

為您的學習加分!

研究方法資料庫

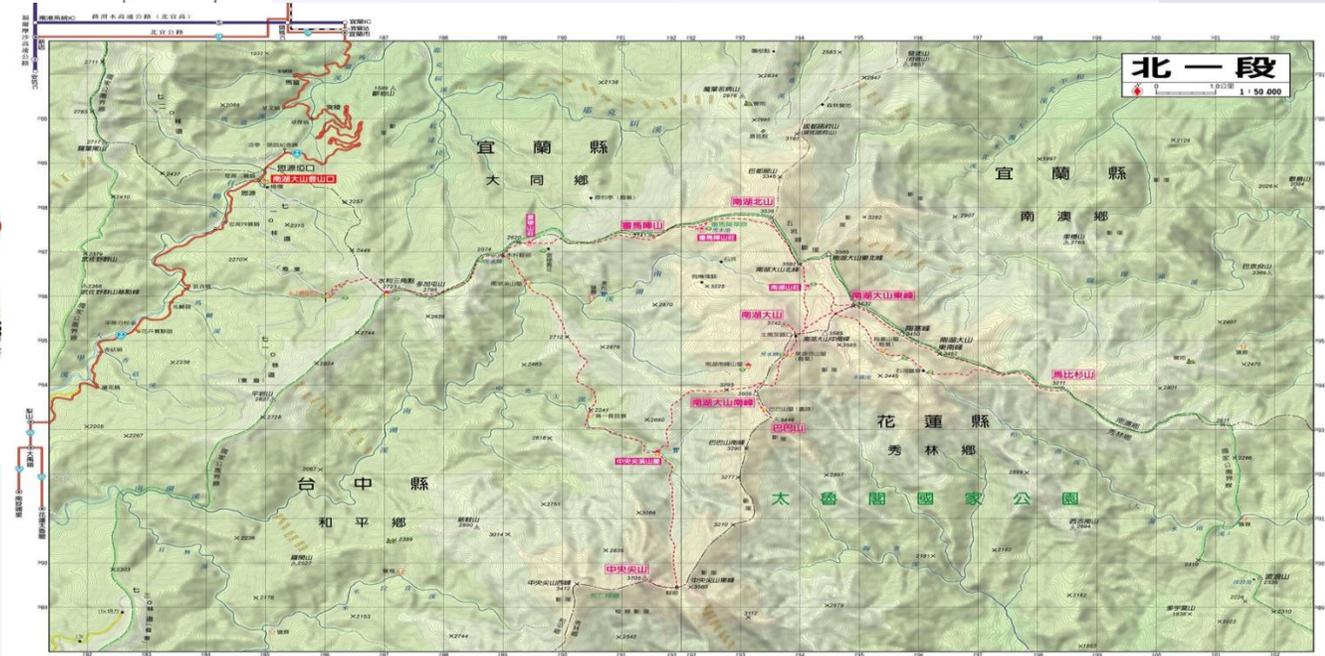
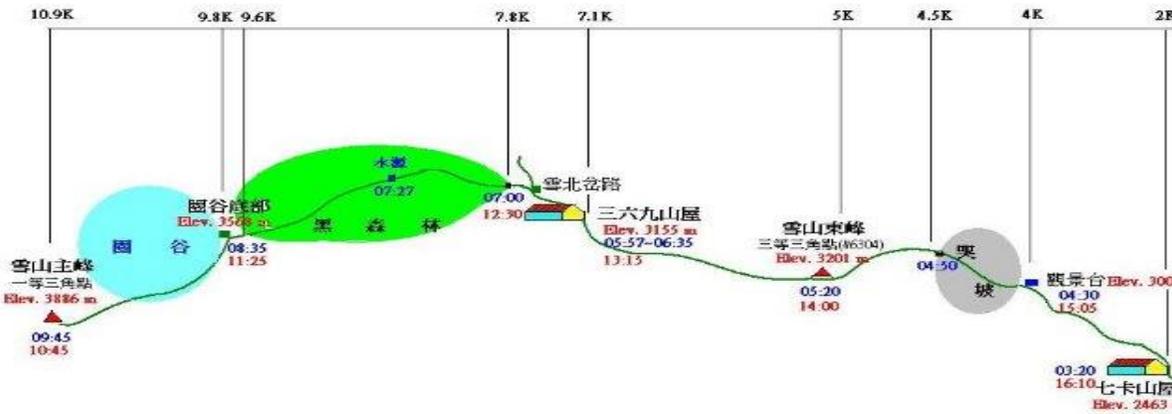
SAGE Research Methods

