

4. Look at the *Choosing Your Research Method* table below and answer the following questions:

- a. Which three methods appeal to you the most and why?
- b. Which three methods appeal to you the least and why?

Research Method	Brief Description	Type
Case Study research	Group observation to determine how and why a situation exists	III
Content analysis	Analyze text and make inferences	IV
Correlational research	Collect data and determine level of correlation between variables	I
Delphi research	Analysis of expert knowledge to forecast future events	I, IV
Descriptive research	Study of “as is” phenomena	I
Ethnographic	Cultural observation of a group	
Evaluation research	Study the effectiveness of an intervention or program	IV
Experimental research	Study the effect of manipulating a variable or variables	II
Factor analysis	Statistically assess the relationship between large numbers of variables	I
Grounded Theory	Produce a theory that explains a process based on observation	III, IV
Hermeneutic research	Study the meaning of subjects/texts by concentrating on the historical meaning of the experience and its developmental and cumulative effects on the individual and society	III
Historical research	Historical data collection and analysis of person or organization	IV
Meta-analysis research	Seek patterns in data collected by other studies and formulate principals	
Narrative research	Study of a single person’s experiences	
Needs assessment	Systematic process of determine the needs of a defined demographic population	
Phenomenography	Answer questions about thinking and learning	
Phenomenology	Make sense of lived experiences of participants regarding a specified phenomenon.	III, IV
Semiology	Study the meaning of symbols	II, III
Trend Analysis research	Formulate a forecast based on regression analysis of data	II