Appendix 4

ELECTRONIC RESOURCES

Research Methods Knowledge Base

http://www.socialresearchmethods.net/kb/

The Research Methods Knowledge Base is a comprehensive e-textbook that addresses all of the topics in a typical introductory undergraduate or graduate course in social research methods.

Resources for Methods in Evaluation and Social Research

http://gsociology.icaap.org/methods/

This page lists open access resources for methods in evaluation and social research. The focus is on “how to” complete evaluation research and the methods used: surveys, focus groups, sampling, interviews, and other methods.

Scott’s Research Library

http://kerlins.net/bobbi/research/qualresearch/

Contains educational research methods resources. This site is composed of three sub-categories: statistical resources, surveys resources, and general methods and qualitative resources.

Survey Research Library

http://www.srl.uic.edu/

Colleges of Urban Planning and Public Affairs, University Illinois at Chicago.

Questionnaire Design and Survey Sampling

http://home.ubalt.edu/ntsbarsh/stat-data/Surveys.htm

The contents of this site are aimed at students who need to perform basic statistical analyses on data from sample surveys, especially those in marketing science. Students are expected to have a basic knowledge of statistics, such as descriptive statistics and the concept of hypothesis testing.
Topics in Statistical Data Analysis: Inferring from Data

http://home.ubalt.edu/ntsbarsh/stat-data/Topics.htm

This site offers information on statistical data analysis. It describes time series analysis, popular distributions, and other topics. It examines the use of computers in statistical data analysis. It also lists related books and links to related websites.

Methods in Behavioral Research

http://methods.fullerton.edu/

This Web site is organized by the chapters in the book. Each chapter lists Web resources that you can access to enhance learning about and teaching research methods.

American Statistical Association (ASA) Survey Research Method Section

http://www.amstat.org/sections/srms/index.html

The mission of the Section on Survey Research Methods is to promote the improvement of survey practice and the understanding of survey methods by encouraging both theoretical and applied research on survey-related topics and by disseminating information on survey methods.

Methods in Behavioral Research

http://methods.fullerton.edu/

Resources for research in Psychology and the Behavioral Sciences.

Bureau of Economic Analysis

http://www.bea.gov/

The BEA is an agency of the Department of Commerce. Along with the Census Bureau and STAT-USA, the BEA is part of the Department’s Economics and Statistics Administration. It produces economic accounts statistics that enable government and business decision-makers, researchers, and the American public to follow and understand the performance of the Nation’s economy.

Bureau of Labor Statistics

http://www.bls.gov/

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is the principal fact-finding agency for the Federal Government in the broad field of labor economics and statistics. The BLS is an independent national statistical agency that collects, processes, analyzes, and disseminates essential statistical data to the American public, the U.S. Congress, other Federal agencies, State and local governments, business, and labor. The BLS also serves as a statistical resource to the Department of Labor.
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International Monetary Fund

http://www.imf.org/

The IMF is an organization of 184 countries, working to foster global monetary cooperation, secure financial stability, facilitate international trade, promote high employment and sustainable economic growth, and reduce poverty.

International Trade Statistics

http://www.wto.org/english/res_e/statis_e/statis_e.htm

The International Trade Statistics provides interactive access to the most up-to-date WTO trade statistics.

National Agricultural Statistics Service

http://www.usda.gov/nass/

American agriculture is continually counted, measured, priced, analyzed, and reported to provide the facts needed by people working throughout this vast industry. The USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service’s (NASS) mission is to provide timely, accurate, and useful statistics in service to U.S. agriculture. The abundance of information produced has earned for NASS employees the title, “The Fact Finders of Agriculture.”

National Center for Education Statistics

http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/

Conduct customized searches to find NCES publications and data products. Once located, you can browse the content of publications or download files.

National Center for Health Statistics

http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/

The National Center for Health Statistics allow us to: 1) document the health status of the population and of important subgroups; 2) identify disparities in health status and use of health care by race/ethnicity, socio-economic status, region, and other population characteristics; 3) describe our experiences with the health care system; 4) monitor trends in health status and health care delivery; 5) identify health problems; 6) support biomedical and health services research; 7) provide information for making changes in public policies and programs; 8) evaluate the impact of health policies and programs.

Organization for Economic Co–Operation Development (OECD)

http://www.oecd.org/home/0,2605,en_2649_201185_1_1_1_1_1,00.html

The OECD groups 30 member countries sharing a commitment to democratic government and the market economy. With active relationships with some 70 other countries, NGOs and civil society, it has a global reach. Best known for its publications and its statistics, its work covers economic and social issues from macroeconomics, to trade, education, development and science and innovation.
Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific

http://www.unsiap.or.jp/

The Institute aims to strengthen the capability of the developing countries of the region to collect, analyze and disseminate statistics as well as to produce timely and high-quality statistics that can be utilized for economic and social development planning, and to assist those developing countries in establishing or strengthening their statistical training capability and other related activities.