飛資得企業 李紹迪
2019/5/21

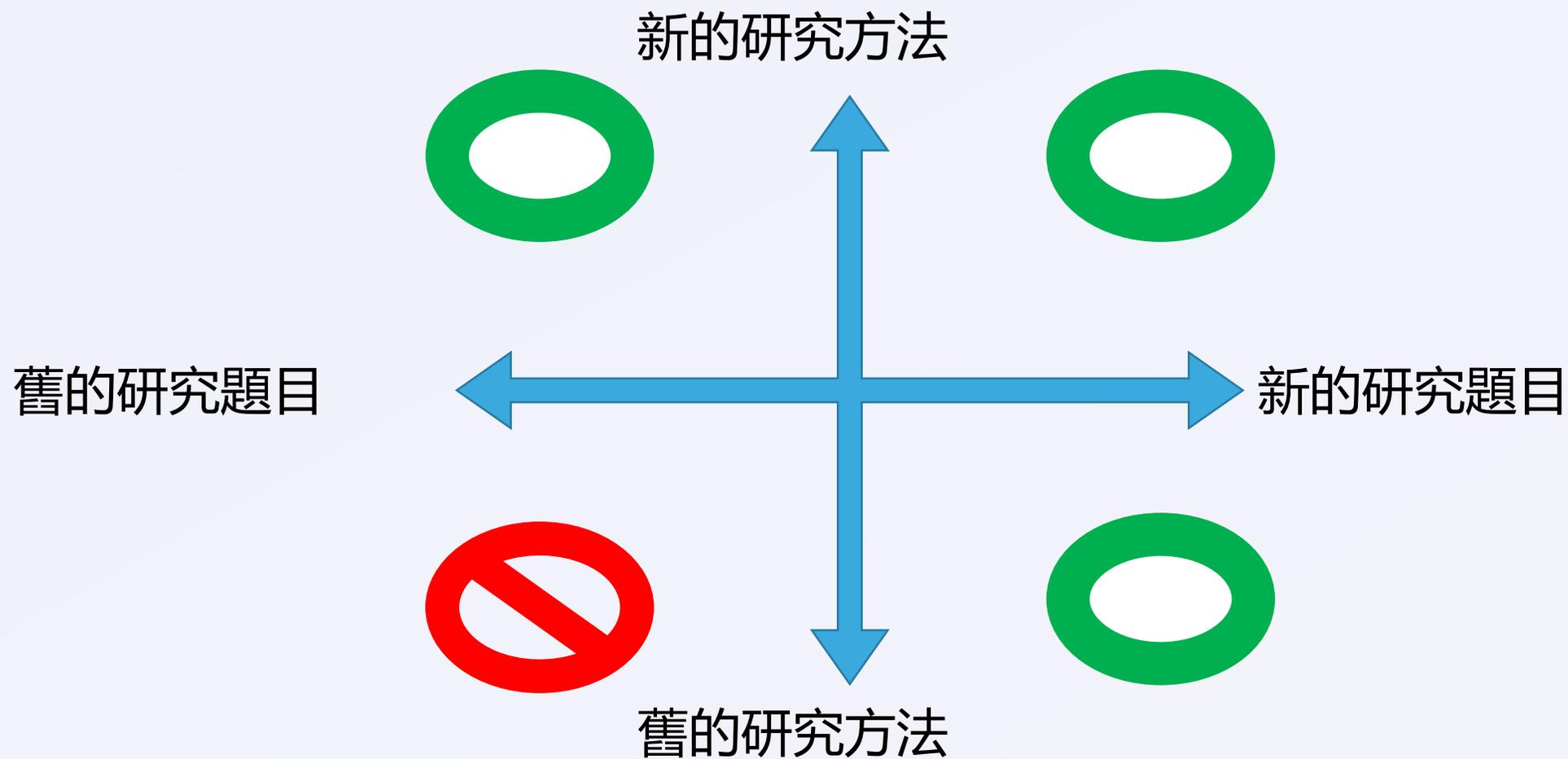
研究方法如是說

方法課程就像是地圖學，像是教一群沒有爬過山的人去看登高地形圖。

雪山主、東峰登山步程圖

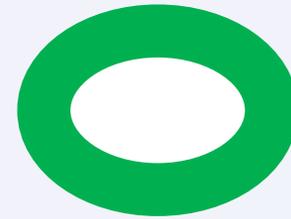


研究方法與問題



研究方法與結果

適切的研究方法
Proper Methods

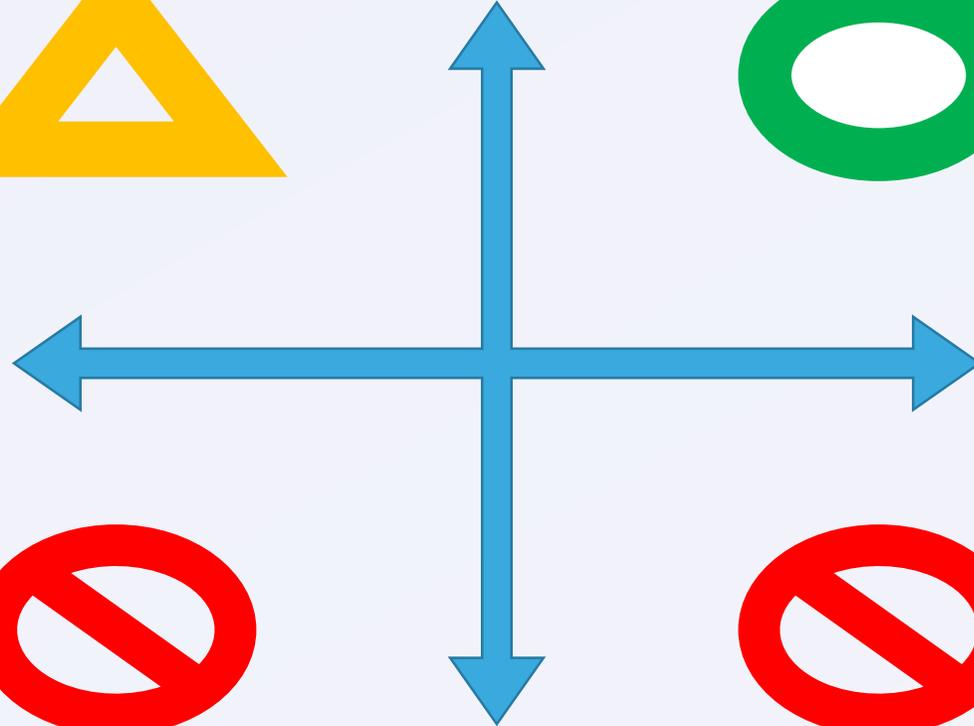


非令人滿意的發現
Unsatisfied Result

滿意的發現
Satisfied Result

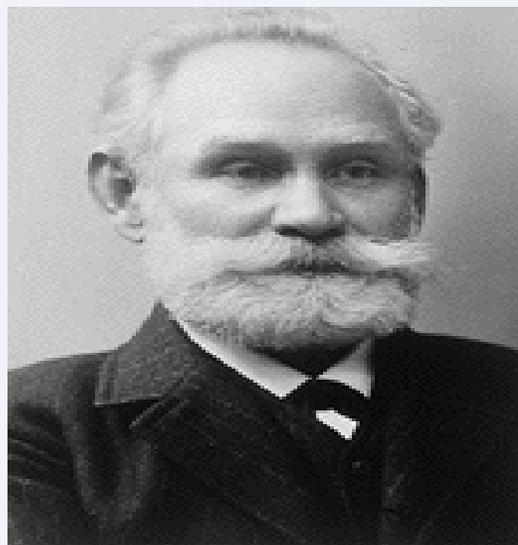


非適切的研究方法
Improper Methods



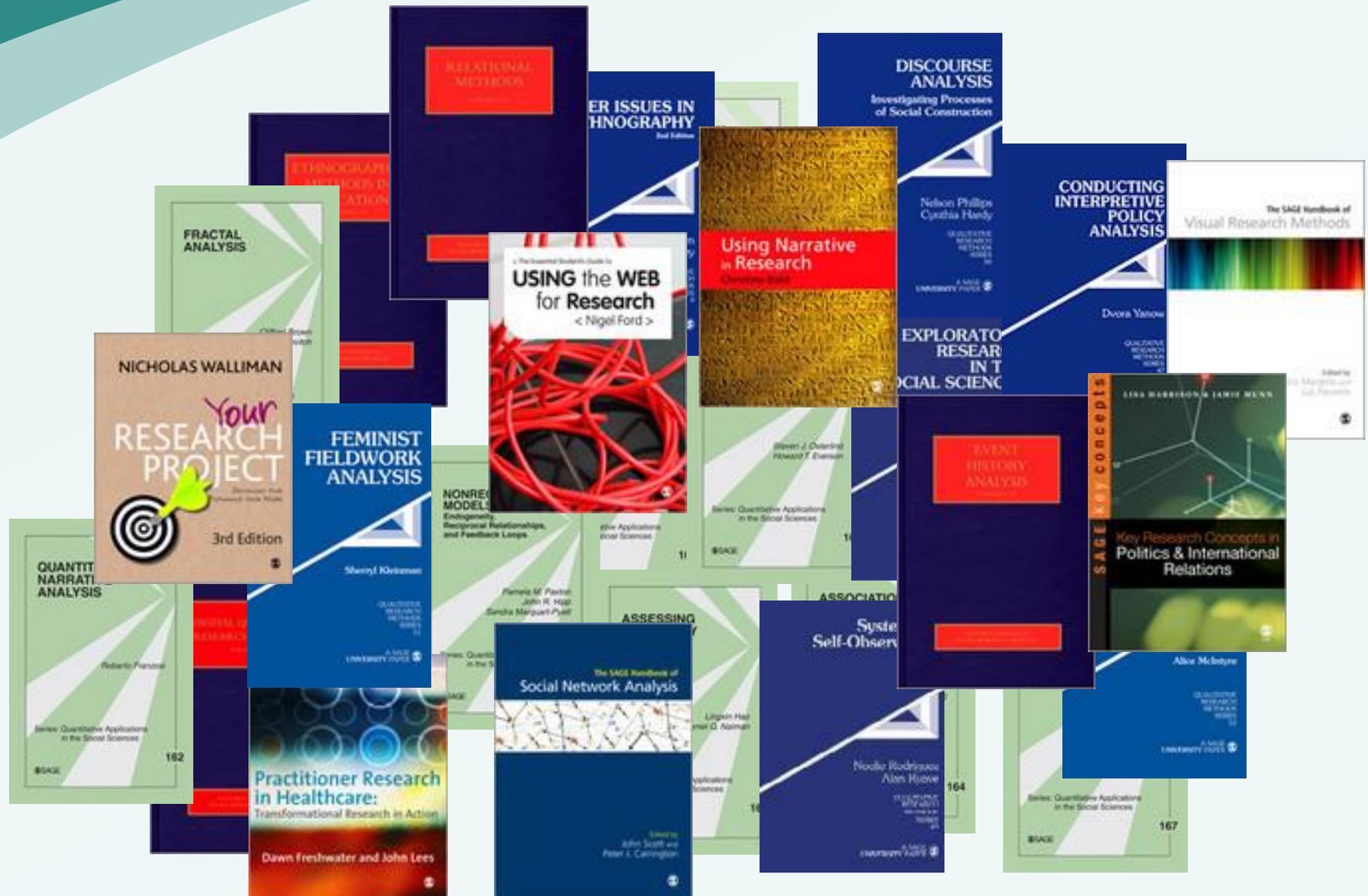
初次踏上科學研究沙場的新兵，往往感覺到一時之間難以找到合適的科學方法投入研究。的確，初期研究的障礙，多來自缺乏研究方法。

(伊萬·彼得羅維奇·巴甫洛夫)



研究人員可能面臨以下問題

- 「如何設計我的論文研究計畫？」
- 「什麼是對數線性模型？」
(General Log-Linear model)
- 「焦點團體訪談法如何應用在我的研究中？」
(Focus group interview)
- 「我要如何執行多屬性評估？」
(multi attribute evaluation)



關於Sage出版社...

- **第一本研究方法相關的期刊**
 - *Sociological Methods and Research Journal* – 1972
- **第一本研究方法相關的參考書籍**
 - *The Handbook of Evaluation Research* – 1975
- **第一套研究方法系列叢書**
 - *Quantitative Applications in the Social Sciences* - 1977



社會科學量化方法應用系列叢書

- 小綠書系列-1977

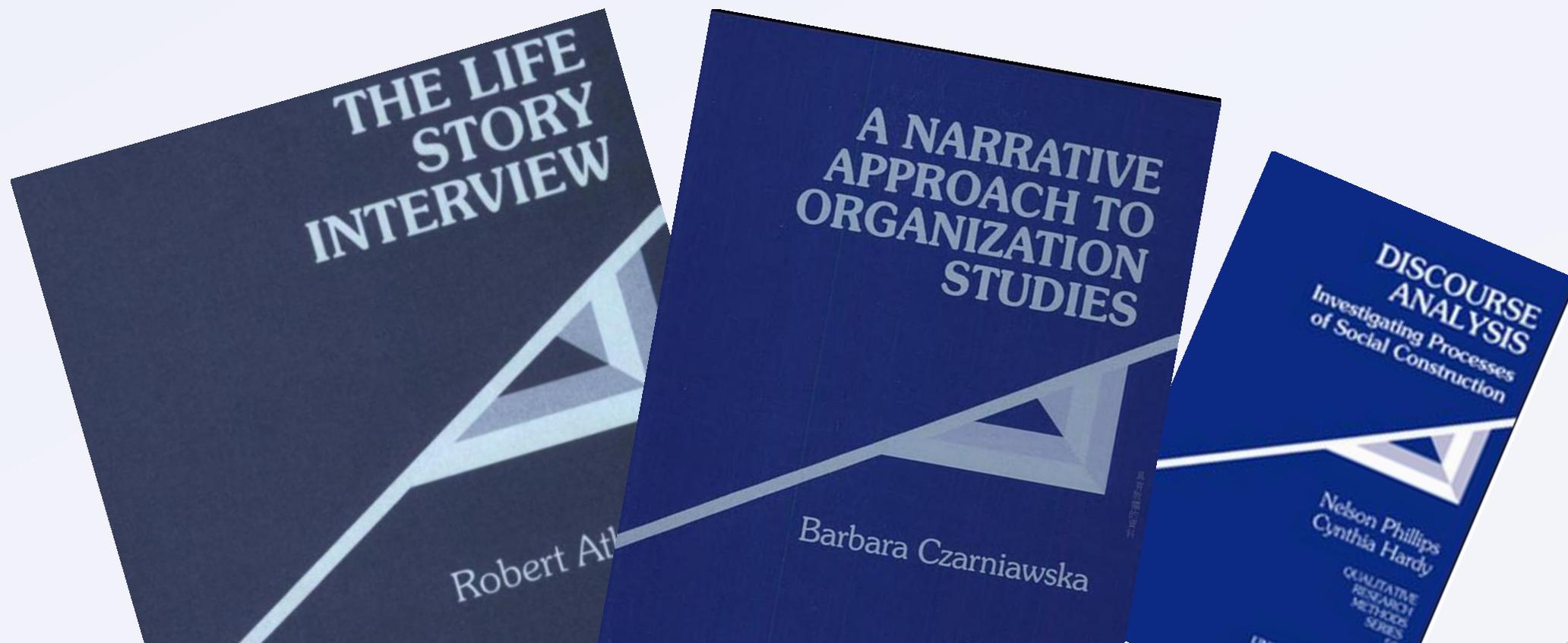
- Quantitative Applications in the Social Sciences

- 全球超過200萬本的銷售量



社會科學質性方法應用系列叢書

• 小藍書系列-1986



什麼是SRM?

