

EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH

Educational Research: Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research, Global Edition

Table of Contents

Cover

Half Title Page

Title Page

Copyright Page

Preface

Brief Contents

Detailed Contents

PART 1: An Introduction to Educational Research

Chapter 1 The Process of Conducting Research Using Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches

A Definition of Research and Its Importance

Research Adds to Our Knowledge

Research Improves Practice

Research Informs Policy Debates

Several Problems with Research Today

The Six Steps in the Process of Research

Identifying a Research Problem

Reviewing the Literature

Specifying a Purpose for Research

Collecting Data

Analyzing and Interpreting the Data

Reporting and Evaluating Research

The Characteristics of Quantitative and Qualitative Research in Each of the Six Steps

Quantitative Research Characteristics

Qualitative Research Characteristics

Similarities and Differences between Quantitative and Qualitative Research



Research Designs Associated with Quantitative and Qualitative Research

Important Ethical Issues in Conducting Research

Institutional Review Boards

Professional Associations

Ethical Practices throughout the Research Process

Skills Needed to Design and Conduct Research

Solving Puzzles

Lengthening Your Attention Span

Learning to Use Library Resources

Writing, Editing, and More Writing

Key Ideas in the Chapter

The Definition and Importance of Educational Research

The Six Steps in the Process of Research

The Characteristics of Quantitative and Qualitative Research

The Types of Research Designs Associated with Quantitative and Qualitative Research

The Important Ethical Issues

The Skills Needed to Design and Conduct Research

Useful Information for Producers of Research

Useful Information for Consumers of Research

PART 2: The Steps in the Process of Research

Chapter 2 Identifying a Research Problem

What Is a Research Problem, and Why Is It Important?

How Does the Research Problem Differ from Other Parts of Research?

Can and Should Problems Be Researched?

Can You Gain Access to People and Sites?

Can You Find Time, Locate Resources, and Use Your Skills?

Should the Problem Be Researched?

How Does the Research Problem Differ in Quantitative and Qualitative Research?

How Do You Write a "Statement of the Problem" Section?

The Topic

The Research Problem

Justification of the Importance of the Problem

Deficiencies in What We Know

The Audience

What Are Some Strategies for Writing the "Statement of the Problem" Section?



A Template

Other Writing Strategies

Examples of "Statement of the Problem" Sections

Reexamining the Parent Involvement and the Mothers' Trust in School Principals
Studies

Key Ideas in the Chapter

Define a Research Problem and Explain Its Importance

Distinguish between a Research Problem and Other Parts of Research

Criteria for Deciding Whether a Problem Can and Should Be Researched

The Difference between Quantitative and Qualitative Research Problems

The Five Elements of a "Statement of the Problem" Section

Strategies Useful in Writing the "Statement of the Problem" Section

Useful Information for Producers of Research

Useful Information for Consumers of Research

Chapter 3 Reviewing the Literature

What Is a Literature Review, and Why Is It Important?

How Does the Literature Review Differ for Quantitative and Qualitative Studies?

What Are the Six Steps in Conducting a Literature Review?

Identify Key Terms

Locate Literature

Critically Evaluate and Select the Literature

Organize the Literature

Synthesize the Literature

Write a Literature Review

Reexamining the Parent Involvement and the Mothers' Trust in Principals Studies

Literature Review Analysis in a Quantitative Study

Literature Review Analysis in a Qualitative Study

Key Ideas in the Chapter

What Is a Review of the Literature, and Why Is It Important?

The Six Steps in Conducting a Literature Review

Useful Information for Producers of Research

Useful Information for Consumers of Research

Conducting Your Research

Chapter 4 Specifying a Purpose and Research Questions or Hypotheses

What Are Purpose Statements, Research Questions, Hypotheses, and Objectives?



The Purpose Statement

Research Questions

Hypotheses

Research Objectives

Why Are These Statements and Questions Important?

How Do You Design Quantitative Purpose Statements, Research Questions, and Hypotheses?

