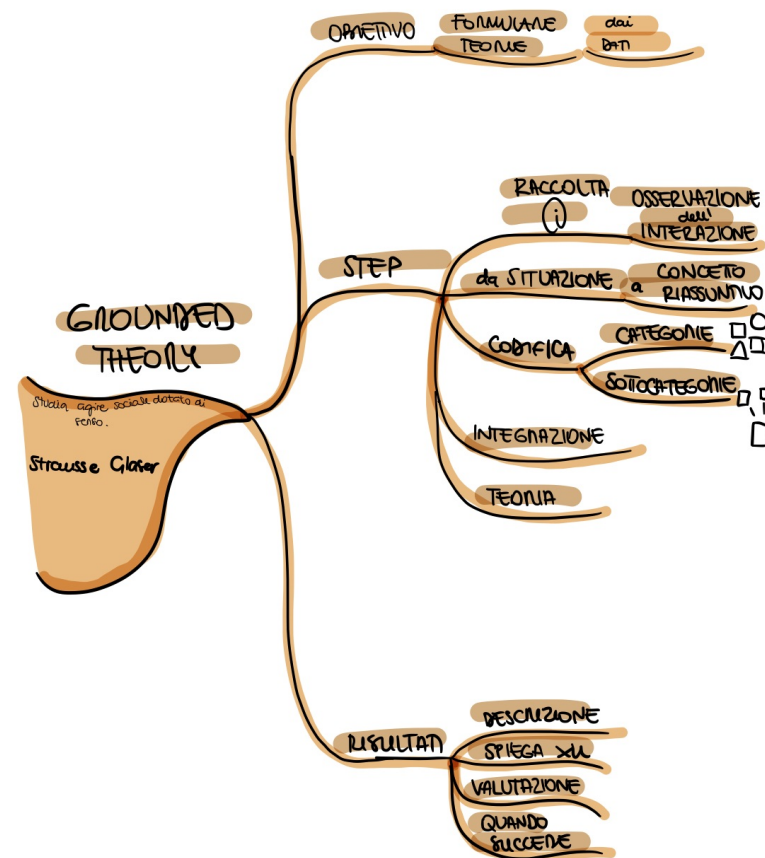
STRUMENTI RACCOLTA DATI

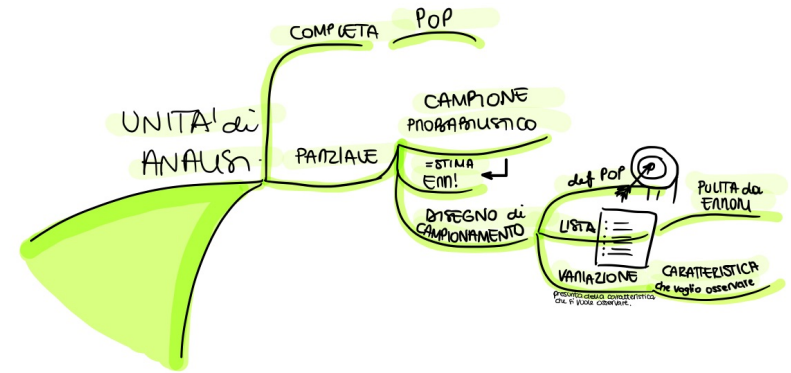
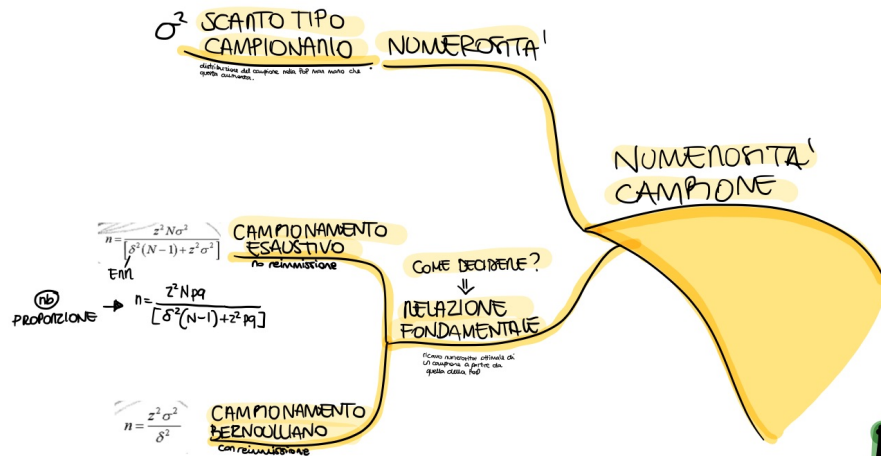




