

# THE EDUCATION UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

## Course Outline

### Part I

<b>Programme Title</b>	: Bachelor of Social Sciences (Honours) in Social Entrepreneurship and Development Studies
<b>Programme QF Level</b>	: 5
<b>Course Title</b>	: Tool Kits for Social Entrepreneurship
<b>Course Code</b>	: SSC4329
<b>Department</b>	: Asian and Policy Studies
<b>Credit Points</b>	: 3
<b>Contact Hours</b>	: 39
<b>Pre-requisite(s)</b>	: Nil
<b>Medium of Instruction</b>	: EMI
<b>Course Level</b>	: 4

### Part II

The University's Graduate Attributes and seven Generic Intended Learning Outcomes (GILOs) represent the attributes of ideal EdUHK graduates and their expected qualities respectively. Learning outcomes work coherently at the University (GILOs), programme (Programme Intended Learning Outcomes) and course (Course Intended Learning Outcomes) levels to achieve the goal of nurturing students with important graduate attributes.

In gist, the Graduate Attributes for Undergraduate, Taught Postgraduate and Research Postgraduate students consist of the following three domains (i.e. in short "PEER & I"):

- Professional Excellence;
- Ethical Responsibility; &
- Innovation.

The descriptors under these three domains are different for the three groups of students in order to reflect the respective level of Graduate Attributes.

The seven GILOs are:

1. Problem Solving Skills
2. Critical Thinking Skills
3. Creative Thinking Skills
- 4a. Oral Communication Skills
- 4b. Written Communication Skills
5. Social Interaction Skills
6. Ethical Decision Making
7. Global Perspectives

## 1. Course Synopsis

Decision-making in social enterprises is a scientific endeavor in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. Thus, the knowledge of scientific toolkits is necessary to make optimal decisions. This course provides a comprehensive introduction to the two most important decision-making tools in social entrepreneurship, namely game theory and quantitative methods. These skills are useful for decision-makers working in social enterprises, private firms, and governments, and are applicable to a wide range of situations. One of the major purposes of this course is to enrich students' analytic skills in face of an increasingly complex society.

The first part of this course offers brief coverage of game theory. Game theory can offer guidance to individuals on how to make decisions rationally, strategically, and optimally. Social entrepreneurs interact with other players in society all the time while game theory is especially relevant to situations where players are interacting with each other intensively. Hence, mastering the basic concept of game theory is conducive to creating more optimal outcomes for social enterprises.

The second part of this course focuses on quantitative methods that have become increasingly indispensable in social science research and practices. While game theory provides theoretical insights for decision-making, quantitative methods can validate the correctness of these insights in an evidence-based way. In this course, we will offer introductions to both conventional statistical methods as well as more advanced techniques that will dominate the field in the foreseeable future, such as machine learning. The purpose of this part is to prepare students who are interested in a career of social entrepreneurship for upcoming changes in the era of big data.

## 2. Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

*Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:*

CILO<sub>1</sub> : use mainstream decision making tools for social entrepreneurship;

CILO<sub>2</sub> : analyze decision problems in strategic interactions with other players;

CILO<sub>3</sub> : conduct computer programming and statistical analysis; and

CILO<sub>4</sub> : do theory-based empirical research and present their research output.

## 3. Content, CILOs and Teaching & Learning Activities

Course Content	CILOs	Suggested Teaching & Learning Activities
Game theory and social entrepreneurship	CILO <sub>1,2</sub>	• Lectures, seminars, and readings
Statistical methods for social entrepreneurs	CILO <sub>1,3,4</sub>	• Lectures, seminars, and readings
Machine learning	CILO <sub>1,3,4</sub>	• Lectures, seminars, and readings
Project presentations	CILO <sub>1,4</sub>	• Group project and presentations

#### 4. Assessment

Assessment Tasks	Weighting (%)	CILO
(a) Mid-term Examination: Students are required to sit in a 2-hour close book exam in the midterm. The exam covers game theory and basic statistical analysis. This is an individual task.	40%	CILO <sub>1,2</sub>
(b) In-class Quizzes (Individual): In the beginning of each class, students are required to finish a short quiz that helps them review the contents of the previous class.	30%	CILO <sub>1,2,3,4</sub>
(c) Group Project: Students are required to form small groups and conduct an empirical project together. The topics they choose need to be approved by the Course Instructor. At the end of the semester, students are required to present their work in class and defend their arguments and methods.	30%	CILO <sub>1,4</sub>

#### 5. Required Text(s)

Imai, K. (2018). *Quantitative social science: an introduction*. Princeton University Press.

