## **SECTION 3**

ROSA: Oh, there you are, good. Sorry I'm a bit late – there was a long queue. So, have you

worked out how to deal with this assignment then?

MICK: Not yet, we've only been here a couple of minutes ourselves.

ROSA: Can you just remind me what the task is exactly?

## Tapescripts

PETE:	Well, there are two, no, three, parts to it: first, we've got to write an essay about	
	ways of collecting data. Then	
ROSA:	What's the title of the essay exactly?	021
MICK:	I've got it here: 'Assess the two main methods of <u>collecting data</u> in social science research'.	Q21
ROSA:	And how much do we need to write?	
MICK:	<u>Fifteen hundred</u> words. That's for the essay. Then, for the second part of the assignment, we have to choose one method of data collection, and 'carry out a small-scale study, making appropriate use of the method chosen to gather data from at least <u>five</u> subjects'.	Q22 Q23
ROSA:	And then we have to write a report on the study?	~
PETE:	That's right, of three to four thousand words.	Q24
ROSA:	Did you get as far as discussing which form of data collection we should go for – questionnaire or interview, isn't it?	2
MICK:	Yeah, I think we should use a questionnaire. It'll be so much less time-consuming than organising interviews, I reckon. Once we've agreed on the wording of it, we only have to send it out and wait for the responses.	
ROSA:	Yes, I think it probably would be quicker. But what did that article he gave us last week say about the quality of data from questionnaires?	
MICK:	I'm pretty sure it recommended questionnaires as a source of 'highly reliable data'. As long as you design the questionnaire properly in the first place, the data will be fine.	
ROSA:	No, I'm sure it talked about drawbacks as well, didn't it? Something about the	025
	response rate and the problems you get if it's too low.	Q25
MICK:	Yeah, but we only need data from five subjects anyway.	
ROSA:	I suppose so. Another drawback I remember it mentioned was that questionnaire data <u>tends not to reveal anything unexpected</u> , because it is limited to the questions fixed in advance by the researcher.	Q26
MICK:	Come on, Rosa. This is only a practice. It's not meant to be real research, is it?	
ROSA:	Well, I'm not sure about that.	
ROSA:	Maybe I'd better go through the article again, just to be sure. Can you remember what it was called?	77F.
MICK:	'Sample Surveys in Social Science Research', I think. By Mehta.	Q27
ROSA:	M-E-H-T-A?	
MICK:	Yeah. And he also recommended a more recent book, called 'Survey Research', by	Q28
	Bell, I think. It's in that series published by London University.	Q29
PETE:	And if we tried to use interviews instead, I saw a book in the departmental library that'll be helpful: it's called 'Interviews that work', by Wilson, published in Oxford	
ROSA:	in <u>nineteen eighty-eight.</u> Right. I've got a tutorial now. Can we meet up again later this week? What about Friday morning?	Q30
PETE:	Suits me. Eleven o'clock?	
ROSA:	Fine.	
MICK:	Before Friday, I think we should all look through the reading list.	