

Research Methodology

Lecture 3

Ola Al-Omran Ph D.

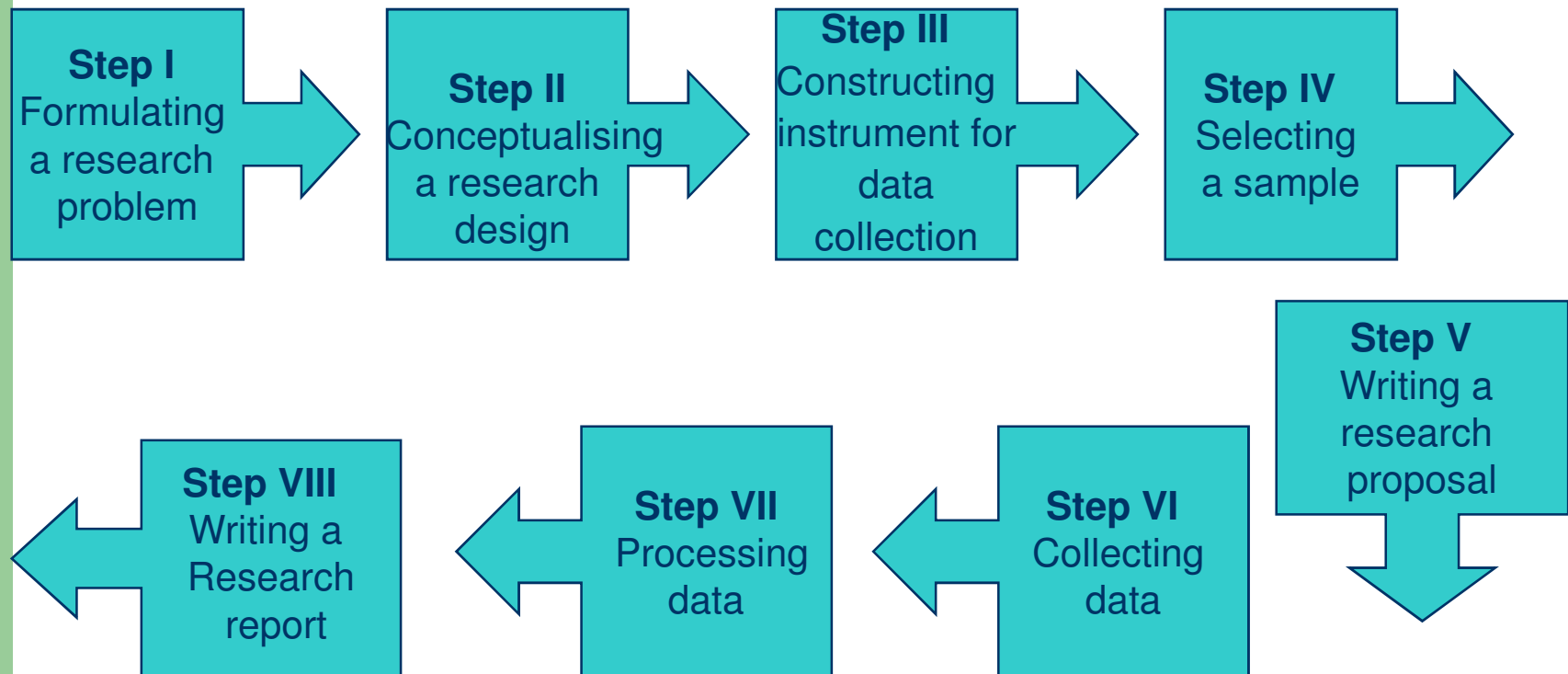
Assistant Professor
College of Pharmacy
King Saud University



Lecture outline

- Cont. Research process: an 8-step model
 - **Step III Constructing an instrument for data collection**
 - Interviews
 - Questionnaires
 - Questions
 - Attitude scales

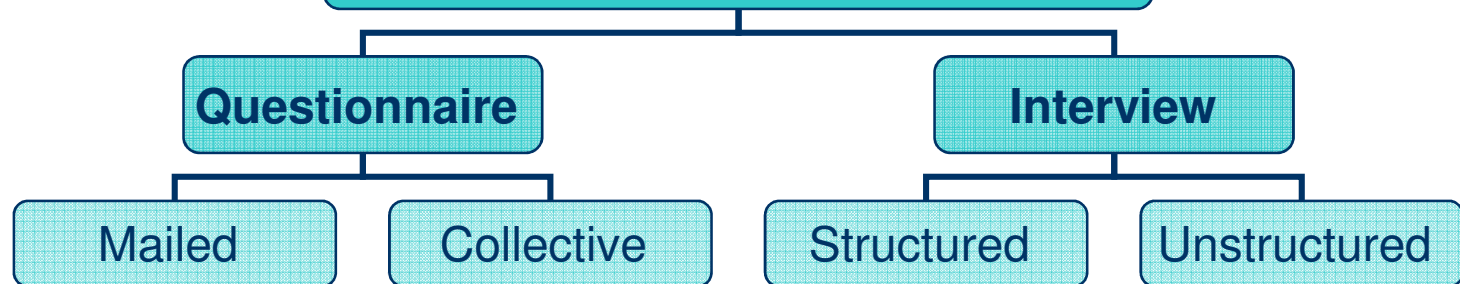
The research process: an 8-step model



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Dr. Ola Al-Omran

Methods of data collection



Collecting data using primary sources

1. Interview

- Unstructured interview
- Structured interview
 - Uniform information
 - Few interview skills



