Week 2: Research Lifecycle

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# Research Lifecycle

When a person sets

Table 1: Dissertations Reviewed

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Risks During Cloud Migration | Mgmt Experiences with Cloud | Personal decision factors of IT execs |
| Author | Kilgore, N (2020) | Effiong, A (2020) | Smith, M (2016) |
| Research Problem | * What process risk exists during a cloud migration? * *How do enterprise businesses manage the risks they encounter during the migration of cloud computing* (page 4) | * Small to midsized sized organizations are adopting cloud slower than large enterprises * What misperceptions cause these delays | * Businesses want to adopt cloud but do not * What factors impede adoption rates |
| Purpose | * A qualitative study of how are businesses handling these challenges * Many businesses are failing their migration strategies | * Explore the lived experiences to understand their perceptions * Produce targeted evidence that mitigates concerns in cloud models | * Identify personal decision factors that delay migrations * Are executive desires for superiority negatively impacting timelines |
| Methodology | * Decision Theory * Interview questions * Purely qualitative (no hard numbers available) | * Watson’s concept of resistance to change * User acceptance theory | * Define a 24 question survey * Send to 556 executives * Review the 232 responses |
| Design of Study | 1. Select participants from    1. Mid-sized enterprises    2. Migrated last 5-years    3. Materially involved 2. Limit to 7 organizations randomly selected 3. Structured Interview 4. Theme extraction | 1. Select participants    1. Northeast US    2. Businesses less than 100    3. 12 male + 4 female managers 2. Arranged face-to-face interviews | * Send the survey through Linkedin with a request to forward * Collected results then aggregate into Technology, org, and environment framework (TOE) * Examines three areas of incentives, fears, org design |
| Instruments | * Structured interview from credible sources * Three sets of questions   + Demographic (closed)   + Eligibility (open)   + Research Topic (semi-structured) * *The interviewer is the real instrument* (page 73) | * Structured interviews * Two sets of questions   + Demographics (closed)   + General cloud perception (open) * Use NVivo 12 to perform trend analysis on the interview transcripts * *The researcher is the primary instrument* (page 65) | * The primary instrument is the researcher * Distribute the surveys through LinkedIn (49), Mechanical Turk (183) * SurveyMonkey for initial aggregation and insights |
| Analysis | * Anonymize data * Aggregation and theme extraction | * Create targeted open-ended questions * Review the relevance with a test panel * Interview leaders until data saturation occur * Feed transcripts into NVIO | * The survey includes sections on Demographics, business role, industry * Questions are scaled 1-5 * Responses aggregate into a topic graph model * Edge weight is calibrated based on the frequency * Strength of edge tests 7-hypothesis |
| Findings | * Businesses did not manage migration risk * Focus on less complicated risks * Use of external vendors for risk management * Completion time was vital to plan * No formal risk documentation | * Actualized experiences were generally positive * Perception is the risks come from Training, Flexibility, Efficiency, Costing, Ease of use, Security * Reviewing business processes can highlight these risks already exist in private data centers | * Executives minimize personal risk and maximize the perceived value * Cloud vendors need to demonstrate how to realize outcomes and offset sponsorship risk clearly |