Wiki Activity

# Survey Format

# Growing Science (2022) conducted a study about using Blockchain technology for Sustainable learning and education (SLE), which offered a novel model and methods for gathering survey data. The model evaluates the impact of five external factors on the desire to utilise blockchain in SLE, including convenience, facilitating conditions, effort expectations, cost, and social influence. The goal is to ascertain whether there is a relationship between the belief structures and outside factors.

# Analysis

The study model was developed using nine criteria and 36 questions based on the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) (Hu et al., 2018).

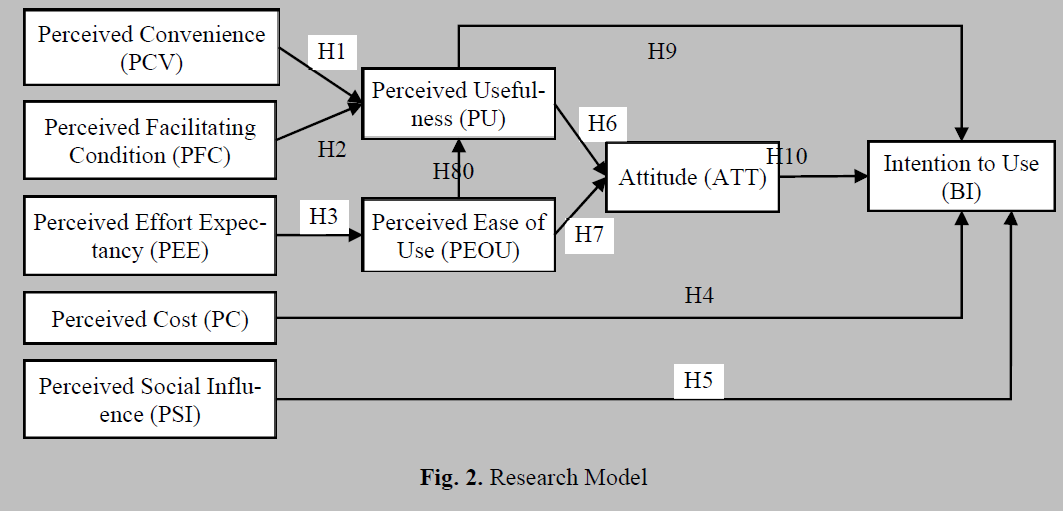
To demonstrate the concept of connections, this study employs hypotheses testing. So, one may evaluate the characteristics of links between variables. Figure 1 shows the suggested model, which is used to verify the hypotheses and show how the tested components relate to one another.

Figure 1: Research Model (Growing Science, 2022)

Two components make up the survey instrument: Questions regarding sociodemographic and a screening query concerning familiarity with Blockchain are found in the first section. To reduce biases, the screening question is utilised. The research excludes participants who have no prior knowledge of blockchain technology. Open-ended questions in the second portion probe respondents' intentions to utilise blockchain for SLE.

# Survey Questions

These questions are too positive that I would like to highlight in the survey (Growing Science, 2022):

“Blockchain technology usage is a good idea.”

“The use of blockchain technology in completing my tasks is easy.”

“Technical staff in my university is available for assistance with blockchain technology difficulties.”

The result might influence by the Pushy Question. In that you're attempting to influence their response, this is comparable to asking a leading question. This frequently results from an unintentional selection of choices for kids to make. These queries will be highlighted ineffective pilot research. (QuestionPro, 2021)

The study questionnaire uses a five-point scale with "strongly disagree" and "strongly agree" as the anchors (Growing Science, 2022).

It might also influence by acquiescence bias. People often pretend to appreciate something, say "yes," or agree with something when they don't truly feel such things. Consider it like this: This new model smartphone is great, right? According to research, respondents had the same inclination when responding to survey questions (Meena, 2020).

The targeted individuals who should be studying at university are asked some of the survey questions. The survey is being given to 407 participants, but it made no mention of the participants' selection.

# Improvement

Rephrasing the question to avoid asking for agreement is below.

* Using satisfied instead of agreeing.
* More options: Very Dissatisfied > Dissatisfied > Somewhat Dissatisfied > Neutral > Somewhat Satisfied > Satisfied > Very Satisfied

To have a deeper understanding of the survey results, it is better to provide more details about the target participants or assumptions.

# References

Growing Science. (2022) Blockchain technology adoption for sustainable learning. *International Journal of Data and Network Science* 983–994. DOI: https://doi.org/10.5267/j.ijdns.2022.1.013

Hu, H., Hu, P. J.-H., & Al-Gahtani, S. S. (2018). User Acceptance of Computer Technology at Work in Arabian Culture. In

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Meena, T (December 3, 2020) What is acquiescence bias and how can you stop it? *Market Research*. Available from: https://www.qualtrics.com/blog/avoiding-the-yes-bias/ [Accessed 6 January 2023].

QuestionPro (2021) Questionnaire vs Survey: Is there a Difference?