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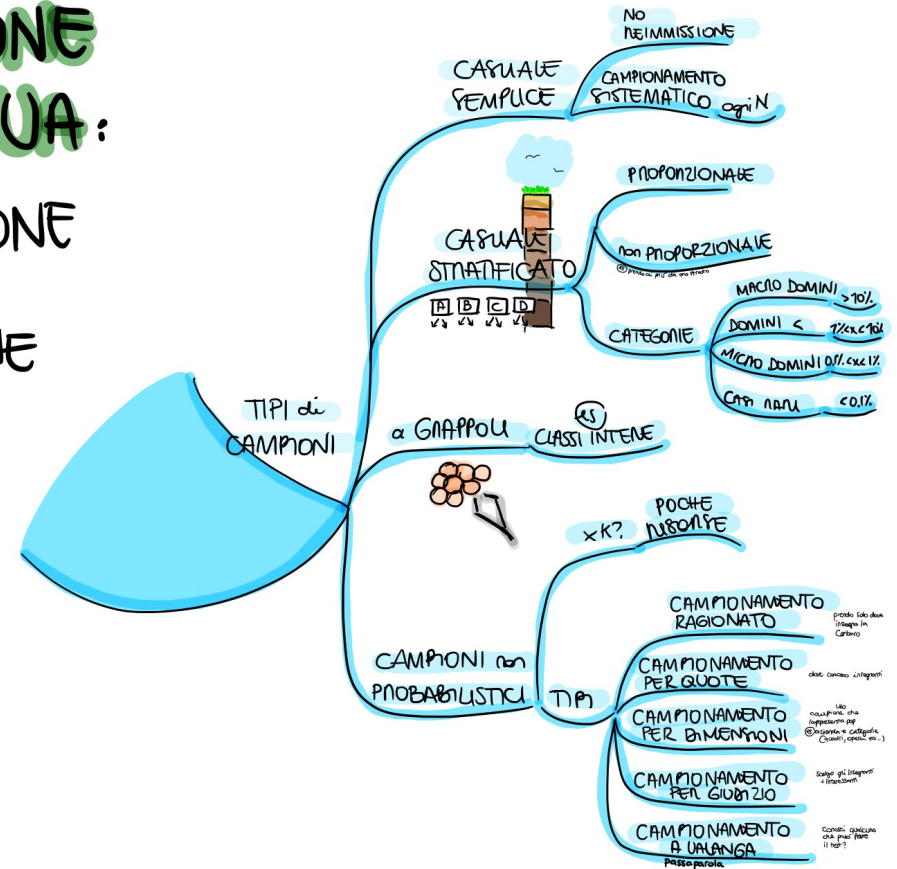
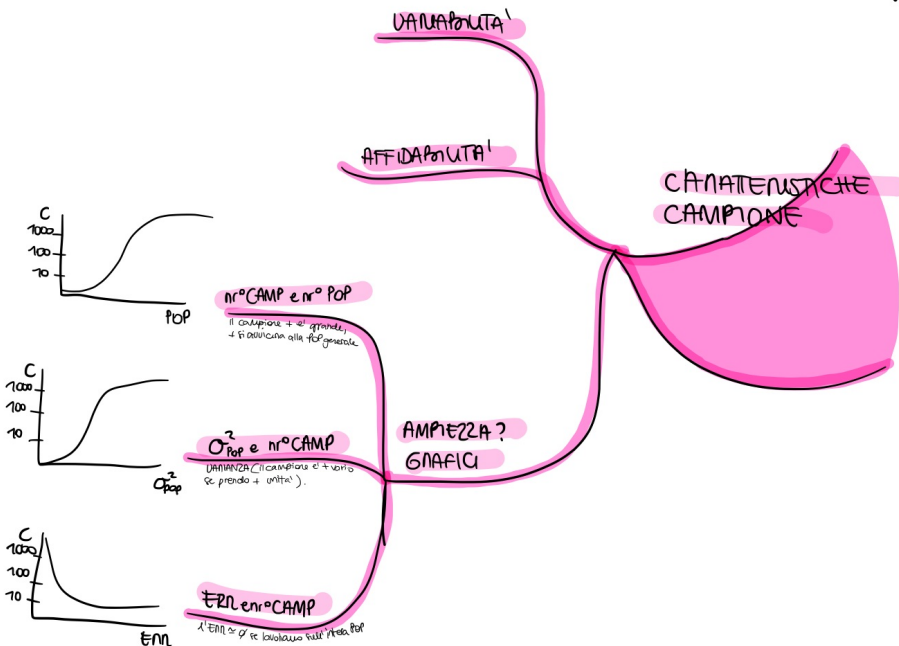
RICERCA QUALITATIVA





