10 TIPS FOR YOUR STUDENT RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Understand Different Research Paradigms

Familiarize yourself with different research paradigms like positivism and interpretivism to align your study's philosophical basis with your research objectives.

 Example: Before starting your study, you can explore the principles of interpretivism to ensure your approach align with your research question.

Select a Research Design

Choose an appropriate research design, such as experimental or case study, based on whether you need to explore, describe, or explain phenomena.

 Example: You can choose a case study design to deeply explore the unique phenomena within a single organization.



Decide if your research requires qualitative data like interviews or quantitative data like surveys, or a combination of both.

 Example: You can decide to use mixed methods. combining surveys and interviews, to get a comprehensive view of your research topic.

Sampling Strategy

Develop a clear sampling strategy, choosing between probability sampling like random sampling or non-probability sampling like purposive sampling.

 Example: To ensure representativeness, you may use random sampling to select participants for your survey.



Select the most appropriate data collection methods, such as interviews for qualitative research and surveys for quantitative research.

 Example: You choose to conduct focus groups to gather in-depth qualitative data for your study.

Instrument **Development**

Ensure your instruments are valid and reliable by pilot testing and refining them as necessary.

 Example: To ensure representativeness, you may use random sampling to select participants for



Ensure Validity and Reliability

For quantitative research, ensure instruments are valid and reliable; for qualitative research, ensure credibility and dependability.

 Example: You could conduct a reliability test to ensure your survey would produce consistent results over time.

Data Collection Procedures

Outline clear procedures for data collection, including setting, time frame, and process to ensure consistency and accuracy.

 Example: You can document the data collection process, specifying the time frame and methods to maintain consistency.



Ethical Considerations

Incorporate ethical considerations like obtaining informed consent and ensuring confidentiality of participants.

 Example: Before starting your interviews, you can obtain informed consent and assure participants of their confidentiality.

Iterative Refinement

Be open to refining your methodology if initial methods are not yielding useful data.

 Example: When initial surveys failed to gather enough data, you can adjust your methodology to include follow-up interviews.









