MASTER OF SCIENCE IN MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE SERVICE

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	**ADMINISTRATIVE, ECONOMICS AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**		
DEPARTMENT	**BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**		
DIVISION	**MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE SERVICES**		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	**POSTGRADUATE**		
COURSE CODE	**MDYP 3-3**	**TOPIC SEMESTER**	**3η Γ'**
COURSE TITLE	**POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA THESIS – MASTER THESIS**		

INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits	**WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS**	**CREDITS**
Supervision by Professor		**20**
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).		
THEORY – LABORATORY		**20**
SEMESTER WORKLOAD		**468**

COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	**SPECIALIZED AREA**
COMPULSORY/ BY CHOICE	**COMPULSORY**
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	**-**
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION AND EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://healthcare-management.uniwa.gr/

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- *Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area*

- *Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B*
- *Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes*

The purpose of the postgraduate diploma thesis is to deepen the critical thinking of the postgraduate students, through the development of studies and applied research, on issues that have a direct relationship with the subject of the Administration and Management of Health and Social Care Services. The master's thesis is the culmination of the completion of the Master's Program and documents the scientific specialization of the master's students.

Individual goals are the continuation of the improvement of skills and abilities in order the postgraduate students to have the possibility of develop extensively studies with modern methodological research models: a) with the methodology of research and preparation of assignments and b) with the delimitation of the content of cognitive fields, in order for the scientific works to contribute to the development of new organizational administrative and management methods and techniques in the fields of health, social care, social protection.

In particular, the elaboration of the post-graduate diploma thesis aims at) the specialization of the post-graduate student in the knowledge field where he conducts the research, b) his/her deepening in research thinking and methodology and c) the application of the knowledge acquired during the courses of the Postgraduate Diploma. This means that the postgraduate student, having consolidated the theoretical knowledge related to the subject of Administration and Management of Health and Social Care Services, sets as the purpose of his diploma thesis: the rigorous investigation of a situation or a problem, the overview of existing knowledge, the creation of innovation and intervention with his research, the interpretation of an existing or new event or phenomenon.

Upon successful completion of the thesis, postgraduate students will have not only the opportunity to conduct basic and applied research but also, they will have the ability to develop and promote knowledge in matters related to the administration-management of health and social care services. The successful completion of the thesis demonstrates that the graduate student can: a) possess a deeply understanding of the subject, b) provide the evidence of the originality of thought, c) demonstrate the perfection in the use of theoretical models, methodologies, practices, tools, etc., for the analysis and synthesis of the topic, d) show excellent clarity, focus and persuasiveness in communication.

Specifically, after the completion of the thesis, the postgraduate student will be able:

- To expose and thoroughly analyze a problem / issue in the health, social care, social protection services.
- To choose and plan the approach (theoretical and practical / research) based on which he will analyze and deal with this problem / issue.
- To thoroughly use the appropriate bibliography and articles that refer to the problem / issue.
- To synthesize the findings of the literature with the actual conditions of occurrence of the problem / issue and interpret them in the framework of these.
- To judge and evaluate the interpretations and compose a new framework for dealing with the problem / issue.
- To create and formulate correct conclusions and substantiated proposals for dealing with the problem / issue.
- To manage facts / data and formulate proposals / make decisions in

conditions of uncertainty.

- To assess the development of relevant research in the field of interest and to create corresponding frameworks, each time adapting them to the particular requirements in his workplace.
- To have the learning skills that allow him to continue his studies in a self-sufficient or autonomous way.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,	*Project planning and management*
with the use of the necessary technology	*Respect for difference and multiculturalism*
Adapting to new situations	*Respect for the natural environment*
Decision-making	*Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues*
Working independently	*Criticism and self-criticism*
Team work	*Production of free, creative and inductive thinking*
Working in an international environment	*……*
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	*Others…*
Production of new research ideas	*…….*

- Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies
- Adaptation to new situations
- Decision making
- Autonomous work
- Work in an interdisciplinary environment
- Generation of new research ideas
- Design and management of research projects
- Respect for diversity and multiculturalism
- Demonstrate social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Exercise criticism and self-criticism
- Promotion of free, creative and inductive thinking

3. SYLLABUS

The preparation of the master's thesis includes the following basic parts of structure and structure:

The introduction is an extremely important part of the work that is important to inform about the basic problems and questions posed, the reasons for choosing the topic, the focus points of the specialization, the analysis, the theoretical/practical limits and the difficulties faced by the graduate student. In conjunction with the above, the introduction generally outlines the background of the study, which includes the reason why the particular topic is being researched and how it relates to possible previous related research that have been carried out. Furthermore, the introduction mentions that the study intends to fill a gap in existing knowledge, or the reason why the topic has been taken up for study and the theoretical issues that have to be explored.

The main subject includes the theoretical approach, the research methodology, the statistical processing and analysis, the extraction of results, the interpretation of the findings. Discussion and conclusions, limitations and prospects for further research follow.

Theoretical Approach: Review of literature/articles relevant to the topic of the thesis in order to justify the necessity of the research. This is achieved if the studies / researches of other researchers who have dealt with the subject are taken into account and specific theoretical models have been formulated that form meaningful interpretative frameworks for understanding, dealing with and solving problems.