DEFINIZIONE OPERATIVA:

POPOLAZIONE & CAMPIONE

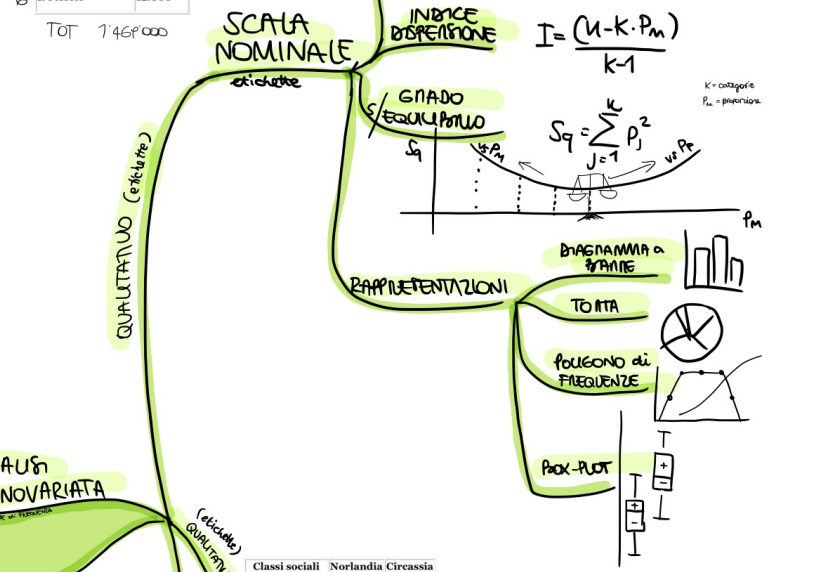


TESTATA	LETTORI
1 La Stampa	168.000
2 Corriere della sera	645.000
3 Repubblica	540.000
4 Il resto del Carlino	68.000
5 La Nazione	36.000
6 Il Piccolo	12.000

