

*Test Bank for Research Design 1st
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Research Design (1st)

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Total Questions: 3

Essay (3)

Q1. [Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Analysis

Describe the foundational decisions and considerations that make up a research design.

Suggested answer: Sample response: Varies. The design process involves cycles of thinking where you begin with an idea, think it through, and then revisit the initial idea that you had, refine, or change it in line with that thinking, and then think that change through and so on. This continues until you have landed on a research design that you believe will be able to get you from here (about to start your research) to there (completing that research in a credible, systematic and well thought through way).

Q2. [Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Application

Using the different types of literature as examples, explain how you would evaluate them for merit to be used in your research design.

Suggested answer: Sample response: Varies. Examples may include different types of journal articles that have been through the “blind” peer review process to make sure that the focus of the review is influenced by what is said about the research design, the findings, and their significance or a type of scientific journal where the author does not pay to have the article published after a peer review or an open access publishing model where the author does pay to publish after a peer review. The next example would be a book or book chapter that is deemed “good quality” or “reputable” based upon the publisher themselves. Other examples would be profession/practice-based journals, government or technical reports, policy or reform documents, or government regulations which all provide context for the study. When using websites and newspapers be cautious of the source. If it is deemed credible, then it is fine to use, but do your research on the source.

Q3. [Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Define reflexivity and explain how it helpful when designing research.

Suggested answer: Sample response: Varies. Reflexivity is a type of folding or bending back on our own thinking to work out why we have come to think about something in the way that we do. When designing your research, such folding or bending back takes the form of “critical self-reflection of the ways in which researchers’ social background, assumptions, positioning, and behavior impact on the research process.” It helps you to understand “the significance of the knowledge, feelings, and values” you bring with you when designing your research, and how this affects all aspects of how you develop that design from the research questions you ask, to the methods you use and analytical lenses you employ.