SRM是SAGE Research Methods的縮寫。是一個專注於研究方法的系統性工具，指引並幫助研究進行。

SRM 的優勢

- 方便瀏覽跟查詢
- 跨不同型態資料
- 可信度高的資源
- 資料來源的廣泛度

SRM協助您 按部就班完成研究計畫

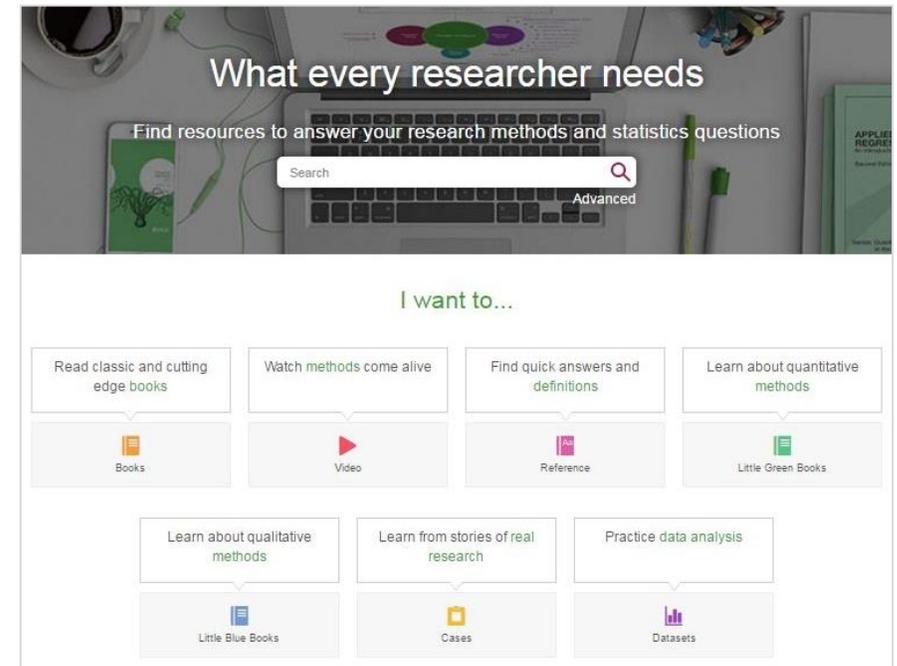
Carrying out a research project



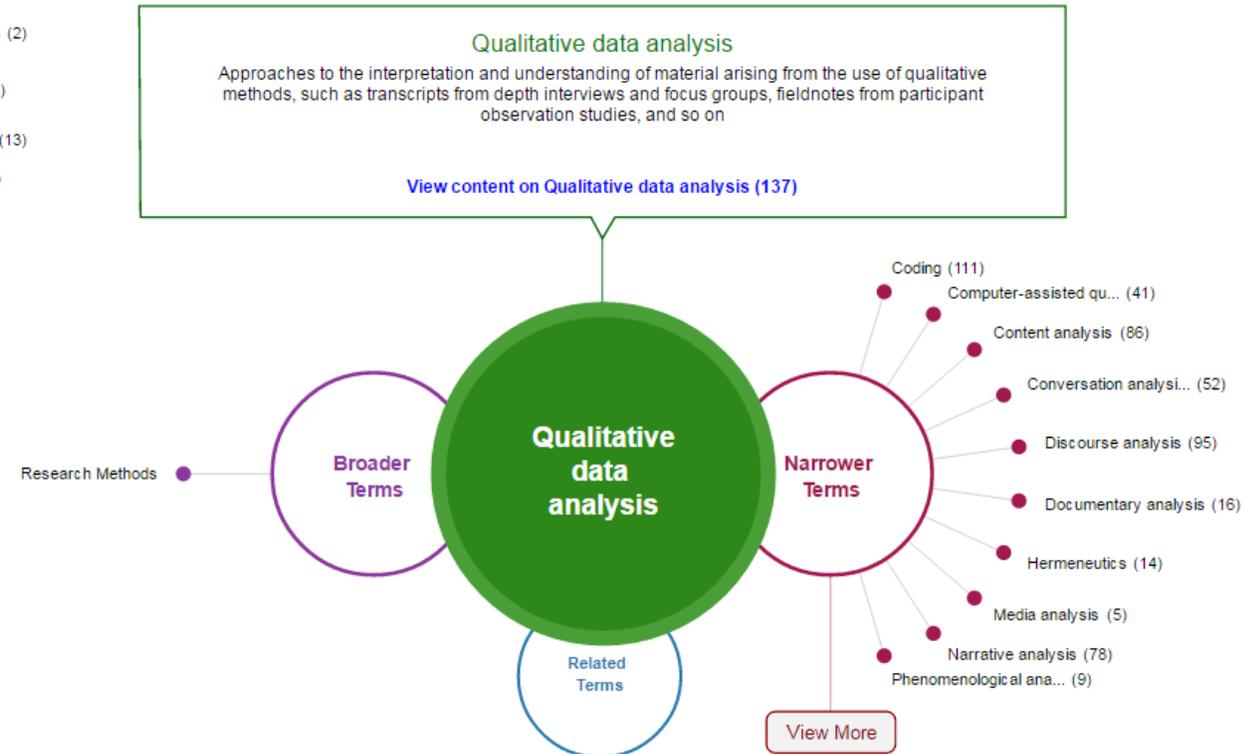
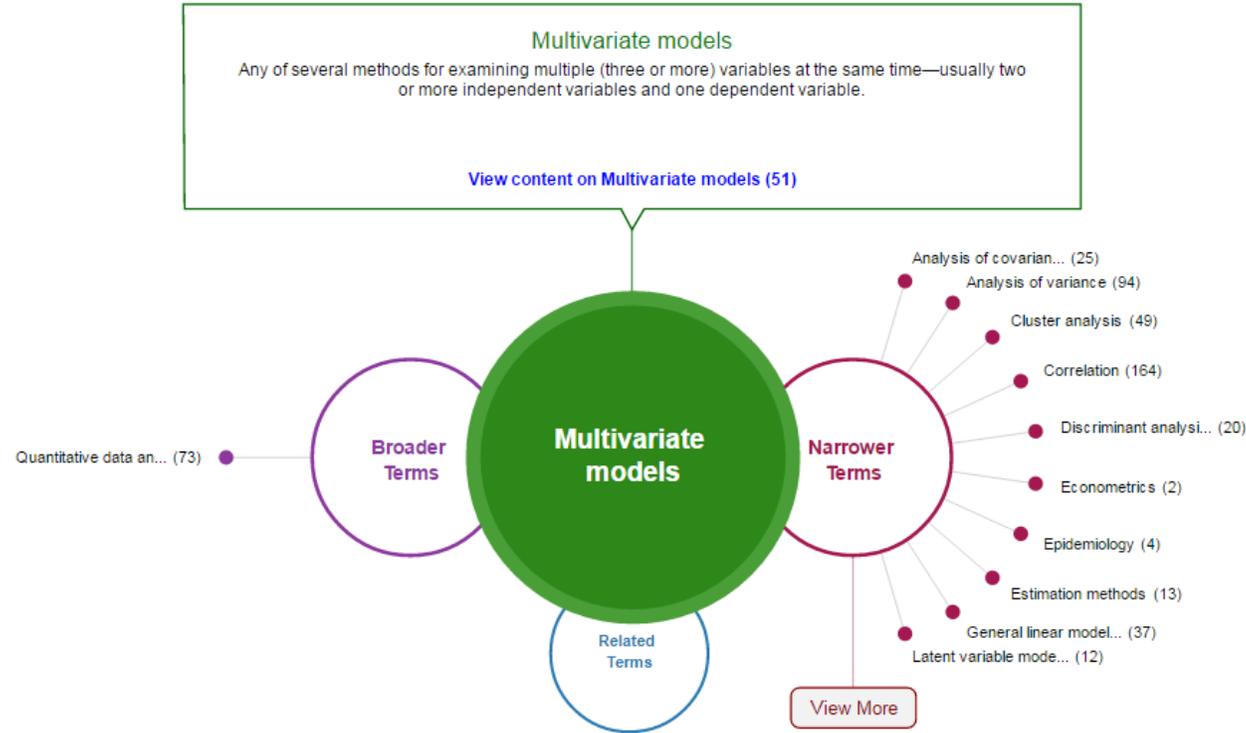
開始研究計畫

- ***SAGE Research Methods*** helps you design research projects, understand or identify new methods, conduct research, and write up your findings
- **Over 900 titles** and **220,000 pages** of methods, book, journal and reference content
 - Little green Books, Little Blue Books
- **Bespoke research tools**
 - methods map, project planner, which stats test, reading lists
- **Exclusive collections**
 - case studies, datasets, video

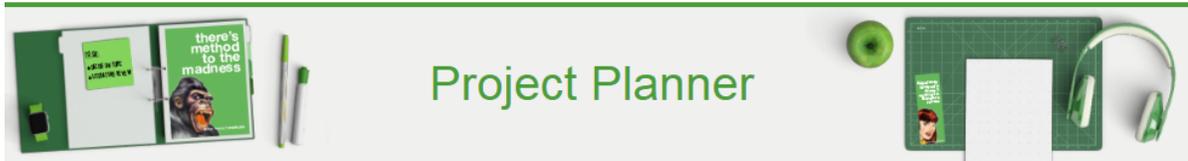
 **SAGE** research**methods**
cases datasets video



選擇研究方法



按部就班進行研究計畫



Research Stages

- Overview
- Philosophy of Research
- Defining a Topic
- Reviewing the Literature
- Developing a Researchable Question
- Research Design**
- Planning and Practicalities
- Research Ethics
- Data Collection
- Data Analysis and Interpretation
- Writing Up
- Dissemination

Research Design

[Tools](#)

- Introduction +
- What Is a Research Plan? +
- What Is Research Design? +
- What Will You Emphasize in Your Research? +
- Which Methods Should I Use? +
- How Can Social Theory Help Me Identify a Research Method? +
- Who Will Benefit From My Research? +
- How Do I Match My Research Method(s) to My Research Question(s)? +
- Why Does It Matter Which Method(s) I Use? +
- What Kind of Data Do I Want to Generate? +
- Should I Use One Method or Multiple Methods? +
- Checklist: Questions to Ask When Deciding On a Method +

Next Stage: Planning and Practicalities >

Checklist: Questions to Ask When Deciding On a Method

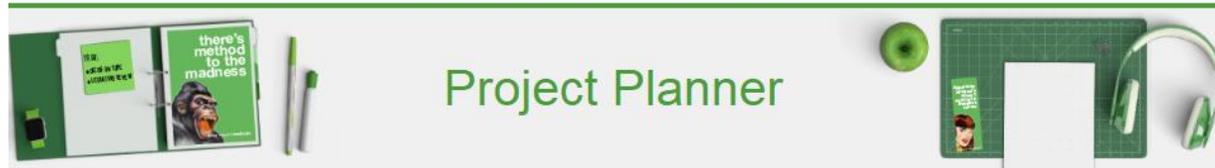
[+ Show Publication Information](#) [Download PDF](#) [Cite](#) [List](#) [Share](#)

Checklist: Questions to Ask When Deciding On a Method
Here are seven questions you should be able to answer about the methods you have chosen for your research.

- Does your method/do your methods fit the research question(s)?
- Do you understand how the methods relate to your methodological position?
- Do you know how to use the method(s)?
- If not, can you learn how to use the method(s)?
- Do you have the resources you need to use the methods? For example:
 - statistical software
 - qualitative data analysis software
 - an adequate computer
 - access to secondary data sets
 - audio-visual equipment
 - language training
 - transportYou need to work through this list and add anything else that you need.
- If you are using multiple methods, do you know how you are going to combine them to carry out the research?
- If you are using multiple methods, do you know how you are going to combine the products of using them when writing up your research?

Next Stage: Planning and Practicalities >

如何做文獻評閱?



SAGE researchmethods

Research Stages

- Overview
- Philosophy of Research
- Defining a Topic
- Reviewing the Literature**
- Developing a Researchable Question
- Research Design
- Planning and Practicalities
- Research Ethics
- Data Collection
- Data Analysis and Interpretation
- Writing Up
- Dissemination

Reviewing the Literature

Tools

- Introduction +
- Why Do I Need to Do a Literature Review? +
- What Types of Literature Should I Use in My Review? +
- What Is Grey Literature? +
- How Do I Do a Literature Search? +
- How Do I Do a Literature Review? +
- What Makes a Successful Literature Review? +**
- How Do I Keep a Bibliography? +
- How Does the Literature Review Differ From Doing Desk Research? +
- How Can I Use the Internet in My Research? +

Next Stage: Developing a Researchable Question >

What Makes a Successful Literature Review?

+ Show Publication Information

Download PDF



What Makes a Successful Literature Review?

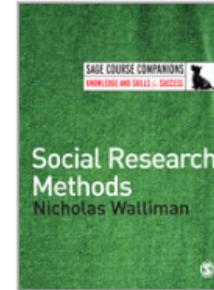
Here are eight steps toward completing a successful literature review.

1. **Search terms:** Formulate appropriate search terms as the basis for your literature searches.
2. **Database search tools:** Use database search tools to identify relevant journal articles and related materials.
3. **Key publications:** Identify a series of key publications in your area and use these as the bases for citation reference searches.
4. **Web search tools:** Use web search tools to identify pieces of interest, in particular grey literature, relevant to you.
5. **Scanning:** Scan abstracts of articles, reviews of books, executive summaries of government reports, and other summaries of published work to determine if you need to read the piece in full.
6. **Reading:** Read the pieces you have identified and make notes from them.
7. **Thematic organization:** Use these notes as the basis of a thematic organization of your literature review.
8. **Writing the review:** Write the review, based on the thematic organization, in such a way that you can construct one or more interesting research questions which you will address in your investigation.