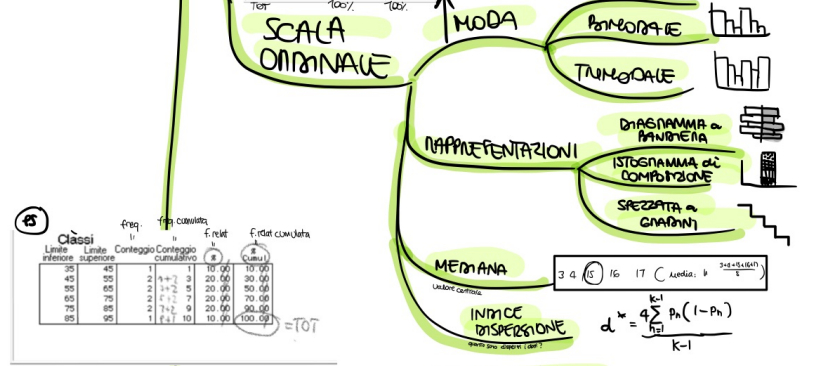
TOT 1.468.000

$$\frac{1.468.000}{6} = 244.334$$

numero ideale di dati

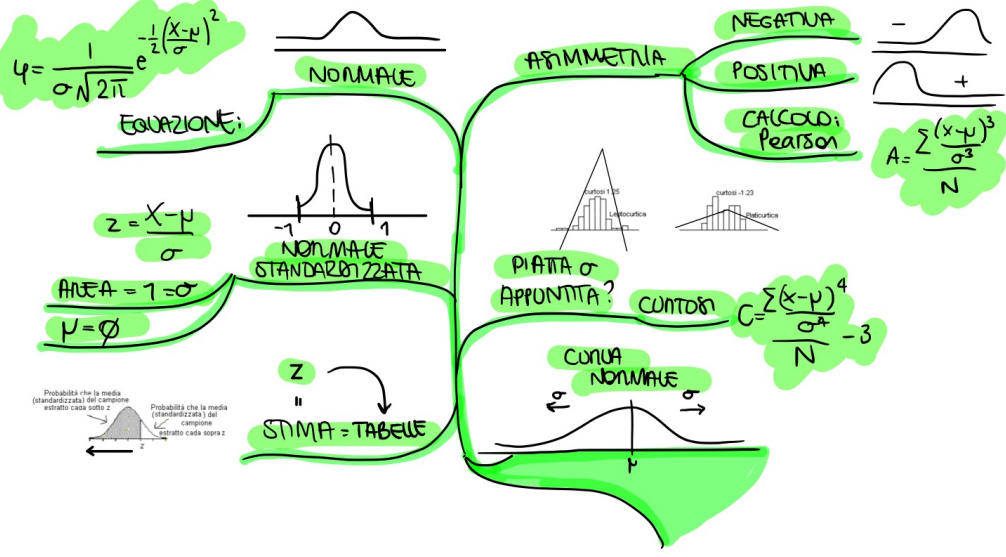
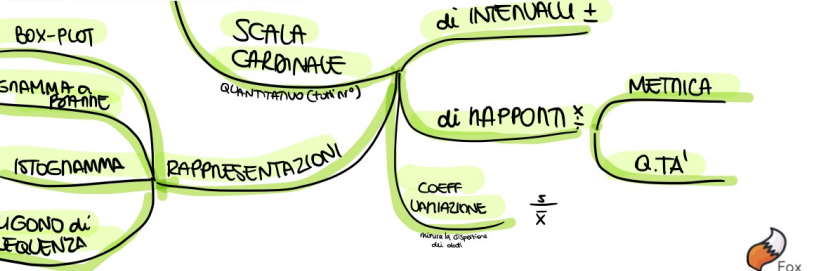


Classi sociali	Norlandia	Circassia
alta borghesia	10%	10%
media borghesia	35%	10%
piccola borghesia	30%	10%
operai e contadini	25%	70%
Tot	100%	100%