Specify Variables

The Family of Variables

Theories and Testing of Variables

Writing Quantitative Purpose Statements

Writing Quantitative Research Questions

Writing Quantitative Hypotheses

How Do You Design Qualitative Purpose Statements and Research Questions?

Differentiating between Quantitative and Qualitative Purpose Statements and Research Questions

The Central Phenomenon in Qualitative Research

Emerging Processes in Qualitative Research

Writing Qualitative Purpose Statements

Writing Qualitative Research Questions

Reexamining the Parent Involvement and Mothers' Trust in Principals Studies

Key Ideas in the Chapter

Distinguish among Purpose Statements, Research Questions, Hypotheses, and Objectives

Know Why These Statements and Questions Are Important

Write Quantitative Purpose Statements, Research Questions, and Hypotheses

Write Qualitative Purpose Statements and Research Questions

Useful Information for Producers of Research

Useful Information for Consumers of Research

Conducting Your Research

Chapter 5 Collecting Quantitative Data

Five Steps in the Process of Data Collection

What Participants Will You Study?

Identify Your Unit of Analysis

Specify the Population and Sample

What Permissions Will You Need?

Obtain Different Types of Permissions

Obtain Informed Consent



What Are Your Options for Collecting Information?

Specify Variables from Research Questions and Hypotheses

Operationally Define Each Variable

Choose Types of Data and Measures

What Instrument Will You Use to Collect Data?

Locate or Develop an Instrument

Search for an Instrument

Criteria for Choosing a Good Instrument

How Will You Administer the Data Collection?

Standardization

Ethical Issues

Reexamining the Quantitative Parent Involvement Study

Key Ideas in the Chapter

State the Five Steps in the Process of Quantitative Data Collection

Identify How to Select Participants for a Study

Identify the Permissions Needed for a Study

List Different Options for Collecting Information

Locate, Select, and Assess an Instrument(s) for Use in Data Collection

Describe Procedures for Administering Quantitative Data Collection

Useful Information for Producers of Research

Useful Information for Consumers of Research

Conducting Your Research

Chapter 6 Analyzing and Interpreting Quantitative Data

What Are the Steps in the Process of Quantitative Data Analysis?

How Do You Prepare the Data for Analysis?

Score the Data

Determine the Types of Scores to Analyze

Select a Statistical Program

Input Data

Clean and Account for Missing Data

How Do You Analyze the Data?

Conduct Descriptive Analysis

Conduct Inferential Analysis

How Do You Report the Results?

Tables

Figures



Present Results

How Do You Interpret the Results?

Summarize the Major Results

Explain Why the Results Occurred

Advance Limitations

Suggest Future Research

Reexamining Data Analysis and Interpretation in the Parent Involvement Study

Key Ideas in the Chapter

Identify the Steps in the Process of Analyzing and Interpreting Quantitative Data

Preparing Your Data for Analysis

Analyzing the Data

Reporting the Results

Interpreting the Results

Useful Information for Producers of Research

Useful Information for Consumers of Research

Conducting Your Research

Chapter 7 Collecting Qualitative Data

What Are the Five Process Steps in Qualitative Data Collection?

What Are the Different Purposeful Sampling Approaches for Selecting Participants and Sites?

Purposeful Sampling

Sample Size or Number of Research Sites

What Types of Permissions Will Be Required to Gain Access to Participants and Sites?

Seek Institutional Review Board Approval

Gatekeepers

What Types of Qualitative Data Will You Collect?

Observations

Interviews

Documents

Audiovisual Materials

What Procedures Will Be Used to Record Data?

Using Protocols

What Field and Ethical Issues Need to Be Anticipated?