撰寫literature review

- 利用瀏覽或搜尋查找撰寫的注意事項與方式

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Writing a Literature Review

Edited by: **Nicholas Walliman**

In *Social Research Methods* | Published: 2006

... [Page 182] **Writing a Literature Review** The oft-repeated instruction to 'do a literature review' belies some of the ...

Methods: [Literature review](#)

BOOK

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How do I Write a Literature Review?

Academic: **Zina O'Leary Ph.D.**

In *Am I The Only One Struggling To Write A Literature Review?* | Published: 2017 | Publisher: SAGE Publications Ltd

Video Type: Tutorial | Duration: [00:05:39]

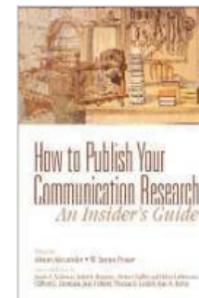
Series Name: [Doing Your Research Project](#) | Episode: 2

... some steps you can follow for **writing a good lit review**. You have to remember that we... so you'll get tons of **literature**. DR. ZINA O'LEARY [continued]: You... really have to think about not **reviewing** every piece of that **literature**. Back ...

Keywords: [Scholarly journals](#), [writing \(composition\)](#), [Structured notes](#), [attitudes and behavior](#), [feedback](#)

VIDEO

[Add to My Reading Lists](#) | [Export Citation](#)



The Challenge of Writing the Literature Review

Steven Chaffee, Debra Lieberma

In *How to Publish Your Communication Research* | Published: 2001

... [Page 23] The Challenge of **Writing the Literature Review** Synthesizing Research for Theory and Practice ... empirical knowledge about communication come via **literature reviews** that synthesize **a** large number of ...

BOOK

投稿前準備事項清單

- READ the manuscript submission guidelines
 - Referencing style
 - Word limit
 - Title, abstract, keywords
 - Conventions of academic writing
 - Supplemental data?
- Proof read
- Cover letter

Manuscript Submission Guidelines

1. [Pre-submission: helping readers find your article](#)
2. [Submitting your article](#)
3. [Editorial policies](#)
 - 3.1 [Peer review policy](#)
 - 3.2 [Authorship](#)
 - 3.3 [Research ethics and patient consent](#)
 - 3.4 [Clinical trials](#)
 - 3.5 [Reporting guidelines](#)
4. [Publishing Policies](#)
 - 4.1 [Publication ethics](#)
 - 4.2 [Contributor's publishing agreement](#)
 - 4.3 [Open access and author archiving](#)
 - 4.4 [Permissions](#)
5. [Preparing your manuscript](#)
 - 5.1 [Formatting your article](#)
 - 5.2 [Word template and guidelines](#)
 - 5.3 [\(La\)TeX template and guidelines](#)
 - 5.4 [Artwork guidelines](#)
 - 5.6 [English language editing services](#)
6. [Submitting your manuscript](#)
 - 6.1 [How to submit your manuscript](#)
 - 6.2 [Title, keywords and abstracts](#)
7. [On acceptance and publication](#)
 - 7.1 [SAGE Production](#)
 - 7.2 [Access to your published article](#)
 - 7.3 [Online First publication](#)

投稿前注意事項

- Obtain permission for all copyrighted material
- Authorship / Acknowledgment
- Full disclosure
 - Funding statement
 - Conflict of interest
- Plagiarism
- Duplication
- Journal Contributor' s Publishing Agreement



Copyright
and
Ethics

<http://publicationethics.org/>



|C|O|P|E| COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATION ETHICS

增進投稿成功率的訣竅

- English language editing services
- **Links to author guidelines**
- Tips to help readers find your article:
 - **Importance of search engines**
 - **Repeat key phrases in the abstract**
 - **Get the title right**
 - **Choose key words carefully**
- Steps for authors post acceptance
- Tips to promote your paper
 - **Using social media**
- FAQs

JOURNAL AUTHOR GATEWAY

Top Reasons to Publish with SAGE

How to Get Published

English-language Editing Services

Manuscript Submission Guidelines

Help Readers Find Your Article

On Acceptance and Publication

Open Access Options

Promote Your Article

Increase Usage & Citation Using Social Media

Maximize Your Article Impact with Kudos

Journal Author FAQs

Useful Links/Resources

Impact Factor & Ranking Results

SAGE Author
Gateway

更多相關資源

Two-page free guide on the SAGE website

How to Get Your Journal Article Published

This document sets out handy tips on how to get published. Standards are high and getting published is not easy, but there are certain things to think about to improve your success rate at getting an article published in a SAGE journal.

Why should you consider publication?

- Do you have a contribution to make in your field? Do you have a new idea, a new perspective, a new question to ask, a new method to try, or a new discovery to share? If so, it's worth considering how to get your message across to your colleagues.
- It's important for your career.
- Publication is integral to the academic role.

Tips before submitting

- High risk submission: conversion of a big report or monograph or doctoral thesis, abstract conference paper, not suitable for the journal, not formatted for the journal and it might be published elsewhere in the conference proceedings.
- Low risk submission: paper written for the journal, as if it will be published in the journal, prepared with the journal's style in mind, prepared for publication in the journal and not elsewhere.

Which journal should you submit to?

- Does your research fit the journal's aims and scope?
- What type of submission is it? (empirical research, review paper, case report, thought piece, book review, does the journal publish these types of papers?)
- Does the journal have a good reputation in the field and the editor and editorial board are prominent?
- Check the references to see which journals the researchers you are citing are using.
- Is it an open or closed access journal, e.g. a book, Asia, Africa, etc.
- Does your institution have any restrictions on where you can submit articles?
- Read the journal's submission policy.

Tips before submitting

- Read the journal's aims and scope.
- Read the journal's articles and check on what journals online to compare your work with the content. <http://online.sagepub.com>
- Consult with colleagues.
- You may want to discuss your paper with the journal editor.

What should you do to prepare your manuscript?

- Read the manuscript submission guidelines, the SAGE website has manuscript submission guidelines for all our journals.
- Make every effort to improve the quality of the manuscript before submission.
- Be as rigorous as possible about your work.

Manuscript submission guidelines checklist should include the following golden rules:

- Have you done the right references, eg Harvard, APA, Vancouver, Chicago?
- Have you checked the word count?
- Is it grammatically correct and relevant to the journal's aims and scope?

Have you considered the following?

- Have you considered the journal's aims and scope?
- Have you considered the journal's style and format?
- Have you considered the journal's audience and readership?
- Have you considered the journal's reputation in the field?
- Have you considered the journal's impact factor?
- Have you considered the journal's open access policy?
- Have you considered the journal's submission policy?
- Have you considered the journal's submission deadline?
- Have you considered the journal's submission process?
- Have you considered the journal's submission requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission guidelines?
- Have you considered the journal's submission instructions?
- Have you considered the journal's submission checklist?
- Have you considered the journal's submission form?
- Have you considered the journal's submission cover sheet?
- Have you considered the journal's submission label?
- Have you considered the journal's submission envelope?
- Have you considered the journal's submission box?
- Have you considered the journal's submission address?
- Have you considered the journal's submission contact details?
- Have you considered the journal's submission website?
- Have you considered the journal's submission email address?
- Have you considered the journal's submission phone number?
- Have you considered the journal's submission fax number?
- Have you considered the journal's submission postal address?
- Have you considered the journal's submission return address?
- Have you considered the journal's submission postage requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission insurance requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission security requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission privacy requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission data protection requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission copyright requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission trademark requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission patent requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission intellectual property requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission legal requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission ethical requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission research ethics requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission research integrity requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission research quality requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission research excellence requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission research innovation requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission research leadership requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission research impact requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission research influence requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission research reputation requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission research prestige requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission research status requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission research authority requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission research expertise requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission research knowledge requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission research skills requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission research competences requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission research capabilities requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission research performance requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission research productivity requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission research output requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission research impact requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission research influence requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission research reputation requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission research prestige requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission research status requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission research authority requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission research expertise requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission research knowledge requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission research skills requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission research competences requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission research capabilities requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission research performance requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission research productivity requirements?
- Have you considered the journal's submission research output requirements?

When you have done all this, you are ready to submit your article. It is then an online submission process or you can send it to the journal's submission address. www.sagepub.com



What happens next?

Depending on the journal, your article will be considered by the editor and/or associate editors and a decision will be made. If you submit to an online journal, you will receive an acknowledgment and a reference number. Please use this reference number if you need to follow up on your manuscript.

There are three possible outcomes:

- **Direct accept** - is, your paper will not be sent out for review. Congratulations! You have been accepted for publication. You will receive a proof of your article. You will need to return the proof to the journal editor. You will need to return the proof to the journal editor. You will need to return the proof to the journal editor.
- **Conditional accept** - is, your paper will be sent out for review. Congratulations! You have been accepted for publication. You will receive a proof of your article. You will need to return the proof to the journal editor. You will need to return the proof to the journal editor. You will need to return the proof to the journal editor.
- **Reject** - is, your paper will not be sent out for review. Congratulations! You have been accepted for publication. You will receive a proof of your article. You will need to return the proof to the journal editor. You will need to return the proof to the journal editor. You will need to return the proof to the journal editor.

When can or should I contact the editor?

Again, check the journal's submission policy. It might be possible to contact the editor. However, it is not recommended to contact the editor if you have not received a decision. It is not recommended to contact the editor if you have not received a decision. It is not recommended to contact the editor if you have not received a decision.

Handling rejections

- Don't despair. Most papers are rejected. Don't despair. Most papers are rejected. Don't despair. Most papers are rejected.
- Check the journal's submission policy. It might be possible to contact the editor. However, it is not recommended to contact the editor if you have not received a decision. It is not recommended to contact the editor if you have not received a decision. It is not recommended to contact the editor if you have not received a decision.
- If you cannot meet the editor's requirements, please do not submit your article. It is not recommended to contact the editor if you have not received a decision. It is not recommended to contact the editor if you have not received a decision. It is not recommended to contact the editor if you have not received a decision.
- Note - the process can take a long time.

For more information, go to the SAGE website and click on the link to Journal Editors/Authors on the right hand side: www.sagepub.com

Good luck!

https://uk.sagepub.com/sites/default/files/how_to_get_published.pdf

SRM能幫助我什麼？

- 1 簡介研究方法
- 2 選擇統計方法
- 3 開始進行研究
- 4 重新檢視研究

如何使用「研究方法資料庫」

01

熟悉環境

02

探索方法

03

檢視學習

01

熟悉環境

What every researcher needs

Find resources to answer your research methods and statistics questions

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Read classic and cutting edge **books**



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Watch **methods** come alive



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Reference

Learn about quantitative methods



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Showing results for: systematic review

1-20 of 4,861 results

Results per page: 20

Sort by: Relevance

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Text

Systematic review:

A systematic review is a review of the literature that is conducted in a methodical manner based on a prespecified protocol and with the aim of synthesising the retrieved information often by means of a meta-analysis.

