Research Design and Methodology I

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Assignment #1 – Core Essential Elements

a. Research Design Distinctions: How do quantitative and qualitative research methodologies differ regarding data collection approaches and overall objectives? How might the choice of research design impact the study's outcomes and the researcher's ability to address specific research questions effectively?

b. Formulating Research Questions: When developing research questions for a study, what criteria should be considered to ensure they are meaningful and appropriately formatted? How can research questions be aligned with the problem and purpose statements to guide the research process effectively?

c. Dissertation Structure: Explore the structure and sections of a dissertation. How do these sections contribute to a research study's overall presentation and organization? How does the dissertation structure ensure that research findings are communicated clearly and coherently to the audience?

a. Research Design Distinctions: How do quantitative and qualitative research methodologies differ regarding data collection approaches and overall objectives? How might the choice of research design impact the study's outcomes and the researcher's ability to address specific research questions effectively?

Research design is based on the research methodology that is used in collecting the data for the research. Qualitative research is narrative based ~~such as~~ where the researcher interviews participants to collect data or engages in ethnographic data collection~~,~~ in qualitative research the researcher is working with a smaller number of cases due to the involvement of the interview process, and is isolated to a particular group and setting, and thus the findings are inclusive of the participants within the study, but are not generalizable to a larger population, where quantitative research possibly could given the representative sample of the larger population. Quantitative research is numeric based and a large range of statistical analysis could be done (Sukamolson, 2007) and thus provides a wide range of research questions that could be answerable (such is there a significant difference between groups or within groups or correlation questions). Quantitative research could collect data from several ways such as a survey participants respond to or observational collection of data such as blood pressure measurement in an electronic health record system.

b. Formulating Research Questions: When developing research questions for a study, what criteria should be considered to ensure they are meaningful and appropriately formatted? How can research questions be aligned with the problem and purpose statements to guide the research process effectively?

Research questions are very important, this will inform you what is being addressed by the research. The research question should be concise and include the independent and dependent variables~~,~~ the research question will ultimately become a hypothesis. An example of a research question “Is there a relationship between the amount of education one has and the amount of income one makes?” The research question should be consistent or aligned with the research title, the purpose statement, and the problem statement (Newman & Covrig, 2013), so the researcher will need to ensure consistency. This will ensure that the focus of the research stays intact to the overall pursuit of the research. The research question is derived from an area of interest and is narrowly focused so that the question can be answered within the research study by statistical testing.

c. Dissertation Structure: Explore the structure and sections of a dissertation. How do these sections contribute to a research study's overall presentation and organization? How does the dissertation structure ensure that research findings are communicated clearly and coherently to the audience?

Dissertation structure includes; Chapter I: Introduction, Chapter II: Review of Literature,

Chapter III: Methodology, Chapter IV: Presentation of Research and Chapter V: Summary, Implications, Conclusions. (Antioch University, 2016) There are subsection within each of the dissertation chapters. The chapter or sections in the dissertation has a logical flow of informing what the research is about, to a review of research that has been done surrounding the topic of study, to the design of the research and methodology used in conducting the research to the findings of the research and then the conclusion and implications of the research. This logical path insures that the research is communicated in a clear manner .

WORKS CITED

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 purpose, & research questions to improve the quality of research plans and reports*. New*

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Sukamolson, S. (2007). *Fundamentals of Quantitative Research*. Language Institute

 Chulalongkorn University, 1(3), 1-20.

Antioch University, Writers Exchange. (2016). *The Dissertation: Chapter Breakdown.* https://wex.antioch.edu/2016/04/12/the-dissertation-chapter-breakdown