Field Issues

Ethical Issues



Revisiting the Mothers' Trust in Principals Qualitative Study

Key Ideas in the Chapter

Five Process Steps in Collecting Data

Sampling Approaches to Selecting Participants and Sites

Permissions Required to Gain Access

Various Types of Qualitative Data to Collect

Procedures for Recording Data

Field Issues and Ethical Considerations in Data Collection

Useful Information for Producers of Research

Useful Information for Consumers of Research

Conducting Your Research

Chapter 8 Analyzing and Interpreting Qualitative Data

What Are the Six Steps in Analyzing and Interpreting Qualitative Data?

How Do You Prepare and Organize the Data for Analysis?

Organize Data

Transcribe Data

Analyze by Hand or Computer

Use of Qualitative Data Analysis Software Programs

How Do You Explore and Code the Data?

Explore the General Sense of the Data

Code the Data

How Do You Use Codes to Build Description and Themes?

Description

Themes

Layering and Interrelating Themes

How Do You Represent and Report Findings?

Representing Findings

Reporting Findings

How Do You Interpret Findings?

Summarize Findings

Convey Personal Reflections

Make Comparisons to the Literature

Offer Limitations and Suggestions for Future Research

How Do You Validate the Accuracy of Your Findings?

Reexamining Qualitative Data Analysis in the Mothers' Trust in Principals Case Study

Key Ideas in the Chapter



Six Steps in the Process of Analyzing and Interpreting Qualitative Data

Prepare and Organize the Data for Analysis

Explore and Code the Data

Coding to Build Description and Themes

Represent and Report Qualitative Findings

Interpret the Findings

Validate the Accuracy of the Findings

Useful Information for Producers of Research

Useful Information for Consumers of Research

Conducting Your Research

Chapter 9 Reporting and Evaluating Research

What Is a Research Report, and What Are Its Types?

What Audience Will Receive the Report?

What Are the Types of Research Reports?

How Should You Structure Your Report?

Look at the Physical Structure of Research Reports

Design an Appropriate Quantitative Structure

Design an Appropriate Qualitative Structure

How Do You Write in a Sensitive, Ethical, and Scholarly Way?

Use Language That Reduces Bias

Encode Scholarly Terms into Your Research

Use Ethical Reporting and Writing of Research Results

Use an Appropriate Point of View

Balance Your Research and Content

Interconnect Sections for Consistency

Advance a Concise Title

How Do You Evaluate the Quality of Your Research?

Employ Appropriate Standards

Quantitative Standards

Qualitative Standards

Evaluate with a Process Approach

Reexamining the Parent Involvement and Mothers' Trust in Principals Studies

Key Ideas in the Chapter

The Purpose of a Research Report and Its Types

How to Structure Your Research Report

Sensitive, Ethical, and Scholarly Writing Practices



Criteria for Evaluating a Research Report

Useful Information for Producers of Research

Useful Information for Consumers of Research

Conducting Your Research

PART 3: Research Designs

Chapter 10 Experimental Designs

What Is an Experiment, When Should You Use It, and How Did It Develop?

When Do You Use an Experiment?

Making Causal Inferences

When Did Experiments Develop?

What Are Key Characteristics of Experiments?

Random Assignment

Control over Extraneous Variables

Manipulating Treatment Conditions

Outcome Measures

Group Comparisons

Threats to Validity

What Are the Types of Experimental Designs?

Between-Group Designs

Within-Group or Individual Designs

What Are Potential Ethical Issues in Experimental Research?

What Are the Steps in Conducting Experimental Research?

- Step 1. Decide If an Experiment Addresses Your Research Problem
- Step 2. Form Hypotheses to Test Cause-and-Effect Relationships
- Step 3. Select an Experimental Unit and Identify Study Participants
- Step 4. Select an Experimental Treatment and Introduce It
- Step 5. Choose a Type of Experimental Design
- Step 6. Conduct the Experiment
- Step 7. Organize and Analyze the Data
- Step 8. Develop an Experimental Research Report

How Do You Evaluate Experimental Research?