[See more in Methods Map](#)**Systematic
review**[Add to My Reading Lists](#) | [Export Citation](#)

Systematic Review

Mary Dixon-Woods, Alex Sutton

In *The SAGE Encyclopedia of Social Science Research Methods* | **Published:** 2004

... **Systematic Review** **Systematic review** describes a specific methodology for conducting **reviews** of literature. This methodology prescribes explicit ...

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- Cases (424)
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Text

Systematic review:

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- Cases (424)
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Showing results for: systematic re

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Modify Search



Systematic review:

A systematic review is a review of the litera
manner based on a prespecified protocol a
retrieved information often by means of a r

[See more in Methods Map](#)

research
methods

Content Type		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SELECT ALL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Books (4065)	+
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Reference (384)	+
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Journal Articles (112)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Datasets (13)	+
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cases (424)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Video (40)	+
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Planner (5)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Podcasts (0)	

Search within results 

Content Type		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SELECT ALL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Books (4065)	+
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Reference (384)	+
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Journal Articles (112)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Datasets (13)	+
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cases (424)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Video (40)	+

Datasets:

Looking to learn new statistical techniques? Or do you just need some practice on techniques you have been shown in class? Our Datasets are a collection of resources which include real research data, how to guides, and instructional materials that can be used to support the teaching and independent learning of quantitative and qualitative analytical methods. Datasets are taken from real research projects but edited and cleaned for learning purposes. Each dataset is accompanied by a short, clear, narrative description of the data and easy-to-follow instructions on how to apply the research method, providing a step-by-step guide to analyzing the data, and then allowing students to practice the analysis themselves. Try one of our many datasets, such as a [Difference of Means T-test using the American National Election Study \(2008\)](#), or a [Multiple Regression Analysis using the China Health and Nutrition Survey \(2006\)](#).

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DATASET

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Frequency Distribution and the General Social Survey (2012): Visits to Libraries and Museums

Luke Sloan, Rob Angell

Published: 2015

... the Natural History Museum and Public **Library** within the 12 months prior to ... Example: Natural History Museum and Public **Library** Visits from the 2012 General Social ... number of visits to the public **library** (Vislib) in the year preceding the ... Number of visits to the Public **Library** (Vislib) (0 = Did not visit, 1 ... distribution for visits to the Public **Library**, 2012 General Social Survey (GSS). Table ...

Methods: [Frequency distribution](#)

Keywords: [social survey](#), [museums](#)

Data Type: [Survey](#)

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- SELECT ALL
- Books (918) +
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- Project Planner (11)

Discipline

- SELECT ALL
- Anthropology (0)
- Business and Management (2)
- Communication and Media

Frequency Distribution and the General Social Survey (2012): Visits to Libraries and Museums

 DATASET

By: [Luke Sloan](#) & [Rob Angell](#)

Published: 2015 | Product: SAGE Research Methods Datasets

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.4135/9781473938007>

This dataset example describes a frequency distribution, also referred to as a 'frequency'. This technique is used with a single categorical variable. A frequency distribution reports the number and percentage of observations populating each category or value. In this example you will be introduced to the technique using a subset of the 2012 General Social Survey (GSS). At a time when public visits to museums and libraries are in decline, the example establishes 'how frequently' people visit these attractions. This is important for better understanding how to fund and market this type of public service.

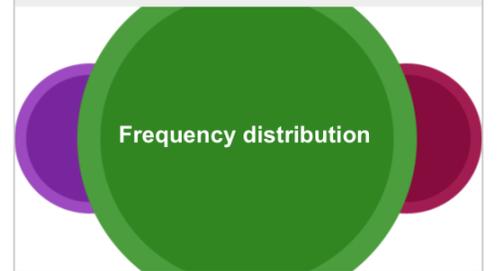
On this page readers will be introduced to the theory and assumptions behind frequency distributions. Consideration is given to the technique, the type of question the technique can address, and how the researcher can use frequency distributions to produce and report results. The extract of sample data has been cleaned, recoded and organized to make the example easier to follow. Interested readers can find the full documentation for the dataset by following this link: <http://www3.norc.org/Gss+website/>.

Direct Prerequisites: [None](#)

Methods: [Frequency distribution](#)

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Instructions

You can download the dataset from this tab. The dataset is available in multiple file formats, compatible with most common software packages. You can also download the Overview, which introduces the method for revision or teaching purposes, and the instructional guide(s) showing how to perform the technique or test using software. The codebook provides information on the structure, contents and layout of the data file.

- Overview
- How-to Guide for IBM(r) SPSS(r) Statistics Software (539 KB)
- Codebook (107 KB)

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Frequency distribution

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How-to Guide in SPSS

In this guide you will learn how to produce frequency distributions in IBM® SPSS® Statistics software (SPSS). A practical example is used to illustrate this process. You will find links to an example dataset and you are encouraged to replicate the example. An additional example is suggested at the end of the guide. This example assumes you have already used SPSS.

Frequency Distribution and the General Social Survey (2012): Visits to Libraries and Museums

dataset-gss-2012-subset3

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14	13	0	0	0							

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General Social Survey 2012 (Release 5, June 19, 2014)

This codebook refers to a subset of the General Social Survey 2012 (Release 5, June 19, 2014). This data subset was created for SAGE Research Methods Datasets. The data in the subset may have been modified for educational purposes. Users are STRONGLY encouraged to review the full documentation for the General Social Survey 2012 (Release 5, June 19, 2014) before using it for research. The original survey data and documentation can be found on the data producer's website: <http://www3.norc.org/GSS+Website/>

NAME	LABEL	VALUES	LEVEL
ID	respondent id	n/a	Nominal
Vislib	how often visited public library last year	Did not visit = 0 Once = 1 Twice = 2 Three times = 3	Ordinal

Showing results for: library Filtered by Content Type x

1-20 of 91 results

Results per page: 20

Sort by: Relevance

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Cases:

Want to know how researchers carry out their work? Interested in the practicalities and challenges of doing a research project? Our collection of case studies are for you! Our cases illustrate how methods are applied in real research projects. This collection offers hundreds of specially commissioned case studies of engaging research projects that highlight project design and methods application, through stories of real life research. Cases contextualize methods material through demonstrating the real life obstacles and choices researchers face when their project moves from paper to the often messy real world of data collection. Cases are selected from a broad variety of sources across the spectrum of academic disciplines, from Business to Sociology, and Anthropology to Political Science. Not sure where to start? Why not look at cases on ethnographic research?

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Participatory Action Research: Improving Professional Practices and Local Situations

Mary M. Somerville

Published: 2014

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Participatory Action Research: Improving Professional Practices and Local Situations



By: [Mary M. Somerville](#)

Published: 2014 | Product: SAGE Research Methods Cases

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.4135/978144627305014534165>

Methods: [Participatory action research](#), [Action research](#)

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Abstract

Participatory Action Research employs social sciences research methods to develop actionable local knowledge. In seeking meaningful and inclusive ways of generating knowledge together in the workplace, Participatory Action Research practitioner–researchers combine action and reflection with theory and practice to improve local situations and enhance professional practices. Working *with and for* others, co-researchers evolve learning cycles that are practical and emergent, participatory and collaborative, emancipatory and democratic, and interpretive and local. In this case, the cyclical ‘methods in action’ orientation of Participatory Action Research is illustrated through examples from a North American academic library facility renovation initiative. Practical advice is offered on proposal planning

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Published Articles -

Howard, Z., & Somerville, M. M. (2014). A comparative study of two design charrettes: Implications for codesign and participatory action research. *Co-Design: International Journal of CoCreation in Design and the Arts*, 10, 46–62. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/15710882.2014.881883>

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and enhance professional practices. Working *with and for* others, co-researchers evolve learning cycles that are practical and emergent, participatory and collaborative, emancipatory and democratic, and interpretive and local. In this case, the cyclical 'methods in action' orientation of Participatory Action Research is illustrated through examples from a North American academic library facility renovation initiative. Practical advice is offered on proposal planning and study implementation in organizational settings. In addition, learning outcomes and discussion questions enable reflective project planning and iterative evaluation.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the case study, you should understand

- How to recognize and define a research question in the workplace with the aim of improving professional practice
- How to use a cyclical learning process to increase domain knowledge and generate professional insight
- How to create an action research study proposal that anticipates project elements and furthers learning outcomes

Introduction

For centuries, prompted by the development of print in the 15th century and the industrialization of print in the 19th century, academic libraries have been designed as a place where information in acquired, housed, organized, and accessed. Since the advent of the World Wide Web, however, disruptive forces in both the scholarly community ecosystem and higher education environment necessitate reconsideration of these comfortable, conventional assumptions about libraries as warehouses and librarians as intermediaries.

The ubiquitous presence of information and communication technologies and the concurrent migration from print to electronic publications now makes it possible to easily discover academic information in online environments, including Google Scholar. Students no longer need to trek to the library building to search a catalog or index or—given the prevalence of e-books and e-journals—to locate scholarly content. At the same time, the exponential growth in

Published Articles 

Howard, Z., & Somerville, M. M. (2014). A comparative study of two design charrettes: Implications for codesign and participatory action research. *Co-Design: International Journal of CoCreation in Design and the Arts*, 10, 46–62. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/15710882.2014.881883>

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Sections 



organizational development in which participants individually and collectively discover the capacity to construct and use knowledge (Freire, 1970) through sharing information and working together.

Exercises and Discussion Questions

1. What are the main features of PAR?
2. How would you ensure advancement of your own learning, as well as that of other participants, and how would these considerations potentially inform your and their actions?
3. How would you collaboratively design an overall research methodology, including a clear explanation of choices made?
4. How would you ensure ethical data collection and management processes, including permissions clearance?
5. How would you determine what kinds of data to gather and how to gather, organize, and manage it, within a PAR framework?
6. How do you differentiate between data and evidence? Relatedly, explain the difference between analyzing and interpreting.
7. How do you demonstrate the validity of your knowledge claims or, stated differently, how would you generate criteria and standards that are appropriate for PAR, and how do these differ from the criteria and standards of judgment of traditional forms of social science research?
8. How would you communicate PAR aims and outcomes to various stakeholder groups, within the general PAR framework of philosophy, principles, and methodologies, with the aim of ensuring real-world improvements in local situations and professional practice?

References

Argyris, C., & Schön, D., (1991). Participatory action research and action science compared: A commentary. In Edited by: W. F.Whyte (Ed.), *Participatory action research* (pp. 85–96). Newbury Park, CA: SAGE.

Brown-Sica, M., Sobel, K., & Rogers, E. (2010). User-centered planning in learning commons design. *New Library World*, 111, 302–319. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1108/03074801011059939>

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- Research ethics
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- Qualitative data analysis
- Quantitative data analysis
- Writing and disseminating research

Discipline

- Anthropology
- Business and Management
- Communication and Media Studies
- Computer Science
- Counseling and Psychotherapy
- Criminology and Criminal Justice
- Economics
- Education
- Engineering
- Geography
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VIDEO

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What is Oral History Interviewing?

Academic: Joanna Bornat Ph.D., Jenny Harding Ph.D.

Published: 2015 | **Publisher:** SAGE Publications Ltd.

