# Survey Research & Questionnaires

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#### **Overview**

- What is a survey?
- Steps in survey research
- Identifying participants (sampling)
- Types of surveys
- Questionnaire design
- Analyzing responses

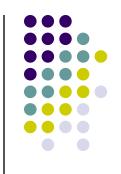


#### What is a survey?



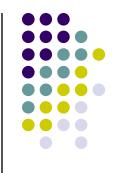
- A method of gathering data (can be qualitative or quantitative)
- Survey questionnaires present a set of questions to a subject who with his/her responses will provide data to a researcher.
- Seems simple, but are many possible pitfalls along the way

### Steps in survey research



- Determine the purpose of your survey: what do you want to know?
- Develop a sampling plan: who do you want to know it from?
- Develop your interview, instrument, or questionnaire.
- Pilot test your questionnaire on a representative sample and make any adjustments.
- Develop a coding scheme and analysis plan.
- Conduct survey.
- Compile, analyze, and interpret responses. Communicate responses.

#### **Identifying participants**

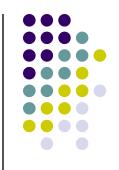


- Who is the population of interest? Identify a "representative sample" of that population.
- Lots of types of sampling techniques (here are a few):
  - Random = everyone has chance to be selected
  - Cluster = sample intact groups within a population
  - Stratified = take a sample from each of several groups
  - Convenience = subjects selected by accessibility
  - <u>Purposeful</u> = subjects selected because they inform the study

#### Types of surveys



- Simple descriptive: one shot survey, data collected at one point in time
- <u>Cross-sectional</u>: examining data of several groups at one time (e.g., freshmen, sophomores, juniors, seniors)
- Longitudinal: collect data at more than one point in time
- Data collected via mail, phone, web, or in-person



Structured (fixed response)
 Offer the respondent a closed set of responses from which to choose.

Do you have a driver's license?
( ) Yes
( ) No

Which subject do you enjoy the most at school?
( ) Math
( ) Science
( ) English
( ) Foreign Language
( ) History
( ) Government
( ) Art / Music
( ) Other

How many hours a day do you spend doing homework?
( ) 0 to 1 hour
( ) 2 to 3 hours
( ) 4 to 5 hours
( ) more than 5 hours



#### Example of a Rating Question

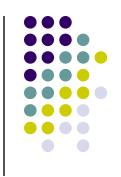
Please describe how you felt about the Homecoming Pep Rally.

(1=Unsatisfied, 2=Somewhat Satisfied, 3=Satisfied, 4=Very Satisfied, 5=Extremely Satisfied)

#### Example of a Ranking Question

Please rank the following Homecoming activities in order of preference (starting with 1 for your favorite activity).

Hor	mecoming Pep R	ally
Hor	mecoming Parade	Э
Hor	mecoming Baske	tball Game
Hor	mecoming Dance	



Non-structured (open-ended)

Non-structured questions, or open-ended questions, are questions where there is no list of answer choices from which to choose. Respondents are simply asked to write their response to a question.

 Example: What do you like best about the New Century College Cornerstones Program?



#### Partially-structured questions

Why did you sign up for NCC Cornerstones (please select all that apply)?

( ) I am interested in interdisciplinary studies.
( ) My parents signed me up.
( ) I am interested in experiential learning.
( ) I thought it would help me transition to college
( ) I knew other students who were doing it.
( ) Other

## Quiz: Designing good questions



- How have teachers and students at your school responded to the new 45-minute lunch period?
  - () Satisfied
  - () Unsatisfied

- How have <u>teachers</u> at your school reacted to the new 45-minute lunch period?
  - () Satisfied
  - () Unsatisfied
- How have <u>students</u> at your school reacted to the new 45-minute lunch period?
  - () Satisfied
  - () Unsatisfied

## Quiz: Designing good questions



- Do you think that the new cafeteria lunch menu offers a better variety of healthy foods than the old one?
  - () Yes
  - () No
  - () No Opinion

- How do you feel about the new cafeteria lunch menu compared to the old one?
  - () The new menu offers a better variety of healthy foods
  - () The old menu offers a better variety of healthy foods
  - () The selections are similar
  - () No opinion

## Quiz: Designing good questions



Where did you grow up? \_\_\_

A. country

B. farm

C. city

 Where did you grow up? \_\_\_ (select all that apply).

A. country

B. farm

C. city

## Quiz: Designing good questions



 What do you think about this report?

A. It's the worst report
I've read
B. It's somewhere
between the worst and
best
C. It's the best report
I've read

Rank your impression
 of this report on a scale
 of 1 to 5 (where 1
 indicates the worst
 report you have read,
 and 5 indicates the
 best). \_\_\_\_

#### **Analyzing responses**



 Can use multiple platforms for tabulating, compiling, and analyzing survey results. A few include:

- Excel
- SPSS
- Surveymonkey.com



## Tips for surveys & questionnaires



- Clearly state your intentions with the research.
- Include instructions with your survey questionnaire.
- Don't ask for personal information unless you need it (and ask it at the end of the survey).
- Keep the questions short and concise, grammatically simple, specific, concrete.
- Order/group questions according to subject/topic.
- Present the questions in a clean and organized layout.
- Pilot test the survey questionnaire before you administer it!

#### **Further resources**



Examples in this presentation taken from:

www.sciencebuddies.org

Krathwohl, D. R. (2004). Chapter 16: Survey research and questionnaires. In D. R. Krathwohl, *Methods of Educational and Social Science Research*, Long Grove Illinois: Waveland Press, 351-383.

