



Types of Research/Projects

Experimental Research

Historical Research

Community Service

Self-Improvement

Experimental Research

- Attempts to discover what will be -
mostly obtrusive
- May be basic or applied
- Requires a treatment to a subject or
population
- More effective experimental
research takes advantage of
controls and pretest

Experimental Designs

Pretest-Posttest Design

Pretest → treatment → posttest

Posttest Only Control Group Design-weak due to lack of control sampling through a pretest

(1) Treatment → posttest

(2) → posttest (control group)

Experimental Designs

Solomon 4-Group Design-used to check effects of posttest

Pretest → treatment → posttest

Pretest → → posttest (control group)

treatment → posttest

→ posttest (control group)

Historical Research

- A systematic process of searching for information and fact to describe, analyze, or interpret the past
- Value-can provide prospective for decision making about current problems, issues are often better understood if we understand the historical perspective
- Sources-must have good backed sources to protect from criticism

Historical Research

Evaluation of Sources

Primary sources-original or first hand account of event or experience, persons involved, documents, records or relics

Secondary sources-an account that is at least once removed

- persons not involved directly with an event but has close knowledge (parents, relatives)
- newspaper

Historical Research

Establishing Validity

External Criticism -evaluates the validity of the document

- who, when, where it was produced
- is the document genuine, authentic
- status of author (primary or secondary?)

Internal Criticism-evaluates the meaning, accuracy, and trustworthiness of the content (comes after external criticism)

Community Service

- Concentrates on an event or events either organized or completed by you
- Must originate from a need or have the ability to enrich
- Must document a need and a contribution
- Requires research, planning, and commitment
- Requires coordination with people and organizations involved

Self Improvement

- Concentrates on a skill or expertise developed or improved within an individual
- Must be beneficial to the individual
- Must document a specific change in performance or knowledge of the individual
- Requires research, planning, and commitment
- Requires coordination with people and organizations involved

Experimental Research

Historical Research

Community Service

Self-Improvement

?

- Raising money for an orphanage
- Finding a cure for cancer
- Fundraising and organizing a prom
- Building a house for a homeless family

- Discovering which method of learning to read is more effective
- Learning how to train horses
- Writing a book
- Evaluating the safety of SUVs
- Become an expert on the American Revolution