**会议纪要\_5.30**

1. 阶段性总结
2. 我们通过什么手段收到了多少问卷？有效率是多少？

——通过邮件和公众号在中国数据总计收回610份问卷，有效199份，有效率32.6%。其中邮件发送1700份，响应率10%。尼日利亚数据总计收回557份问卷，有效173份，有效率31.1%。

1. 在有效的数据中人口学分布是怎样的？

——学科领域方面，中国主要集中在心理学，有61.3%；尼日利亚的样本学科分布较为平均，理学偏多约38.2%。职业发展阶段方面，中国约有四分之一的教师被试，而大部分是硕士和博士研究生；尼日利亚方面以硕士为主。

1. 未完成的数据是在哪里流失的？

——不论是中国还是尼日利亚的问卷数据，整体流失较为平滑，在多选题部分流失相对较多。

1. 已经有哪些结果？

——所有问题的描述性结果，态度×意向的交叉结果

1. **我们接下来两周要做什么**
2. **整理现有的数据和代码，上传到github方便大家查阅（刘佳辰）**
3. **写再次发放的邮件，和之前的邮件内容一起给大家修改（刘佳辰）**
4. **发放新一批的邮件（刘佳辰）**
5. **草拟文章的方法和结果部分（任治霖）**

I. Periodic Summary

1.How many questionnaires did we receive and through what means? What is the validity rate?

Through emails and official accounts, a total of 610 questionnaires were collected in China, 199 of which were valid, with a validity rate of 32.6%. Out of these, 1700 emails were sent with a response rate of 10%. In Nigeria, a total of 557 questionnaires were collected, 173 of which were valid, with a validity rate of 31.1%.

2.What is the demographic distribution in the valid data?

In terms of academic fields, China is mainly focused on psychology, accounting for 61.3%; the sample distribution in Nigeria is more balanced, with a slight majority in the sciences at 38.2%. In terms of career development stages, about one quarter of the participants in China are faculty members, while the majority are master's and doctoral students; in Nigeria, the majority are master's students.

3.Where did the data loss occur in the incomplete data?

Both in China and Nigeria, the overall data attrition was relatively smooth, with a higher dropout rate in the multiple-choice section.

4.What results have been obtained so far?

Descriptive results of all questions, cross-tabulation of attitudes and intentions

**II. What we need to do in the next two weeks**

**1.Organize the existing data and code, and upload them to GitHub for easy access (Liu Jiachen)**

**2.Write the content for the next round of emails, along with the content of previous emails for everyone to revise (Liu Jiachen)**

**3.Send out a new batch of emails (Liu Jiachen)**

**4.Draft the Methods and Results sections of the paper (Ren Zhilin)**