2. Questionnaire

- Mailed questionnaire
- Collective administration

Advantages and disadvantages of interviews

Advantages

- More appropriate for complex situations
- Useful for collecting in-depth information
- Information can be supplemented
- Questions can be explained
- Wider applications

Disadvantages

- Time consuming and expensive
- Quality of data depends on the quality of interaction / interviewer
- The interviewer may be biased

Advantages and disadvantages of questionnaires

Advantages

- Less expensive
- More anonymity

Disadvantages

- Limited application
- Low response rate
- Self-selecting bias
- Lack of opportunity to clarify issues
- Spontaneous responses are not allowed for
- The response to a question may be influenced by the response to other questions
- It is possible to consult others

Forms of questions

- Open ended
- Closed ended

Open-ended questions

Advantages

- In-depth information
- Gives respondents an opportunity to express themselves

Disadvantages

- Analysis difficult
- Interviewer bias
- Some people cannot express themselves

Closed-ended questions

Advantages

- Easy to analyse
- 'Ready made' categories helps to ensure that the needed information is obtained

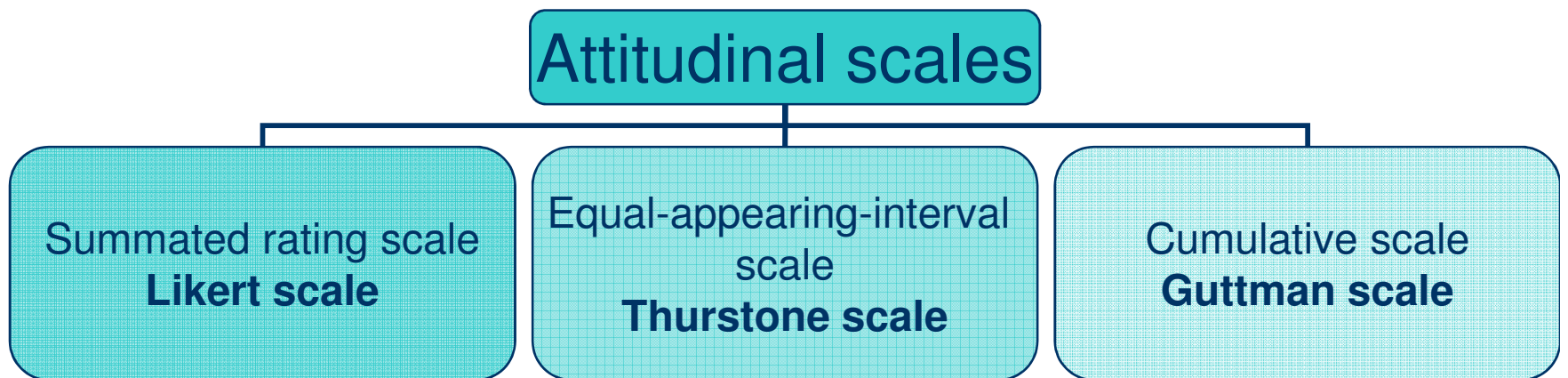
Disadvantages

- Information lacks depth and variety
- May condition respondents thinking

Considerations in formulating questions

- Cover letter
- Always give clear instructions
- Always use simple everyday language
- Do not use ambiguous questions
- Do not ask double-barrelled questions
- Do not ask leading questions
- Do not ask questions that are based on presumptions

Attitudinal scales



Likert scale:

Five point categorical scale

	The Lecturer:	Strongly agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly disagree
1	Knows the subject well	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Is unenthusiastic about teaching	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Shows concern for students	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	Has poor communication skills	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	Knows how to teach	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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Likert scale:

Seven point numerical scale

	The Lecturer:	
1	Knows the subject well	7___6___5___4___3___2___1
2	Is enthusiastic about teaching	7___6___5___4___3___2___1
3	Shows concern for students	7___6___5___4___3___2___1
4	Communicates well	7___6___5___4___3___2___1
5	Knows how to teach	7___6___5___4___3___2___1

Calculating an attitudinal score

	The Lecturer:	Strongly agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly disagree
1	Knows the subject well	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Is unenthusiastic about teaching	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3	Shows concern for students	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	Has poor communication skills	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5	Knows how to teach	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Statement no. 1 2 3 4 5
Respondent 1 = 5 + 5 + 3 + 5 + 4 = 22

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Calculating an attitudinal score

	The Lecturer:	Strongly agree	Agree	Uncertain	Disagree	Strongly disagree
1	Knows the subject well	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	Is unenthusiastic about teaching	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Shows concern for students	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4	Has poor communication skills	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	Knows how to teach	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Statement no. 1 2 3 4 5
Respondent 2 = 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 2 = 8

Summary

The questionnaire or Interview is your TOOL

Good tool = Good results