# SAULT COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS & TECHNOLOGY SAULT STE MARIE, ON



## COURSE OUTLINE

Course Title: Research Techniques

Code No.: GER216 Semester: 3

Program: Community Gerontology

Sept. 1998

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Date:

Previous Outline Date: Sept/95

Approved: Date Dean

Total Credits: Length of Course:

3 15 Weeks Prerequisite(s): Total Credit Hours: N/A 45

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## **RESEARCH TECHNIQUES**

#### I. PHILOSOPHY/GOALS:

This course is designed to acquaint students with the elements of research and development in program planning. Topics for discussion include research methodology, designing surveys, and managing and interpreting data/results.

### II. LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- 1. Identify the concepts basic to survey research and program proposal development.
- 2. Examine the process of conceptualizing a program and identifying the need based on the input of researched documentation, observing similar programs and dialoguing with the community.
- 3. Utilize questionnaire design techniques in developing a needs survey questionnaire.
- 4. Examine variables which contribute to the successful administration of questionnaires.
- 5. Demonstrate an ability to summarize and analyze survey results for effective support to plan and implement an effective program.
- 6. Identify the scope of program planning needed in the field of gerontology.
- 7. Demonstrate an ability to examine needs analysis results, proposals and program data and present it in an organized format for agency and/or government purposes.

#### III. TOPICS:

#### 1. Research

- basic concepts
- What is research?
- The Scientific Method
- procedures
- design
- quantitative
- qualitative
- 2. The Research Question
  - literature review E.R.I.C.
  - forming a hypothesis
  - independent/dependent variables
- 3. Sampling
- 4. Research Methods
- 5. Design Techniques validity, reliability

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#### III. TOPICS:

- 6. Analyzing Data Summarizing Results
- 7. Significance of Tests/Statistics
- 8. Evaluating Research Articles
- 9. Identification of Successful Ways to Administer Surveys
- 10. Ethics of Research in Gerontology
- 11. Presentation of needs analysis and proposed program proposal for older adults in your area.

### IV. LEARNING ACTIVITIES:

- A. Research
- Define research, basic terms and concepts

   dimensions, scope and method
- 2. List reasons to do research in the field of aging.
- 3. Explain the procedures of the Scientific Method.
  - specifying goals
  - reviewing the literature
  - formulating and testing hypotheses
  - measuring and recording
  - analyzing the data
  - inviting

4. Examine research contributions in gerontological periodicals for example of the scientific method.

- 5. Identify the parts/stages of Research design.
  - the research question
  - choosing the sample
  - methods of data collection
  - analysis and presentation of data
  - form of publication
- 6. Describe the differences between Quantitative and Qualitative Research.
  - main characteristics
  - methods
  - advantages and disadvantages
- 7. How are studies in Gerontology done qualitatively or quantitatively?

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#### IV. LEARNING ACTIVITIES:

#### B. The Research Question

- 1. Discuss the ways to ask a question in research.
- 2. Identify how to do a thorough review of the literature E.R.I.C.
- 3. Define and describe the term "framing a hypothesis".
- 4. Give examples of a research hypothesis.
- 5. List one hypothesis in gerontological research.
- 6. Identify dependent, independent and control variables.

#### C. Sampling

- Identify techniques of Sampling.

   a) random
   b) non random sampling
- Explain the terms used to describe number of samples.
   a) cross-sectional research
  - b) longitudinal research
- 3. Discuss the significance of these sampling techniques IV. LEARNING

#### **D. Research Methods**

- 1. Explain why the method of data collection in research studies is important and needs serious consideration.
- 2. Describe observational research and how it is done.
- 3. Discuss interviewing methods as a means of data collection.
  - how people feel about interviews
  - the notice of structure of the interview
  - encouraging or probing
  - types of questions
- 4. Review survey research and compare with interviewing.
  - examine types of questions
  - how to prepare the questionnaire
  - modes of administering the survey
- 5. Define what is meant by Experimental Research.

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## IV. LEARNING ACTIVITIES:

- D. Research Methods
- 6. Review examples of experimental research done in our century, in particular to humans.
- 7. Discuss the ethics of experimental research methods.
- 8. Identify alternative methods of research.a) explain archival datab) describe case study data collection

## E. Experimental Design

- 1. Discuss the problem in achieving validity and reliability in experimental research.
- 2. Identify what the term quasi-experiment means.
- 3. Describe quasi-experimental procedures.
- 4. Examine how you feel about these research methods (those you would assist with in the field of aging for contributions to Gerontology

## F. Analyzing Data

- 1. Identify goals for analyzing data collected.
  - a) scrutinizing
  - b) summarizing
  - c) clarifying
- 2. Describe techniques used to analyze research data.
  - a) assessment and categorizing
  - b) presenting the data
  - c) composite measures
  - d) the use of the computer
    - specific computer software packages used
- 3. Examine a gerontological research article and discuss techniques used to analyze data.

## G. Significance of Tests

- Describe the concept of Descriptive Statistics.
   a) measures of central tendency
   b) measures of dispersion
- Explain the term "Inferential Statistics".
   testing for significance
- 3. Define the notion of probability and the logic to be followed in testing a hypothesis.

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### IV. LEARNING ACTIVITIES:

### H. Evaluating Research Articles

- 1. Review the chapter which summarizes the elements of research.
- 2. Identify what is involved in reporting research results.
- 3. Review research contributions in Gerontology and evaluate finds and recommendations.
- 4. Demonstrate an ability to critique gerontological research

## I. Ethics in Gerontological Research

- 1. Examine ethical considerations of research.
- 2. Identify what an ethical issue is and know when to discuss ethical issues with a client.
- 3. Demonstrate awareness of personal attitudes towards the ethical considerations discussed in class.
- 4. Identify when ethical issues/ethical research have policy implications.
- 5. Assess when ethical research should be presented to governing bodies.
- 6. Demonstrate skill/ability in presenting the issue effectively and professionally.
- 7. Value and appreciate the older adult's opinions regarding ethical research.
- J. Program Proposal
- 1. Develop and test re: hypothesis for the potential needs of older adults in the area.

## V. EVALUATION PROCESS/GRADING SYSTEM: (INCLUDES ASSIGNMENTS, ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS, ETC.)

A combination of tests and assignments will be used to evaluate student achievement of the course objectives. A description of the evaluation methods will be provided and discussed by the teacher within the first two weeks of class.

## VI. REQUIRED RESOURCES/TEXTS/MATERIALS:

Find Out - Conducting and Evaluating Social Research by Jane Audrey Trice, 2nd edition, Nelson Canada

Additional Resource Materials Available In The College Library:

Book Section (TITLE, PUBLISHER, EDITION, DATE, LIBRARY CALL NUMBER IF APPLICABLE - SEE ATTACHED EXAMPLE)

Periodical Section (MAGAZINES, ARTICLES)

Audiovisual Section (FILMS, FILMSTRIPS, TRANSPARENCIES)

## VII. SPECIAL NOTES:

### Special Needs

If you are a student with special needs (eg. physical limitations, visual impairments, hearing impairments, learning disabilities), you are encouraged to discuss required accommodations with the instructor and/or contact the Special Needs Office, Room E1204, Ext. 493, 717, 491 so that support services can be arranged for you.

### **Retention of Course Outlines**

It is the responsibility of the student to retain all course outlines for possible future use in acquiring advanced standing at other post-secondary institutions.

## **Course Modification**

The instructor reserves the right to modify the course as deemed necessary to meet the needs of students.

## VIII. PRIOR LEARNING ASSESSMENT:

Students who wish to apply for advanced credit in the course should consult the instructor