

Survey Project:

There are **21 topic** will be distributed randomly among **21 team**.

****Each team must write a survey about this specific topic.**

Topics

- 1) Movies Vs Series.
- 2) Favorite sports teams.
- 3) Faculty courses.
- 4) MCQ System Vs Written System.
- 5) Reading Books Vs Listening E-Books.
- 6) Favorite types of books or genres.
- 7) Individual Vs Teamwork.
- 8) Introvert characters vs Extrovert characters.
- 9) Working onsite Vs Working Remote.
- 10) Fashion Clothes Vs Comfort Clothes.
- 11) Public transportation comparisons.
- 12) iPhone Vs Android.
- 13) Laptop Vs PC.
- 14) Social media.
- 15) Study habits.
- 16) Food preferences.
- 17) Sleep habits.
- 18) Movies Genres.
- 19) Python Vs R Vs Java.
- 20) Online Courses vs Offline Courses
- 21) Car Vs Motorcycle

Phase One: Write a Proposal about your Survey.

- 1) **An introduction** explaining why the survey is important and what it will accomplish (Include the team names and IDs).
- 2) **Objectives**, which are specific research questions the survey will answer and how the data will be analyzed.
- 3) **Participants**, including how many will be surveyed and how they will be recruited.
- 4) **Survey design**, which outlines what types of questions will be asked, how they will be answered, and how the survey will be given.
- 5) **Data analysis**, which describes how the survey results will be analyzed.
- 6) **A timeline** with important dates for the survey project.
- 7) **A budget** with an estimate of how much the project will cost.
- 8) **A section** on ethics and confidentiality, explaining how the survey will protect participant privacy.
- 9) **A conclusion** that summarizes the proposal and explains why the survey is important.

Overall, the proposal should **explain the research topic, describe the survey project, and provide a convincing argument** for why the survey is needed and what it can accomplish.

Phase Two: Write the Questionnaire.

- 1) **Introduction:** Start with an explanation of why the survey is being conducted and how the results will be used.
- 2) **Demographic questions:** Ask basic questions about the participants, like their age, gender, and major. This helps sort the data and identify any patterns.
- 3) **Main survey questions:** These are the main questions of the survey that are designed to collect the specific information needed to answer the research objectives. These questions should be clear and easy to understand.
- 4) **Response options:** Provide options for participants to answer the questions, like multiple-choice, rating scales, or open-ended questions. Make sure the options match the questions being asked.
- 5) **Instructions:** Provide clear instructions on how to complete the survey, including how to skip a question if it doesn't apply or what the deadline is.
- 6) **Optional questions:** Include a section at the end of the survey where participants can provide additional feedback, if they choose.
- 7) **Closing:** End the survey with a statement thanking the participants for their time and participation.

Overall, the questionnaire should be **easy to understand**.

****Questions: Must be at least 20 Questions.**

Phase Three: Sampling and Pretests.

Sampling:

The group of students who the survey is intended to represent. This group should be defined based on certain characteristics like age, gender, location, etc.

Defining the **sample** is important because it helps to ensure that the survey results are accurate and applicable to the specific group of students being studied.

Pretests:

The goal is to **identify any problems** with the survey questions, format or delivery **before it is given to the larger group**. This helps to make sure that the survey is measuring what it is supposed to and **gives consistent results**. The **feedback** collected from the small group is used to improve the survey so that it is appropriate for the larger group of students.

Phase Four: Collect the Data.

After the participants answer your survey collect the data and do pre-analysis on your data in order to obtain:

- 1) Clean Data Set
- 2) Non-Carelessness responds
- 3) No Missing Values
- 4) Well Framed (Easy to read and understand)

****Then each team will send the dataset on the forum.**

Phase Five: Expectation vs Real.

- 1) Total number of answered Surveys.
- 2) Number of Carless-ness answered Surveys.
- 3) Total Number of non-answered Surveys.
- 4) Number of Surveys that will be taken in consideration.

****Each team should explain the reasons behind the number of surveys that will be taken in consideration.**

Phase Six: Data Analysis.

- 1) **Descriptive statistics:** This involves calculating measures like mean, median, mode, standard deviation, and frequency distributions to describe the characteristics of the data.
- 2) **Inferential statistics:** This involves using statistical tests, such as chi-square tests or t-tests, to determine if there are significant relationships or differences between variables.
- 3) **Correlation analysis:** This involves determining the degree and direction of the relationship between variables.
- 4) **Regression analysis:** This involves modeling the relationship between variables to predict one variable from another.
- 5) **Data visualization:** This involves creating charts, tables, and graphs to visually represent the data and highlight patterns or trends.
- 6) **Interpretation:** This involves interpreting the results of the analysis in the context of the research objectives and drawing conclusions based on the findings.

Phase Seven: Report & Presentation.

- 1) **Report:** Each team will write report about the whole survey including the phases and the progress.
- 2) **Presentation:** Each team will perform a **10 minute** presentation.