Research methodology: This section explains how the study was conducted, providing detailed information from the postgraduate researcher which is organized chronologically: for instance, each process is described in the order it was carried out e.g. study area, study population, sample, sampling technique, variables studied, method of analysis. It should also include:

- ✓ study plan: the procedures to be listed and described,
- ✓ temporal, demographic, and historical description of the study area and the population under study
- ✓ research hypotheses of the study
- ✓ description of the data collection process,
- ✓ statistical tests and techniques,
- ✓ use of specialized software

Statistical processing and analysis: Statistical processing of the collected elements and data in the use of methods and techniques of descriptive, analytical, inductive statistics.

Export results: The results are presented - the detailed data - measurements, counts, percentages - are displayed in tables, charts and graphs. During the procedure of editing the text attention is drawn to the main elements and the relationships between the elements. The tables and figures are used effectively and are analyzed, summarizing and interpreting all information. The goal in

this section is to emphasize key elements, changes, or relationships between them.

Discussion, interpretation of findings: A discussion of the results is conducted, from which point of view the postgraduate researcher chooses to interpret the results and the main objectives that are examined, e.g. if a new technique is being considered, it is discussed how useful this technique is, how well it worked, what are the benefits and drawbacks, etc. If evidence is presented that appear to contradict or support prior research, the prior evidence should also be analyzed and the terms that may be different. This section depends on a logical organization so that the connection between the aim of the study and the results is possible. A typical approach is to make a list of the ideas being discussed and to draw logical relationships between them, which idea is the most important or which issue is mostly appeared by the evidence.

Conclusions: The conclusions must a) describe the results of the work in brief, creatively synthesizing the conclusions of each individual section, b) proceed to deeper positions on theoretical and practical issues, attempting connections that were not made objectively in the main part of the analysis and interpretation, e.g. various connections between the theoretical and empirical part, c) raise questions for further research or identify other studies that are necessary, d) clearly summarize the point of view of the postgraduate researcher.

In particular, a research diploma thesis seeks to satisfy the following quality criteria:

- ✓ Clear formulation of the purpose of the study
- ✓ Potential value of the study: a) usefulness in daily practice, b) contribution to the development of knowledge

Researchability of the study problem

- ✓ Formulation of the problem as a question of correlation between two or more variables
- ✓ Ability to measure data or estimate testimonials
- ✓ Quality of research problem: a) clear formulation of the problem, b) placement in the context of existing knowledge, c) precise formulation of research questions, d) clear definition of concepts or variables, e) possibility of standardizing measurement methods

Adequacy and relevance of bibliography

- ✓ Compatibility of purpose, objectives and methodology
- ✓ Full and critical review
- ✓ Synthesis of bibliographic data and findings
- ✓ Correlation of theoretical concepts with pre-existing data and findings

Compatibility of purpose, research designs and methods

- ✓ Plan agreement with research questions and hypotheses
- ✓ Reference to the advantages and disadvantages of the plan
- ✓ Reliable and valid data collection procedures
- ✓ Suitability of data collection instrument to measure study variables
- ✓ Preventive control of possible errors during data collection and

processing

- ✓ Procedures of non-influence of research subjects

Sample and sampling suitability

- ✓ Use of probability or non-probability sample
- ✓ Avoidance of discriminatory sample
- ✓ Establishing sample representativeness
- ✓ Adequacy of sample size required for statistical test
- ✓ Sufficient sample size to reduce standard error
- ✓ Presentation of the social and demographic characteristics of the sample
- ✓ Criteria for selection / participation in the sample
- ✓ Consent of the sample subjects and protection of their individual rights

Appropriateness and clarity of analytical procedures

- ✓ Description of analytical tests
- ✓ Reference to the strength of analytical quantitative and qualitative results
- ✓ Suitability of analytical tests to measure numeric or non-numeric data
- ✓ Correctness of analytical tests to answer the research questions

Accuracy of findings

- ✓ Correlation of results and research questions
- ✓ Support of the interpretation of the findings in the results
- ✓ Detection of any measurement or calculation errors
- ✓ Readability of tables and graphs
- ✓ Correspondence of table results and written texts
- ✓ Discrimination between real findings and their subjective interpretation
- ✓ Proper use of generalization of results and not abusive excess of conclusions
- ✓ Formulation of research limitations
- ✓ Formulation of proposals for further research

4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

<table>
<tr><td>DELIVERY
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.</td><td>Face-to-face supervision by a professor supervisor and from distance when required.</td></tr>
<tr><td>USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students</td><td>Use of appropriate, each time, technologies for student-supervisor teacher communication</td></tr>
<tr><td>TEACHING METHODS
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Activity</th><th>Semester workload</th></tr>
<tr><td>Preparation of a thesis</td><td>468</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Course total
(26 Hours of working per ECTS)</td><td>468</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>STUDENT PERFORMANCE</td><td>Language of Evaluation: Greek</td></tr>
</table>

EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	Public presentation and examination of the master's thesis in front of a three-member examination committee in which the supervisor participates. The criteria for evaluation of the postgraduate thesis weighting indicators per key parameter. Examples: (a) organization and planning (weighting factor 10%), (b) technical and theoretical understanding (weighting factor 20%), (c) analysis, synthesis and achievement (weighting factor 30%), (d) results, interpretation, discussion, conclusions (weighting factor 30%), presentation (weighting factor 10%).

5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Bowling A., (2014), Research Methodology in Health. Study of Health and Health Services, Paschalidis publications
- Babbie E., (2011), Introduction to Social Research, Kritiki publications
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- Kyridis, Arg. And Chronopoulou, Eng. (2008), About scientific ethics and practice, Dardanos Publications.
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- Apostolakis I., Stamoulis A-M., et al. (2003), Statistical Data Processing in Health, Papazisi publications
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