Key Ideas in the Chapter

A Definition of Experimental Research, When to Use It, and How It Developed

Key Characteristics of Experimental Research

Types of Experimental Designs

Ethical Issues in Experimental Research



Steps in Conducting an Experiment

Evaluating an Experiment

Useful Information for Producers of Research

Useful Information for Consumers of Research

Additional Resources You Might Examine

Chapter 11 Correlational Designs

What Is Correlational Research, When Do You Use It, and How Did It Develop?

When Do You Use Correlational Research?

How Did Correlational Research Develop?

What Are the Types of Correlational Designs?

The Explanatory Design

The Prediction Design

What Are the Key Characteristics of Correlational Designs?

Associations between Scores

Displays of Scores

Multiple Variable Analysis

Using Advanced Correlational Statistical Procedures

Potential Ethical Issues in Conducting Correlational Research

What Are the Steps in Conducting a Correlational Study?

Step 1. Determine If a Correlational Study Best Addresses the Research Problem

Step 2. Identify Individuals to Study

Step 3. Identify Two or More Measures for Each Individual in the Study

Step 4. Collect Data and Monitor Potential Threats

Step 5. Analyze the Data and Represent the Results

Step 6. Interpret the Results

How Do You Evaluate a Correlational Study?

Key Ideas in the Chapter

The Definition, Use, and Development of Correlational Research

Types of Correlational Designs

Key Characteristics of Correlational Designs

Ethical Issues in Conducting Correlational Research

Steps in Conducting a Correlational Study

Criteria for Evaluating a Correlational Study

Useful Information for Producers of Research

Useful Information for Consumers of Research

Additional Resources You Might Examine



Examples of Studies That Use a Correlational Design

Chapter 12 Survey Designs

What Is Survey Research, When Do You Use It, and How Did It Develop?

When Do You Use Survey Research?

How Did Survey Research Develop?

What Are the Types of Survey Designs?

Cross-Sectional Survey Designs

Longitudinal Survey Designs

What Are the Key Characteristics of Survey Research?

Sampling from a Population

Questionnaires and Interviews

Instrument Design

Response Rate

How Do You Construct and Analyze an Online or Mailed Questionnaire?

The Cover Letter

Overall Questionnaire Construction

Data Analysis of a Research Questionnaire

How Do You Design and Conduct an Interview Survey?

Stance of the Interviewer

Training of Interviewers

Steps in Interviewing

A Telephone Interview Guide

Unique Considerations of Telephone Interviews

What Are Potential Ethical Issues in Survey Research?

What Are the Steps in Conducting Survey Research?

- Step 1. Decide If a Survey Is the Best Design to Use
- Step 2. Identify the Research Questions or Hypotheses
- Step 3. Identify the Population, the Sampling Frame, and the Sample
- Step 4. Determine the Survey Design and Data Collection Procedures
- Step 5. Develop or Locate an Instrument
- Step 6. Administer the Instrument
- Step 7. Analyze the Data to Address the Research Questions or Hypotheses
- Step 8. Write the Report

How Do You Evaluate Survey Research?

Key Ideas in the Chapter

Defining Survey Research, When to Use It, and How It Developed



Types of Survey Designs

Key Characteristics of Survey Research

Constructing and Using an Online or Mailed Questionnaire

Designing and Conducting an Interview Survey

Potential Ethical Issues in Survey Research

Steps in Conducting Survey Research

Criteria for Evaluating Survey Research

Useful Information for Producers of Research

Useful Information for Consumers of Research

Additional Resources You Might Examine

Examples of Studies That Use a Survey Design

Chapter 13 Grounded Theory Designs

What Is Grounded Theory Research, When Should You Use It, and How Did It Develop?

When Do You Use Grounded Theory?

How Did Grounded Theory Develop?

Types of Grounded Theory Designs

The Systematic Design

The Emerging Design

The Constructivist Design

Choosing among the Designs

The Key Characteristics of Grounded Theory Research

A Process Approach

Theoretical Sampling

Constant Comparative Data Analysis

A Core Category

Theory Generation

Memos

Potential Ethical Issues in Grounded Theory Research

What Are the Steps in Conducting Grounded Theory Research?

