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Week 2 Quiz

Question 1 Explain the steps in the research process. Note: This problem may be easier to write in a bulleted fashion (versus a paragraph). For example,

Step 1: Identify your topic - This step is where you decide on a topic that you are interested in.

Step 2: Find, Read, and Evaluate past research- This step is where you look for related articles on your topic and evaluate its results

Step 3: Further refine your topic and develop a hypothesis or research question – This step is where you further evaluate your topic and you may even change your topic based on your research findings.

Step 4: Choose a research design – This step is where you design a study to test your hypothesis

Step 5: Plan and carry out your study – This step is where you get approval in order to conduct your study

Step 6: Analyze your data – This step is where you will analyze your data in order to test your hypothesis

Step 7: Communicate Results – This step is where you analyze your results and what it means to your study

Etc.

Question 2: Explain the difference between scholarly versus popular sources. Provide an example of each. Finally, which of the two should be more commonly used by you in developing your thesis and why?

The difference between scholarly versus popular sources is scholarly sources are written by an expert in a particular field while popular sources are written for entertainment and provide basic knowledge on a given subject. In developing my thesis scholarly sources should be more commonly used as these will provide the most educated and precise explanation on the subject at hand. By using scholarly sources, I can ensure that the findings were well researched and were related by an expert in the field.

Question 3: Briefly describe the purpose of each section in a primary research article.

A primary research article consists of several sections. They are as follows

Title – description of the study including variable names

Authors – Individuals who have written the work. If more than one they will be listed in order of contribution

Abstract – A paragraph summary of the article

Introduction – Provides a rationale for the study

Method – explains the method used to test the hypothesis

Results – results of the analyses used to test the hypothesis

Discussion – provides an overview of the results of the study

References – sources used in the article

Question 4: Compare and contrast reliability and validity.

Reliability is consistency of findings or measures and validity is accuracy of findings or measures.

Question 5: What are the four scales of measurement in statistics? Explain each and provide an example of each.

The four scales of measurement in statistics are nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio.

Nominal – categories Ex. Religious affiliation

Ordinal – Rankings Ex. Ranking of sports teams

Interval – Ratings Ex. Likert Scale

Ratio – Quantity Ex. Weight Scale