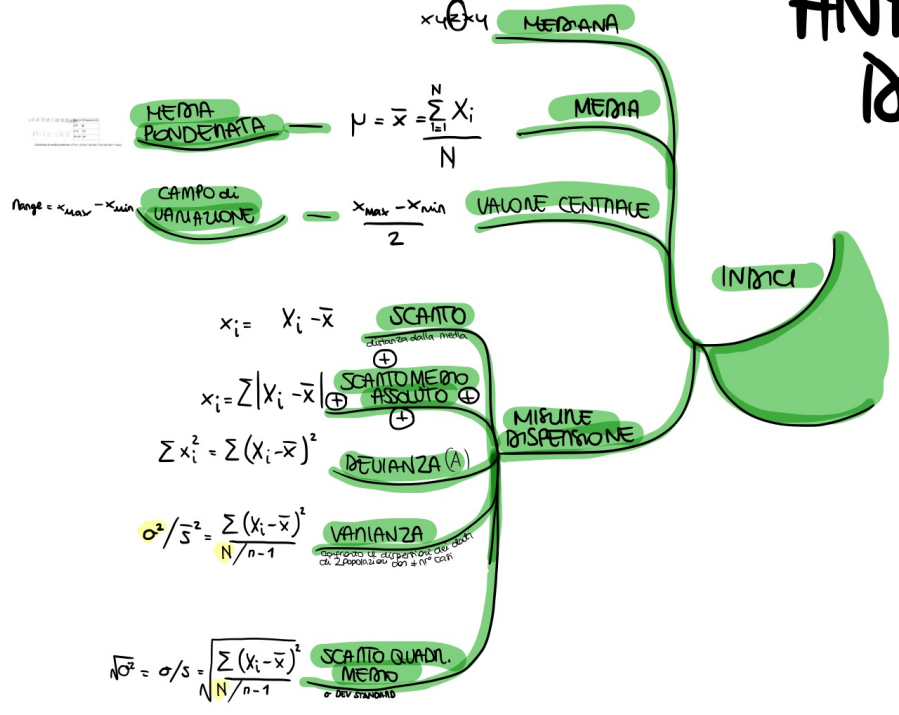


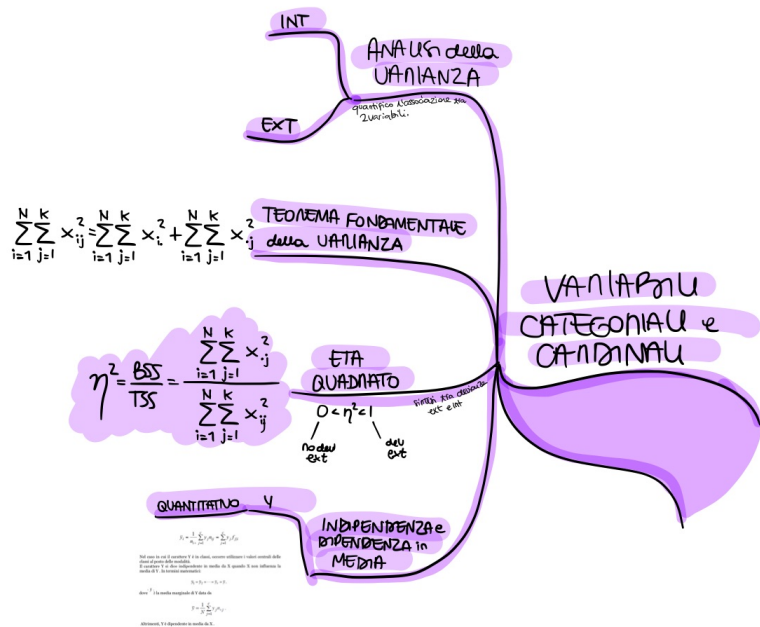
Classi	Limite inferiore	Limite superiore	Conteggio	Conteggio cumulativo	f. rel.	f. rel. cumul.
35	45	55	1	1	10.00	10.00
45	55	65	2	3	20.00	30.00
55	65	75	2	5	20.00	50.00
65	75	85	2	7	20.00	70.00
75	85	95	2	9	20.00	90.00
85	95		1	10	10.00	100.00

