

Konteeksamen høst 2018/vår 2019

1. The municipality of Stavanger just launched its new *Climate and Environmental Plan 2018-2030*. You want to do a case study on the new plan. Explain how you would proceed and what you would do in order to secure the validity and reliability of your case study.
2. Today, the goal to increase the number of renewables (RE) is common throughout many countries. However, individual countries vary in their natural, socio-economic and political features. The Qualitative Comparative Analysis (QCA) presents an opportunity to compare these features and their impact on the development of RE across a medium number of cases. Evaluate the potential of this method to study the development of RE, and compare its strengths and weaknesses against small-N and big-N studies!
3. The afternoon peak power consumption is threatening to overburden power grids of Norwegian cities. In an attempt to lower the power surge, the government is considering information campaigns to inform citizens that the operation of a number of power guzzling appliances and things can be postponed until later in the evening/night, e.g., laundry equipment, dishwashers, water heaters, electric vehicle recharging etc..

To test the efficiency and efficacy of one such campaign, the government has decided to launch a massive, one-week information campaign including a multitude of media in Stavanger, and then compare the aggregated power use in Stavanger to Bergen for the month following the campaign.

- a) Discuss the validity of the findings of such a study.
- b) Include a section where you suggest what you think would be the most efficient improvements to the design of the study.