- Step 1. Decide If a Grounded Theory Design Best Addresses the Research Problem
- Step 2. Identify a Process to Study
- Step 3. Seek Approval and Access
- Step 4. Conduct Theoretical Sampling
- Step 5. Code the Data
- Step 6. Use Selective Coding and Develop the Theory
- Step 7. Validate Your Theory



Step 8. Write a Grounded Theory Research Report

How Do You Evaluate Grounded Theory Research?

Key Ideas in the Chapter

What Grounded Theory Is, When to Use It, and How It Developed

Three Types of Grounded Theory Designs

Key Characteristics of Grounded Theory Research

Potential Ethical Issues in Grounded Theory Research

Steps in Conducting a Grounded Theory Study

Evaluating the Quality of a Grounded Theory Study

Useful Information for Producers of Research

Useful Information for Consumers of Research

Additional Resources You Might Examine

Examples of Studies That Use a Grounded Theory Design

Chapter 14 Ethnographic Designs

What Is Ethnographic Research, When Should You Use It, and How Did It Develop?

When Do You Conduct an Ethnography?

How Did Ethnographic Research Develop?

What Are the Types of Ethnographic Designs?

Realist Ethnographies

Case Studies

Critical Ethnographies

What Are the Key Characteristics of Ethnographic Research?

Cultural Themes

A Culture-Sharing Group

Shared Patterns of Behavior, Belief, and Language

Fieldwork

Description, Themes, and Interpretation

Context or Setting

Researcher Reflexivity

Ethical Issues in Conducting Ethnographic Research

What Are the Steps in Conducting an Ethnography?

- Step 1. Identify Intent and the Type of Design and Relate Intent to Your Research Problem
- Step 2. Discuss Approval and Access Considerations
- Step 3. Use Appropriate Data Collection Procedures
- Step 4. Analyze and Interpret Data within a Design
- Step 5. Write the Report Consistent with Your Design



How Do You Evaluate an Ethnography?

Key Ideas in the Chapter

Defining Ethnographic Research, Its Use, and Its Development

Three Types of Ethnographic Designs

Potential Ethical Issues in Ethnographic Research

Steps in Conducting an Ethnography

Criteria for Evaluating an Ethnography Study

Useful Information for Producers of Research

Useful Information for Consumers of Research

Additional Resources You Might Examine

Examples of Studies That Use an Ethnographic Design

Chapter 15 Narrative Research Designs

What Is Narrative Research, When Do You Use It, and How Did It Develop?

When Do You Use Narrative Research?

How Did Narrative Research Develop?

What Are the Types of Narrative Designs?

Who Writes or Records the Story?

How Much of a Life Is Recorded and Presented?

Who Provides the Story?

Is a Theoretical Lens Being Used?

Can Narrative Forms Be Combined?

What Are the Key Characteristics of Narrative Designs?

Individual Experiences

Chronology of the Experiences

Collecting Individual Stories

Restorying

Coding for Themes

Context or Setting

Collaborating with Participants

What Are Some Potential Ethical Issues in Gathering Stories?

What Are the Steps in Conducting Narrative Research?

- Step 1. Identify a Phenomenon to Explore That Addresses an Educational Problem
- Step 2. Purposefully Select an Individual from Whom You Can Learn about the Phenomenon
- Step 3. Collect the Story from that Individual
- Step 4. Restory or Retell the Individual's Story
- Step 5. Collaborate with the ParticipantStoryteller



Step 6. Write a Story about the Participant's Experiences

Step 7. Validate the Accuracy of the Report

How Do You Evaluate Narrative Research?

Key Ideas in the Chapter

What Is Narrative Research, When Is It Used, and How Did It Develop?

The Types of Narrative Designs

The Key Characteristics of Narrative Designs

Potential Ethical Issues in Gathering Stories

Steps in Conducting a Narrative Study

Evaluating a Narrative Study

Useful Information for Producers of Research

Useful Information for Consumers of Research

Additional Resources You Might Examine

Examples of Studies That Use a Narrative Design

Chapter 16 Mixed Methods Designs

What Is Mixed Methods Research, When Is It Used, and How Did It Develop?

