# <u>Compose Input</u>: A <u>Demonstration</u> of <u>Text Input and</u> <u>Validation with Android Compose</u>

#### 1. introduction about the survey?

A survey introduction is a concise description with relevant information about a survey. It is the first part of the survey that prospective respondents interact with and it helps them decide whether to fill your questionnaire or not.

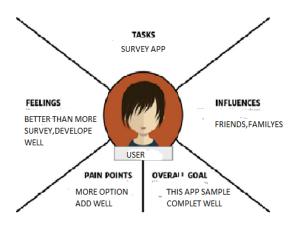
#### 1.1 Overview

A survey is a self-report data collection instrument designed to get information from individuals in a specific group. A sample survey refers to any survey that gathers information from a sample group in order to make generalizations about the group's population

#### 1.2 Purpose

The goal of the survey is to answer the 'why' for conducting the research. It's about what you want to achieve and knowing what is unknown currently. Think of what questions you are going to answer and how to collect the data for it. Once you have set the goal, you can break it down into objectives.

# 2 Problem Definition & Design Thinking2.1 Empathy Map



#### 3.Result

# **Final Output of the Application:**

Admin Module: After logging in with Admin Credentials which are hard coded.

# Login page



#### Register Page:



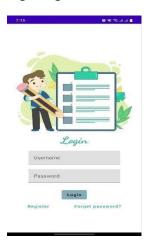
After logging in with Admin Credentials which are hard coded. Password must be "admin".

### Admin page:

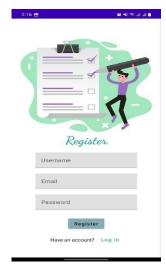


**User Module:** 

#### Login Page:



Register Page:



#### Main Page:



#### 4. Advantages & Disadvantages:

## What are the Advantages and Disadvantages of Surveys?

Surveys are easy to develop, especially when using the <u>advanced survey software</u> solutions available today. Many researchers are tempted to do much of their data collection online; however, it is not always the preferred mode of data collection, especially if respondents are in hard-toreach areas. Whether a researcher uses an <u>online survey</u>, <u>mobile survey</u>, <u>paper survey</u>, or a combination of all modes, the mode should depend on the type of study and the demographics of respondents.

## **Advantages**

Relatively easy to administer

- Can be developed in less time (compared to other data-collection methods)
- Cost-effective, but cost depends on survey mode
- Can be administered remotely via online, mobile devices, mail, email, kiosk, or telephone.
- Conducted remotely can reduce or prevent geographical dependence
- Capable of collecting data from a large number of respondents
- Numerous questions can be asked about a subject, giving extensive flexibility in data analysis
- With survey software, advanced statistical techniques can be utilized to analyze <u>survey</u> data to determine validity, reliability, and statistical significance, including the ability to analyze multiple variables
- A broad range of data can be collected (e.g., attitudes, opinions, beliefs, values, behavior, factual).
- Standardized surveys are relatively free from several types of errors

### Disadvantages

The reliability of survey data may depend on the following factors:

- Respondents may not feel encouraged to provide accurate, honest answers
- Respondents may not feel comfortable providing answers that present themselves in a unfavorable manner.
- Respondents may not be fully aware of their reasons for any given answer because of lack of memory on the subject, or even boredom.
- <u>Surveys</u> with closed-ended questions may have a lower validity rate than other question types.
- Data errors due to question non-responses may exist. The number of respondents who choose to respond to a survey question may be different from those who chose not to respond, thus creating bias.
- Survey question answer options could lead to unclear data because certain answer options may be interpreted differently by respondents. For

example, the answer option "somewhat agree" may represent different things to different subjects, and have its own meaning to each individual respondent.

#### **5.Applicatiopns:**

What is Survey Solutions?

Design your surveys with a full range of standard questions, utilize nested rosters and answer piping, cascading and linked questions, scan barcodes, capture pictures and audio and record information from external sensors.

Survey Solutions server components can be installed on the server in your premises or in a cloud.

Validate your answers and direct the interview flow with the power of ; use macros, calculated variables and lookup tables to construct sophisticated data validation algorithms. Monitor survey progress in real time by analyzing rich paradata.

Develop systems of automated quality controls, connect Survey Solutions with external databases, design custom dashboards and reports using rich set of REST APIs.

Collect your data offline on tablets (CAPI), online using web-interface (CAWI), capture phone interviews (CATI), and conduct cost efficient mixed mode surveys.

Collect detailed GIS information on locations, distances, and areas, apply geofencing and guide interviewers to the point of interview offline using high resolution satellite images and built-in GPS receivers.

#### **6.Conclusion:**

The conclusion should be able to wrap up the entire survey from the formulation of survey goals up to the satisfaction of such objectives. As much as possible, no issue related to the subject should be left unanswered, which is why you must carefully choose the words to utilize when drawing conclusions.

#### 7. Future Scope:

What is the scope of survey?

The scope of a study explains the extent to which the research area will be explored in the work and specifies the parameters within the study will be operating. Basically, this means that you will have to define what the study is going to cover and what it is focusing on.