TOT = 10

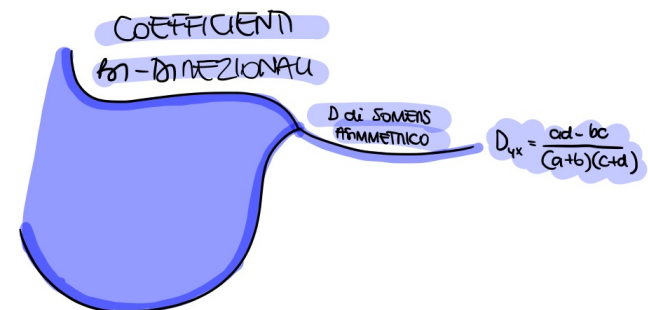
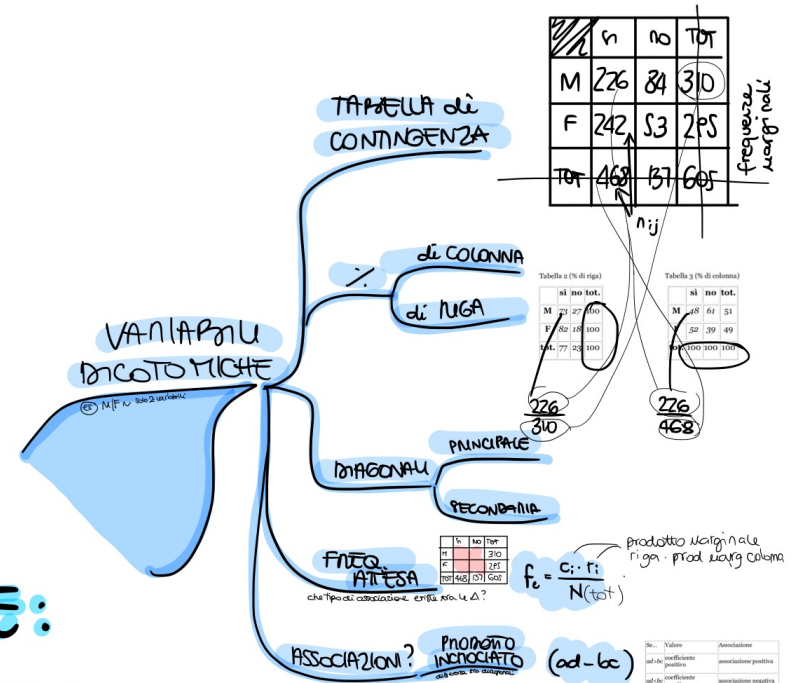
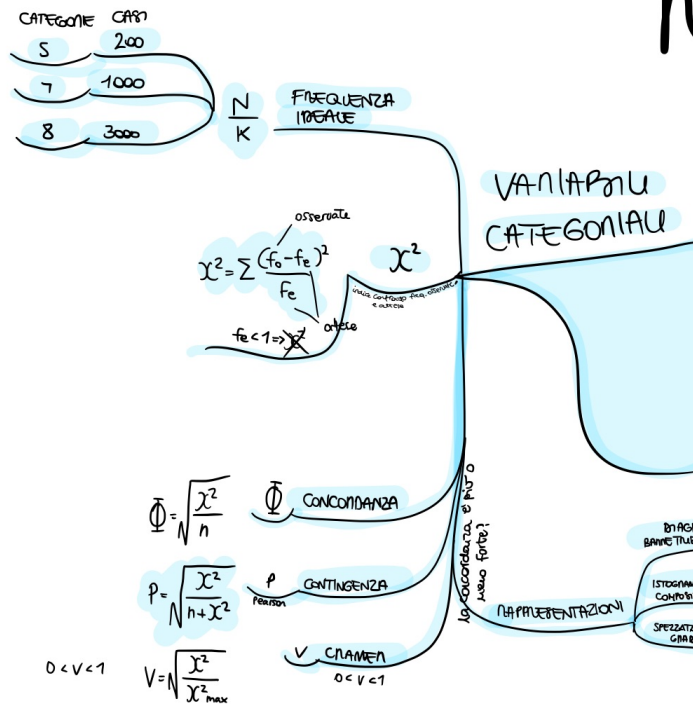