When Do You Conduct a Mixed Methods Study?

How Did Mixed Methods Research Develop?

What Are the Types of Mixed Methods Designs?

The Convergent Design

The Explanatory Sequential Design

The Exploratory Sequential Design

The Experimental Design

The Social Justice Design

Multistage Evaluation Design

What Are the Key Characteristics of Mixed Methods Designs?

Collect and Analyze Quantitative and Qualitative Data

Use Rigorous Methods

Integration (Combining the Databases)

Use a Specific Mixed Methods Design

Frame the Study within Theory and Philosophy

Give Priority to Either Quantitative or Qualitative Research or Both

Sequence the Quantitative and Qualitative Methods

Diagram the Procedures

What Are Some Potential Ethical Issues in Mixed Methods Research?

What Are the Steps in Conducting a Mixed Methods Study?



- Step 1. Determine If a Mixed Methods Study Is Feasible
- Step 2. Identify a Rationale for Mixing Methods
- Step 3. Identify a Data Collection Strategy
- Step 4. Develop Quantitative, Qualitative, and Mixed Methods Questions
- Step 5. Collect Quantitative and Qualitative Data
- Step 6. Analyze Data Separately, Concurrently, or Both
- Step 7. Write the Report as a One- or Two-Phase Study or a Multiple-Stage Study

How Do You Evaluate a Mixed Methods Study?

Key Ideas in the Chapter

Mixed Method Research, Its Use, and Its Development

Types of Mixed Methods Designs

Key Characteristics of Mixed Methods Research

Potential Ethical Issues in Mixed Methods Research

Steps Used in Conducting Mixed Methods Research

Evaluating a Mixed Methods Study

Useful Information for Consumers of Research

Useful Information for Producers of Research

Additional Resources You Might Examine

Examples of Studies That Use a Mixed Methods Design

Chapter 17 Action Research Designs

What Is Action Research, When Do You Use It, and How Did It Develop?

When Do You Use Action Research?

How Did Action Research Develop?

What Are the Types of Action Research Designs?

Practical Action Research

Participatory Action Research

What Are the Key Characteristics of Action Research?

A Practical Focus

The EducatorResearcher's Own Practices

Collaboration

A Dynamic Process

A Plan of Action

Sharing Research

What Are Some Potential Ethical Issues in Action Research?

What Are the Steps in Conducting an Action Research Study?

Step 1. Determine If Action Research Is the Best Design to Use



Step 2. Identify a Problem to Study
Step 3. Locate Resources to Help Address the Problem
Step 4. Identify Information You Will Need
Step 5. Implement the Data Collection
Step 6. Analyze the Data
Step 7. Develop a Plan for Action
Step 8. Implement the Plan and Reflect
How Do You Evaluate an Action Research Study?
Key Ideas in the Chapter
Definition of Action Research, Its Use, and Its Development
Types of Action Research Designs
Key Characteristics of Action Research
Potential Ethical Issues in Action Research
Steps in Conducting an Action Research Study
Evaluating an Action Research Study
Useful Information for Producers of Research
Useful Information for Consumers of Research
Additional Resources You Might Examine
Examples of Studies That Use an Action Research Design
Appendix A Determine Size Using Sample Size Tables
Appendix B Commonly Used Statistics in Educational Research
Appendix C Nonnormal Distribution
Appendix D Strategies for Defending a Research Proposal
Glossary
References
Author Index
A
В
С
D
E
F



G

Н

J

K

L

Μ

Ν

0 Р

Q

R

S Т

U

٧

W

Χ

Υ

Z

Subject Index

Α

В

С

D

Ε

F

G

Н

J

Κ

L

М

Ν

0

Ρ

Q

R

S

Т

U

V W

Υ

Z