Video Type: Interview | **Duration:** [00:08:45]

Professors Joanna Bornat and Jenny Harding define oral history and explain how it can be used to learn about both the past and the present. They stress the importance of ...

Methods: [Oral history interviews](#), [Biographical interpretive method](#)

Keywords: [biographies](#), [marginalization](#), [memory](#), [oral history](#), [oral tradition](#), [question formation](#), [Social factors](#), [voice and visibility](#)

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Methods: Oral history interviews, Biographical interpretive method

Keywords: biographies, marginalization, memory, oral history, oral tradition, question formation, Social factors, voice and visibility

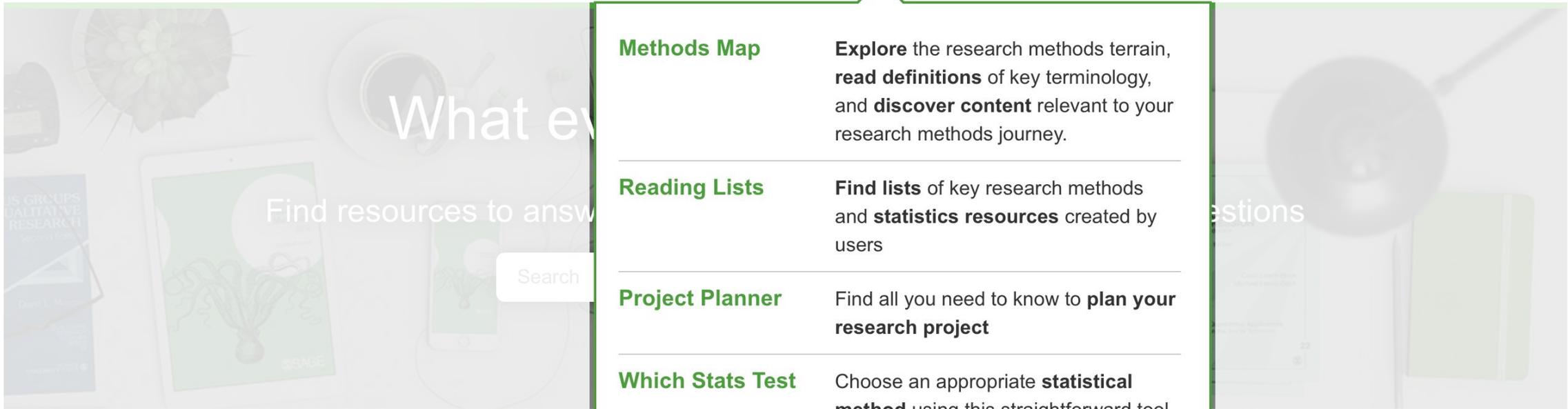
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- Anthropology (374)



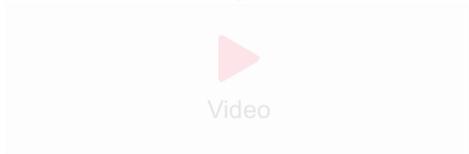
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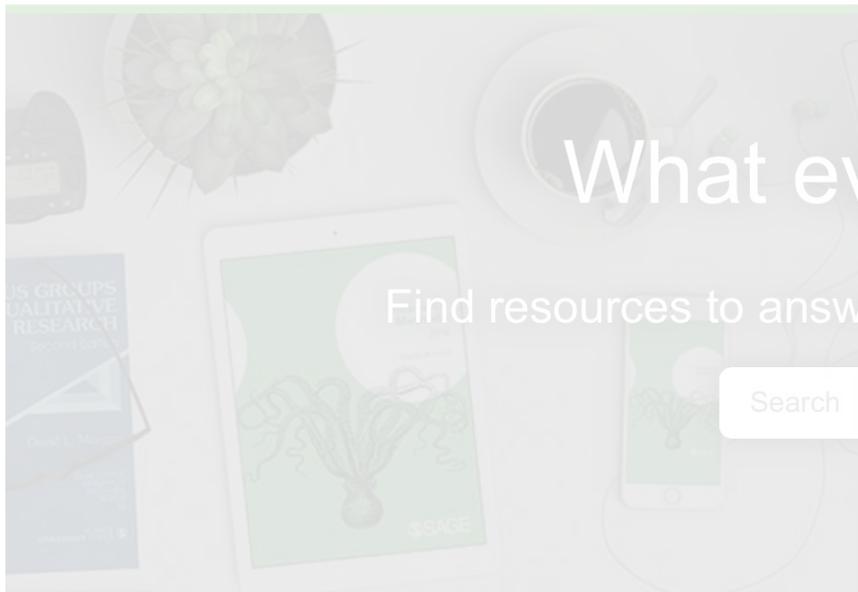


02

探索方法

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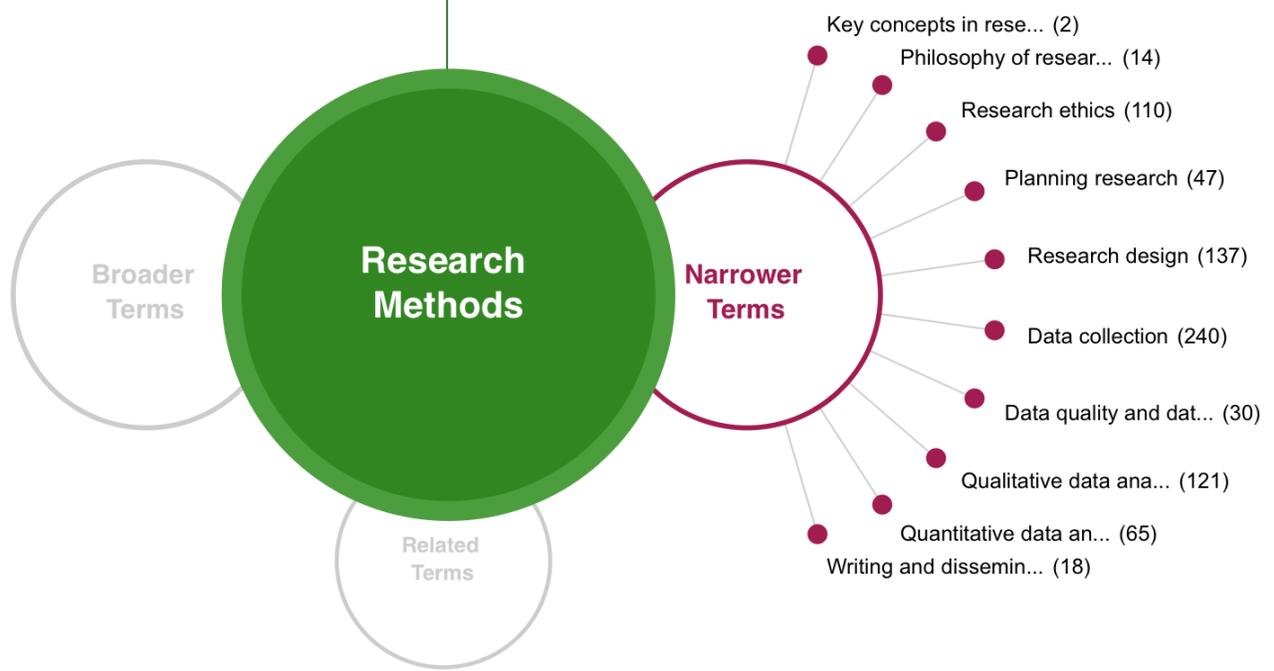
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Research Methods

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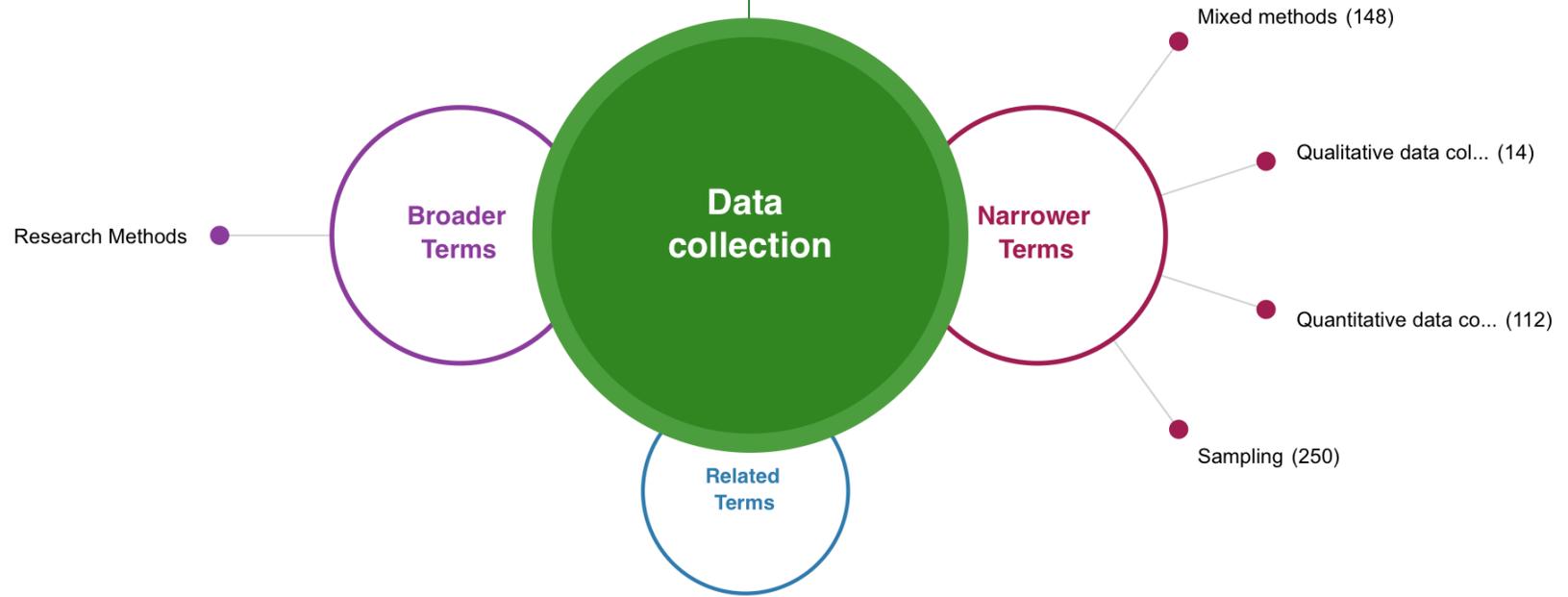
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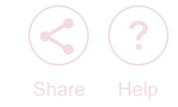
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The process of gathering and measuring information on variables of interest, often through methods such as interviews and surveys.