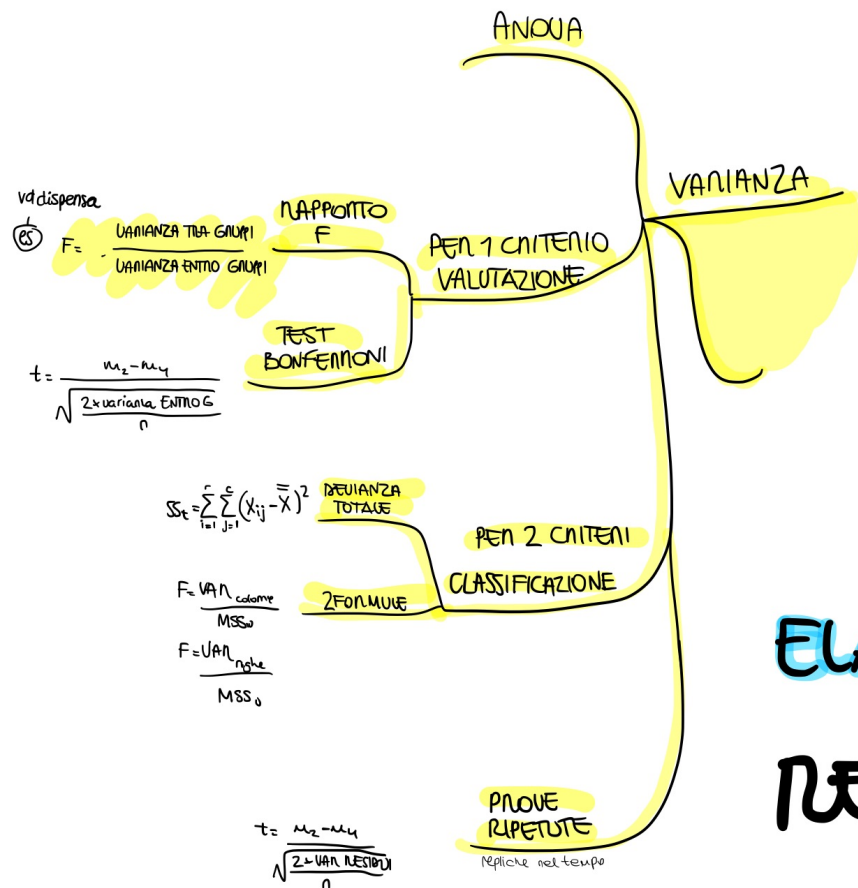
ELABORAZIONE: ANALISI DATI





ELABORAZIONE: RELAZIONI TRA VARIABILI



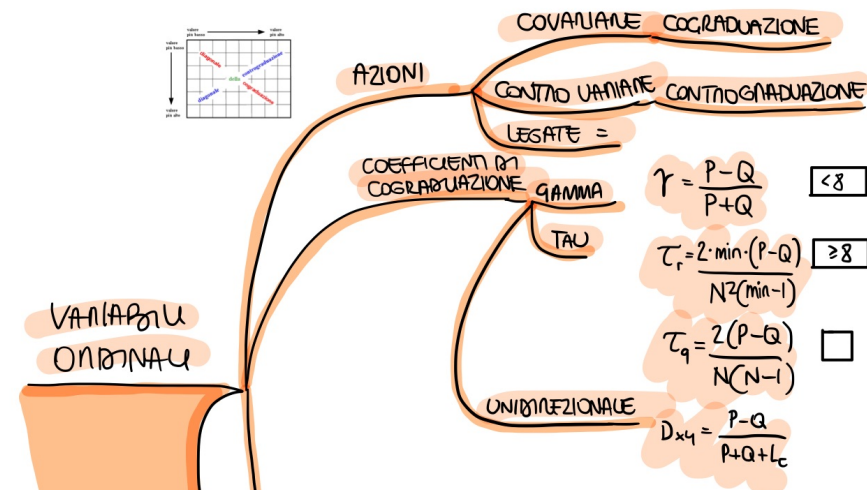
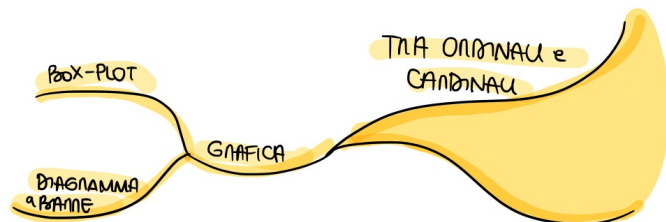


ELABORAZIONE:

RELAZIONI TRA

2

Analisi bivarata



VARIABILI ORDINALI

COEFFICIENTI x DATI non in

TABELLE MXN

+ CRITERI!