Tadelis, S. (2013). *Game theory: an introduction*. Princeton University Press.

#### 6. Recommended Readings

Angrist, J.D., & Pischke, J. (2008). *Mostly harmless econometrics: An empiricist's companion*. Princeton University Press.

Dougherty, C. (2016). *Introduction to econometrics* (5th ed.). Oxford University Press.

Douglas, E., & Prentice, C. (2019). Innovation and profit motivations for social entrepreneurship: A fuzzy-set analysis. *Journal of Business Research*, 99, (C), 69-79.

Greene, W.H. (2012). *Econometric analysis* (7th ed). New York: Pearson.

Jiao, H. (2011). A Conceptual Model for Social Entrepreneurship Directed toward Social Impact on Society. *Social Enterprise Journal*. 7 (2), 130-149.

Ohana, M., Meyer M., & Swaton S. (2013). Decision-Making in Social Enterprises: Exploring the Link Between Employee Participation and Organizational Commitment. *Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly*. 42 (6), 1092-1110.

Rossignoli, C., Ricciardi, F., & Bonomi, S. (2018). Organizing for Commons-Enabling Decision-Making under Conflicting Institutional Logics in Social Entrepreneurship. *Group Decision and Negotiation* 27, 417-443.

Wooldridge, J. M. (2016). *Introductory econometrics: A modern approach*. Nelson Education.

## 7. Related Web Resources

Name of the Web Page	Web Link
Econometrics Academy	<a href="https://sites.google.com/site/econometricsacademy/home?authuser=0">https://sites.google.com/site/econometricsacademy/home?authuser=0</a>
Game Theory 101	<a href="http://gametheory101.com/">http://gametheory101.com/</a>
MIT OpenCourseWare (for mathematics courses)	<a href="https://ocw.mit.edu/index.htm">https://ocw.mit.edu/index.htm</a>
Overleaf	<a href="https://www.overleaf.com/">https://www.overleaf.com/</a>
REDFworkshop	<a href="https://redfworkshop.org/">https://redfworkshop.org/</a>
RStuido Community	<a href="https://community.rstudio.com/">https://community.rstudio.com/</a>
Stack Overflow	<a href="https://stackoverflow.com/">https://stackoverflow.com/</a>
STATAlist	<a href="https://www.statalist.org/">https://www.statalist.org/</a>

## 8. Related Journals

*American Political Science Review*  
*British Journal of Political Science*  
*Comparative Political Studies*  
*Comparative Politics*  
*Economist*  
*European Journal of Political Research*  
*European Journal of International Relations*  
*Foreign Affairs (USA)*  
*Foreign Policy (USA)*  
*International Organization (USA)*  
*International Relations (London)*  
*International Security (USA)*  
*International Studies Quarterly (USA)*  
*Journal of Common Market Studies*  
*Journal of Conflict Resolution*  
*Journal of Development Studies*  
*Journal of Management*  
*Journal of Peace Research (Oslo)*  
*Journal of Social Entrepreneurship Journal of Strategic Studies*  
*Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly*  
*Organization Science*  
*Political Analysis*  
*Political Science Quarterly*  
*Political Science Research Methods*  
*Political Studies*  
*Politics*  
*Research & Politics*  
*Stanford Social Innovation Review*  
*Strategic Entrepreneurship Journal*  
*World Development*

**9. Academic Honesty**

The University adopts a zero tolerance policy to plagiarism. For the University's policy on plagiarism, please refer to the *Policy on Academic Honesty, Responsibility and Integrity with Specific Reference to the Avoidance of Plagiarism by Students* (<https://www.eduhk.hk/re/modules/downloads/visit.php?cid=9&lid=89>). Students should familiarize themselves with the Policy.

**10. Others**

Nil