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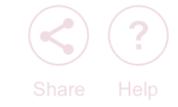
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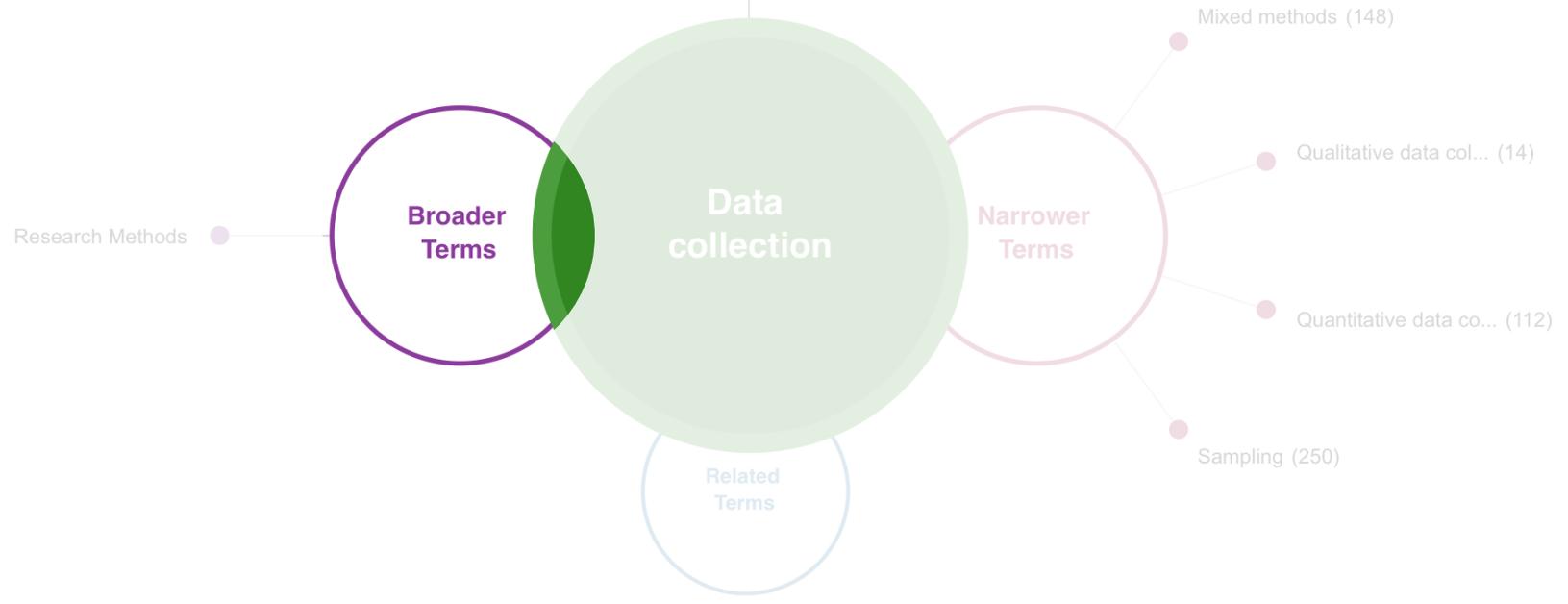
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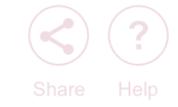
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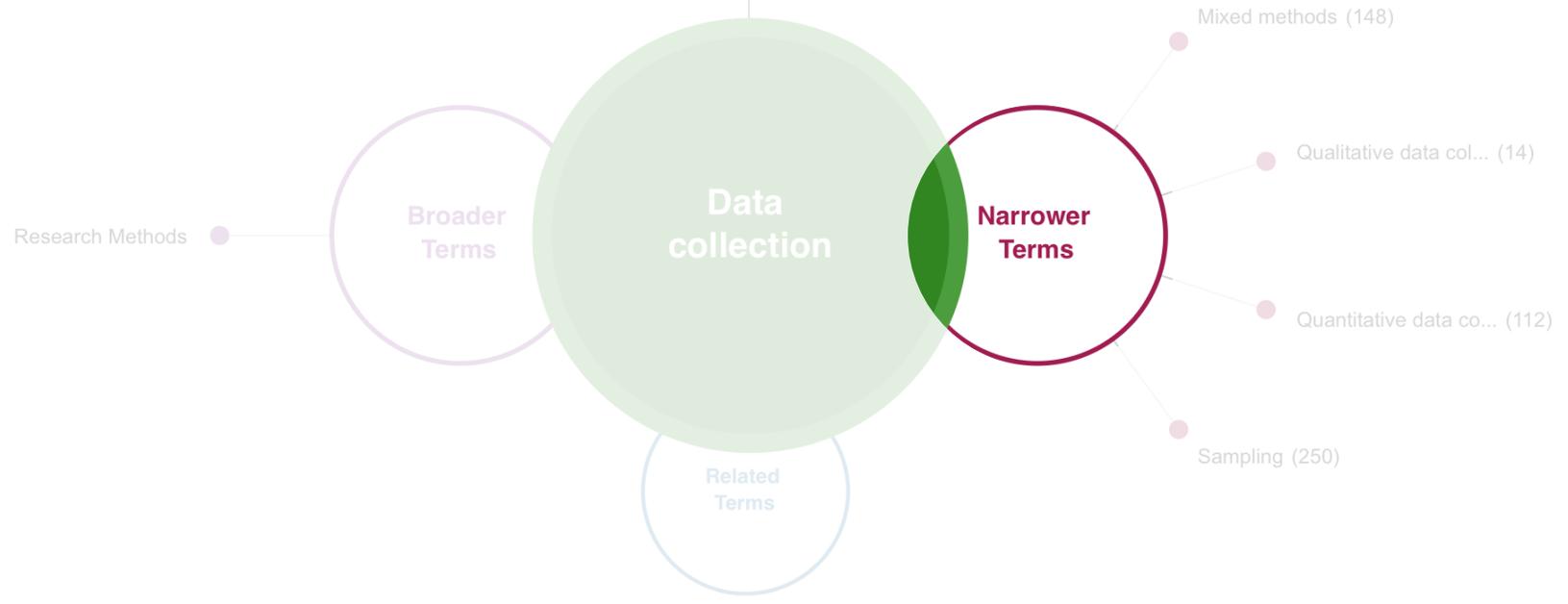
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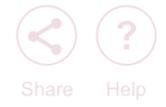
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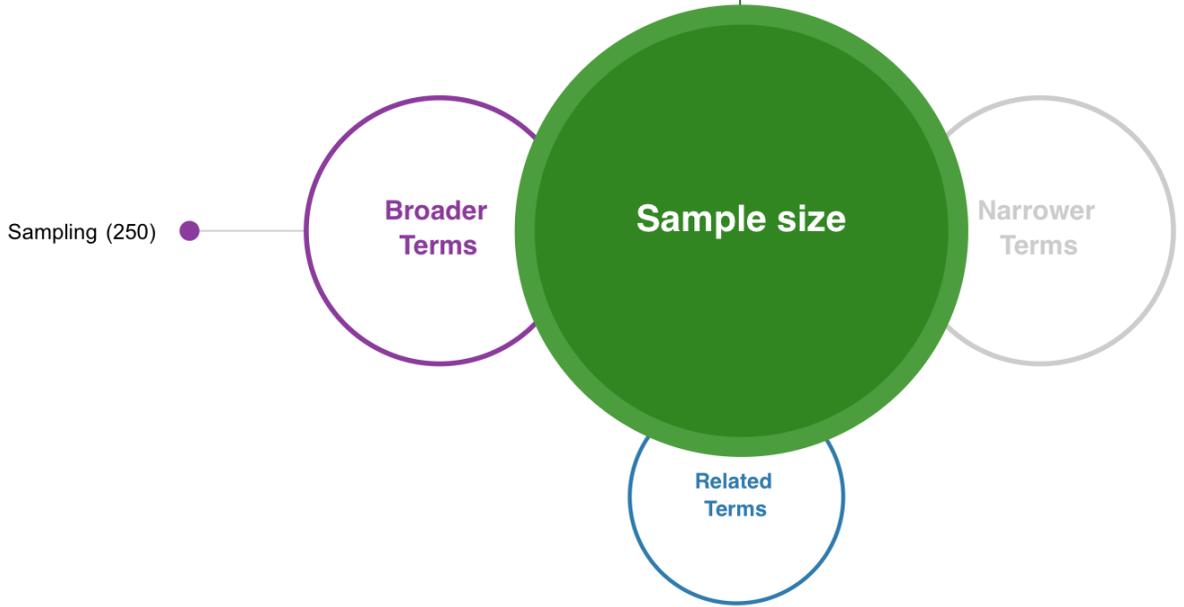
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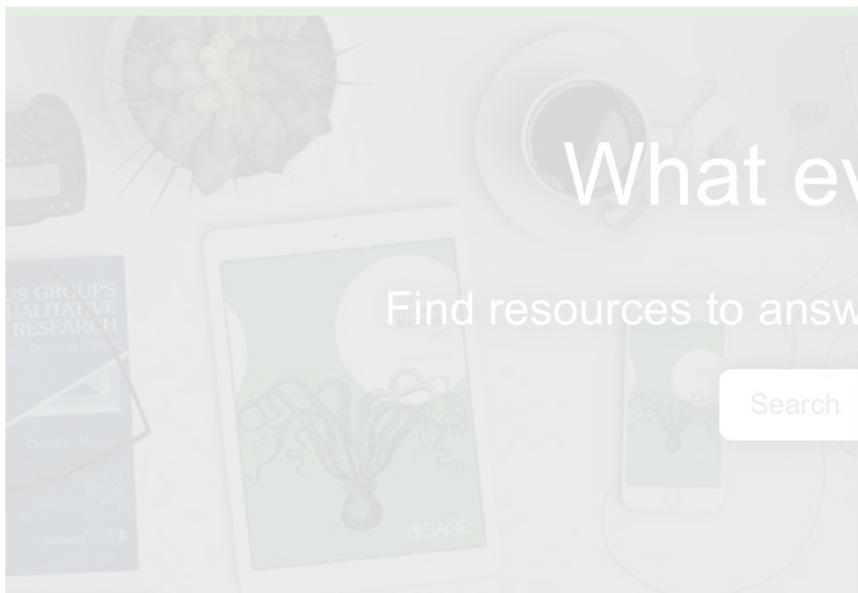
Sample size
The number of subjects or cases selected for inclusion in a sample.

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How Do I Write Academically?

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David Byrne

Content Type: Project Planner

Published: 2017 | Publisher: SAGE Publications, Inc.

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.4135/9781526408587>

This stage will:

- Explain how to write academically
 - Provide tips for writing up reports, dissertations, and theses
 - Give guidance on how to write up the different sections of your research paper
- Writing up your research is a crucial stage of any research project, and it's wise not to leave consideration of this step to the end. Writing as you go along can he...