PHO

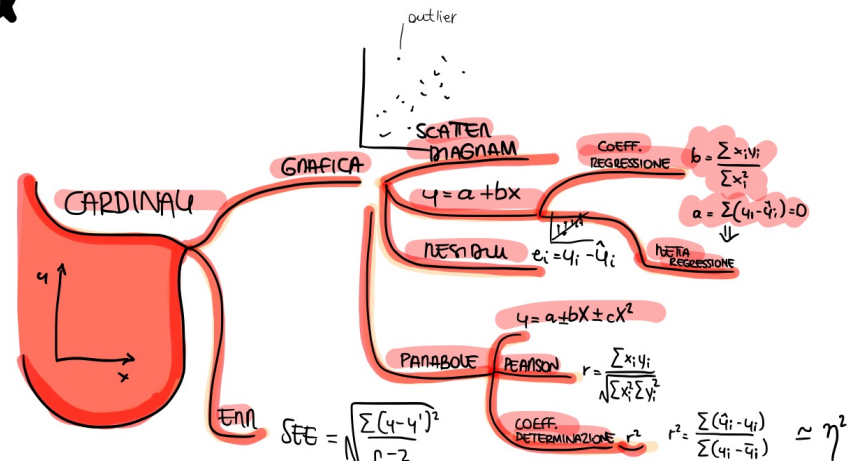
$$\rho = 1 - \frac{6 \sum d_i^2}{N(N^2-1)}$$

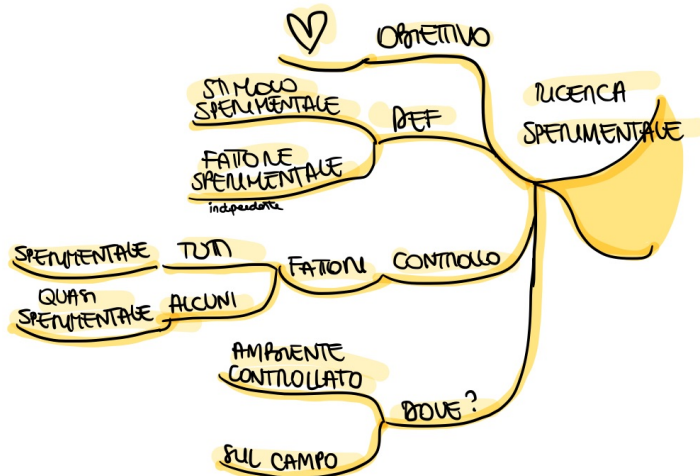
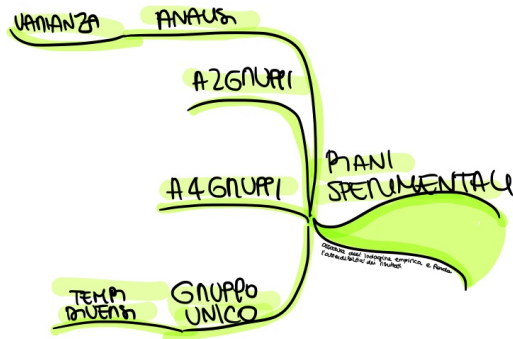
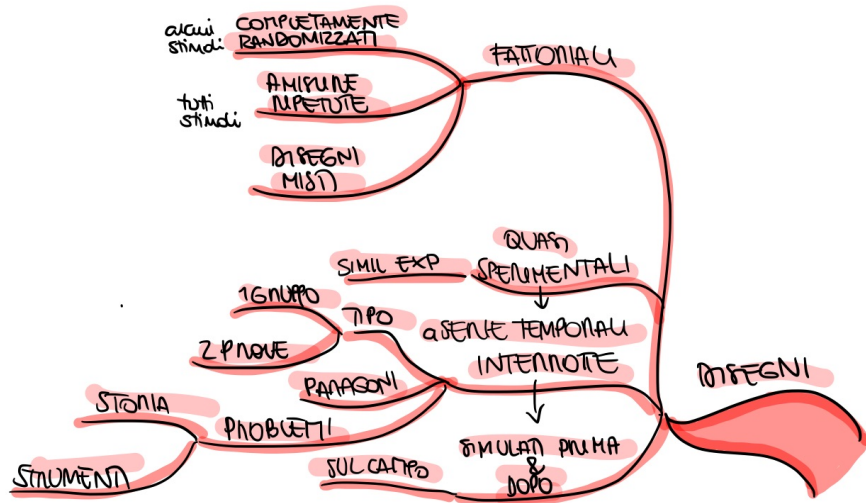
LEAPERSON

$$V/(C-1)$$

0 ASSOC. MONOTONA
1 MENO ASSOC.

a	1	1
b	2	3
c	3	5
d	4	7
e	5	9
f	6	10
g	7	8
h	8	4





ELABORAZIONE: STATISTICA INDUTTIVA





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