



PRACTICAL RESEARCH 1 DAY 3 - Q4

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DATA GATHERING PROCEDURES

is a systematic process of gathering observations or measurements. Whether you are performing research for business, governmental or academic purposes, data collection allows you to gain first-hand knowledge and original insights into your research problem

PLANNING FOR DATA COLLECTION

1. What data are needed?

- What data are mandatory?
- What is their nature? (historical document, interview excerpts, questionnaire responses, observations)
- What data you need, and what are their characteristics?

PLANNING FOR DATA COLLECTION

2. Where are the data located?

- Where will you get the data to resolve the problem?
Precisely where are the documents you needed?
- Which library and in what collection will you find them?
- Which society/organization has the file you must examine?

PLANNING FOR DATA COLLECTION

4. What limits will be placed on the nature of acceptable data?

- Criteria for admissibility of data must be adopted, certain limits established and standard must be set up.
 - partially completed, item left unanswered, and unrelated responses indicating that the person is not interested in cooperating with the study.

5. How will the data be interpreted?

PLANNING FOR DATA COLLECTION

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DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES (TASK 8)

- Describe whose permission will be sought and what arrangements needed to be made to administer the questionnaire
- After permission have been granted discuss how the sample will be contacted and explain the process of administering the instrument (questionnaire)
- State how the questionnaires will be retrieved

PROCESS FOR GATHERING NEEDED DATA

- The researcher shall seek the permission of the author of the instruments that will be adapted in the study.
- The researcher will secure permission of the school to obtain the list of SHS students from which the samples will be selected. Also a permission to conduct data collection will be sought from the concerned official of the school
- Informed consent form that describe the nature of the research project and ones' participation should be voluntary

PROCESS FOR GATHERING NEEDED DATA

- The questionnaires shall be distributed to the selected samples during one of their classes with the permission from the facilitating instructor/teacher and the note of approval from the school
- Questionnaires shall be retrieved the same day, as they were given to ensure a higher return percentage of the questionnaires.

METHODS BRIEF EXPLANATION

Interview This involves asking questions, listening to and recording answers from an individual or group on a structured, semi-structured or unstructured format in an in-depth manner.

- Temporary relationship formed with the researcher will end once the interview is complete

METHODS BRIEF EXPLANATION

Observation The researcher gets close enough to study subjects to observe (with or without participation) usually to understand whether people do what they say they do.

- Uses observation checklist or observation guide
- Data recording strategies (field notes, audio tape, video tape)

METHODS BRIEF EXPLANATION

Focus Group Discussion

Focused (guided by a set of questions) and interactive session with a group small enough for everyone to have chance to talk and large enough to provide diversity of opinions.

Other Methods

Rapid assessment procedure (RAP), Free listing, Ranking, Life history (biography) etc.

DATA COLLECTION

Researcher completes: Subject completes:

Rating scales - **Questionnaires**

Interview schedules - **Self-checklists**

Observation forms - **Attitude scales**

Tally sheets - **Personality (or character)**

inventories - **Flowcharts**

DATA COLLECTION

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DATA COLLECTION

Performance checklist - Achievement/aptitude tests

Anecdotal records - Performance tests

Time-and-motion logs - Projective devices

Sociometric devices

DATA COLLECTION (USE OF TECHNOLOGY)

HyperTRANSCIBE – mark key points in audiotapes and videotapes interview

Dragonfly Naturally Speaking

Internet-based chat room