Methods: [Writing research](#), [Thesis](#), [Research synthesis](#)



Writing Research

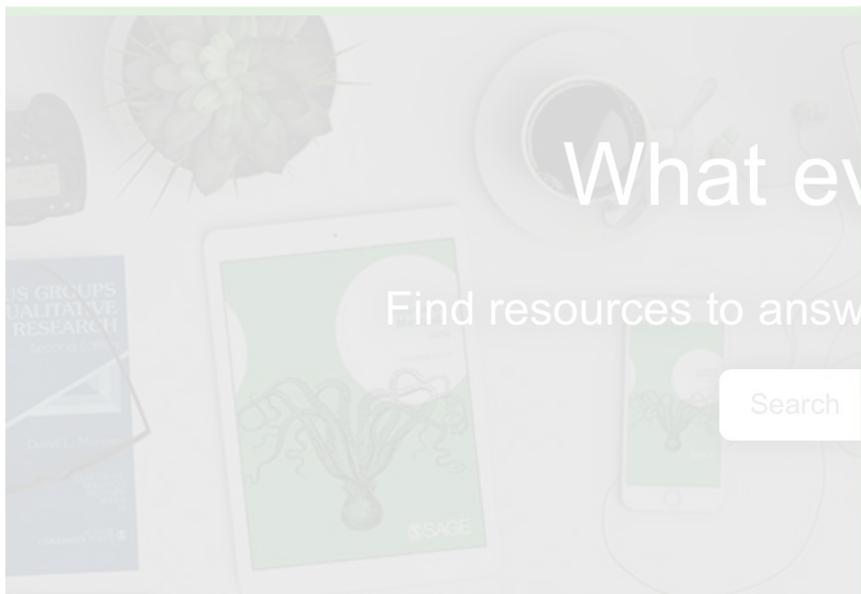
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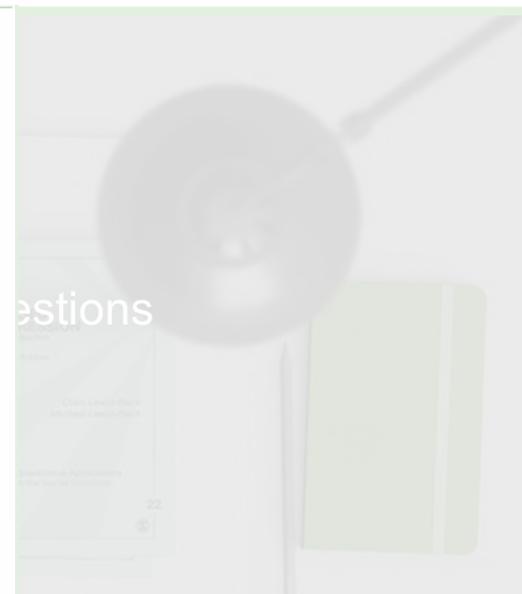
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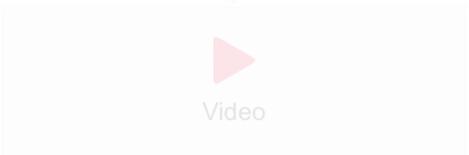


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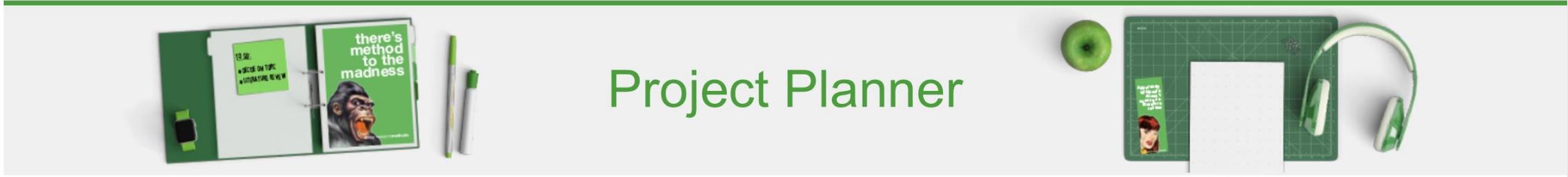


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- Overview ●
- Philosophy of Research ●
- Defining a Topic ●
- Reviewing the Literature ●**
- Developing a Researchable Question ○
- Research Design ○
- Planning and Practicalities ○
- Research Ethics ○
- Data Collection ○

Reviewing the Literature

Tools

Introduction —

[+ Show Publication Information](#)

This stage will:

- Explain what a literature review is and why you need to do one
- Define the steps in a literature search and a literature review
- Give you an overview of where to look for appropriate literature

The literature review is an important part of every research project. This section takes you through the literature review process, explaining the reasons for reviewing the literature and differentiation between the types of literature available.

Why Do I Need to Do a Literature Review? +

What Types of Literature Should I Use in My Review? +



Project Planner

Research Stages

- Overview ●
- Philosophy of Research ●
- Defining a Topic ●
- Reviewing the Literature ●**
- Developing a Researchable Question ○
- Research Design ○
- Planning and Practicalities ○
- Research Ethics ○
- Data Collection ○

Reviewing the Literature

Tools

Introduction —

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This stage will:

- Explain what a literature review is and why you need to do one
- Define the steps in a literature search and a literature review
- Give you an overview of where to look for appropriate literature

The literature review is an important part of every research project. This section takes you through the literature review process, explaining the reasons for reviewing the literature and differentiation between the types of literature available.

Why Do I Need to Do a Literature Review? +

What Types of Literature Should I Use in My Review? +



Project Planner

Research Stages

- Overview ●
- Philosophy of Research ●
- Defining a Topic ●
- Reviewing the Literature ●**
- Developing a Researchable Question ○
- Research Design ○
- Planning and Practicalities ○
- Research Ethics ○
- Data Collection ○

Reviewing the Literature

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Introduction -

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- Reviewing the Literature**
- Developing a Researchable Question
- Research Design
- Planning and Practicalities
- Research Ethics
- Data Collection
- Data Analysis and Interpretation
- Writing Up
- Dissemination

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The literature review is an important part of every research project. This section takes you through the literature review process, explaining the reasons for reviewing the literature and differentiation between the types of literature available.

Why Do I Need to Do a Literature Review?

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Cite



List



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Why Do I Need to Do a Literature Review?

You are almost certainly not the first to investigate your topic! You need to be aware of what others have written on the general area of your research and even on your specific issue. You will need to draw on their work to construct your own project. But you will also need to distinguish your own work from theirs. Originality is important, and for PhDs and academic publication it is vital.

In the natural sciences, the “[literature review](#)” is the term used to describe an agreed body of knowledge, which the researcher will set out before building on that base in their project.

In the social sciences there are more likely to be different approaches and different accounts of the information you need for your research. So we use the term “the problematic” to indicate the issue around which these arguments have developed and these articles/books have been written.

In social science a literature review always includes the sense of the issues being contested, not only in terms of what we know, but how we know it.

Checklist: What Makes a Researchable Question?

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Cite



List



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Checklist: What Makes a Researchable Question?

You've identified the general area of your research and reviewed some of the literature. Are you now able to work out a researchable question?

Here are seven questions to ask yourself. Remember, it's possible that not all will apply to you.

- Do I know enough about the area I'm working in to formulate one or more interesting questions which relate to current issues or debates?**

- Do I know which methods I am going to use in my research?**

If not, see [this section](#)

- Do I have the necessary competence in these methods? If not, can I acquire it in time to do this research?**

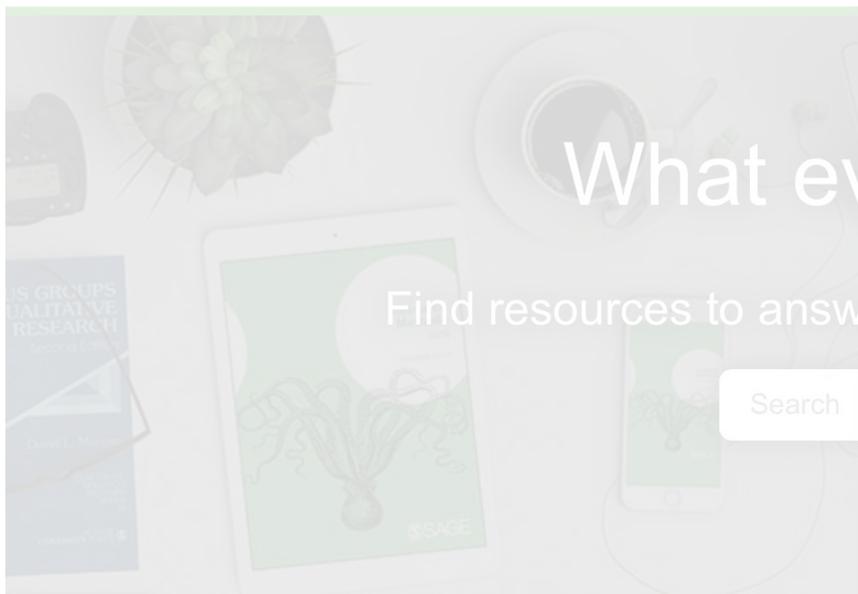
- Do I have the resources I need: equipment, office space, materials, support?**

- Can I get access to the research field?**

- Do I have the time needed to complete the work using the methods I've identified?**

統計方法選擇

Which Stats Test



Search

Methods Map

Explore the research methods terrain, read definitions of key terminology, and discover content relevant to your research methods journey.

Reading Lists

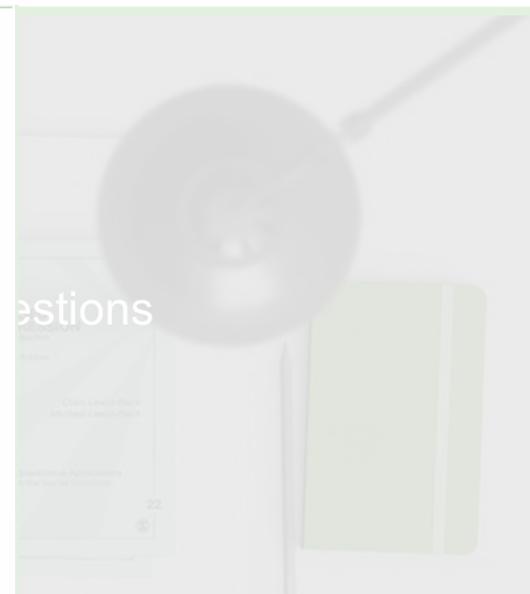
Find lists of key research methods and statistics resources created by users

Project Planner

Find all you need to know to plan your research project

Which Stats Test

Choose an appropriate statistical method using this straightforward tool



I want to...

Read classic and cutting edge books



Books

Watch methods come alive



Video

Find quick answers and definitions



Reference

Learn about quantitative methods



Little Green Books



Question 1 - What is the purpose of your analysis?
 To look for differences between sets of data
 To look for an association between variables



Help

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Start over

Need some help?
Read more about choosing test statistics to help you get started

SAGE Journals

SAGE Knowledge

SAGE Stats

CQ Press Library



Which Stats Test

Knowing which statistical test to use to answer your question is tricky. Use this simple tool to help narrow down the options!



Suggested Test - Spearman correlation

Based on your answers the test that seems most appropriate is [Spearman correlation](#). Read about this method in our encyclopedia resources or try it for yourself with SAGE Research Methods Datasets. We have the following resources with which you can familiarise yourself with this test:

- [Spearman's Rank-Order Correlation Coefficient and the Consolidated State Performance Report \(2012–2013\): High School Science Proficiency and High School Reading Proficiency](#)
- [Spearman's Rank-Order Correlation Coefficient and the World DataBank \(2012\): Gross Domestic Product Per Capita and Internet Access](#)
- [Spearman's Rank-Order Correlation Coefficient and the General Social Survey \(2012\): Income and Political Influence](#)



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[Start over](#)

03

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Project Planner
- 2 選擇統計方法
Which Stats Test
- 3 探索研究方法
Methods Map

方法 查找

- 1 想瞭解問卷調查法
- 2 認識定義和概念
- 3 相關案例參考

領域 探索

- 1 作為歷史學研究生
- 2 常見的研究方法?
- 3 相關的說明影片?
- 4 瞭解更多研究方法

**Thank you
for your
attending!**

論文之路的好幫手!

研究方法資料庫

SAGE Research Methods

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