Statistics of Income Division


UN Conference on Trade and Development

http://www.unctad.org/Templates/StartPage.asp?intItemID=2068

The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) celebrates its fortieth anniversary this year. During four decades, the organization has been the focal point within the United Nations for the integrated treatment of trade and development and related issues in the areas of investment, finance, technology, enterprise development and sustainable development. It undertakes research, policy analysis and data collection for the debates of government representatives and experts.

United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)


United Nations Statistics Division

http://www.un.org/Depts/unsd/

The Statistics Division compiles statistics from many international sources and produces global updates, including the Statistical Yearbook, World Statistics Pocketbook and yearbooks in specialized fields of statistics. It also provides to countries, specifications of the best methods of compiling information so that data from different sources can be readily compared.

Action Research at Queen’s University

http://educ.queensu.ca/~ar/

The site provides access to a range of materials from action research activities in pre-service and graduate programs of the Faculty of Education at Queen’s University.
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The Association for Qualitative Research

http://www.aqr.org.uk/

It represents the interests of its members, currently some 1,150 individuals, who are directly involved in qualitative research: not just researchers, recruiters and field managers but also clients, academics, ad agency planners, etc. It also seeks to take the industry forward by being a catalyst for change. AQR has always provided a forum in which qualitative research developments can be raised and debated, standards maintained and enhanced, new skills learnt and shared through its comprehensive events and education programs.

Bibliography of Sources for Discourse Analysis Methods

http://www-personal.umich.edu/~jaylemke/meth-bib.htm

A bibliography for verbal data and discourse analysis written by Jay L. Lemke of the University of Michigan. It covers publications from 1962 to 1995 and could be a useful starting point for students and researchers undertaking qualitative research involving analysis of transcripts, speech and language.

The Case Study as a Research Method

http://www.gslis.utexas.edu/~ssoy/usesusers/l391d1b.htm

This paper explains how to use the case study method and then applies the method to an example case study project designed to examine how one set of users, non-profit organizations, make use of an electronic community network. The study examines the issue of whether or not the electronic community network is beneficial in some way to non-profit organizations and what those benefits might be.

Center for Organization, Leadership, and Management Research

http://www.colmr.research.med.va.gov/mgmt_research_in_va/methodology/qualitative_research.cfm

The role, benefits and appropriate use of qualitative research have been discussed extensively in the literature. Several references to excellent articles can be found in the references section and links to references.

Consortium on Qualitative Research Methods (CQRM)

http://www.asu.edu/clas/polisci/cqrm/

CQRM promotes the teaching and use of qualitative research methods in the social sciences. Its activities include an annual training institute, where leading scholars have (to date) taught advanced qualitative methods to nearly two hundred graduate students and junior faculty.
Critical Methods Society

http://www.criticalmethods.org/qual.htm

This site is a compendium of printed and internet resource material on how to do qualitative research. Click on the links on the right. Additional material and corrections welcome.

Grounded Analysis

http://www.langrust.com/grounded1.htm

The traditional technique of the social sciences has been to build theories by testing pre-existing hypotheses that came from somewhere else. Grounded Theory development procedures use data in a new way: to stimulate, and then to shape, the inductive thought processes of the researcher. It is a systematic approach to hypothesis building and theory testing. And it has proven to be very powerful.

The Grounded Theory Institute

http://www.groundedtheory.org/

This site is concerned with the development of Grounded Theory and it mainly covers the work of Dr. Barney G. Glaser. Note that the Web site design is rather old - it still uses frames for some pages, but the information on the site should be of interest to all those undertaking research using grounded theory. Details are given of seminars run by The Grounded Theory Institute and there is also an online Forum which is used for questions and information on grounded theory. Non-members can access the General Forum, but you have to join to see the other specific topic Forums. The site also gives details on how to join, new publications, and the Grounded Theory Review, which is a subscription journal.

International Institute for Qualitative Methodology

http://www.uofaweb.ualberta.ca/iiqm/

This is the homepage of the International Institute for Qualitative Methodology. The site is maintained by the Institute from their headquarters at the University of Alberta, in Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. The Institute aims to foster progress in qualitative research and methodology and to enable dialogue between international researchers in this area. Information on publications, workshops, conferences, research training is provided, alongside links to related resources.

METHODS – Qualitative

http://gsociology.icaap.org/methods/qual.htm

The site provides various on-line resources on qualitative research methods by type.

Overview of Qualitative Methods and Analytic Techniques

The site describes and compares the most common qualitative methods employed in project evaluations. These include observations, in-depth interviews, and focus groups. It also covers briefly some other less frequently used qualitative techniques. In addition, a list of recommended readings is provided.

**Qualitative Content Analysis**

http://qualitative-research.net/fqs-texte/2-00/2-00mayring-e.htm

The article describes an approach of systematic, rule guided qualitative text analysis, which tries to preserve some methodological strengths of quantitative content analysis and widen them to a concept of qualitative procedure.

**Qualitative Methods - Internet Resources**

http://www.liv.ac.uk/lstm/QRMweb/QRM1.htm

This web resource, primarily designed for students studying for the Qualitative Methods Module of the Master of Community Health course at Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, aims to provide direct links to a number of websites providing information on various aspects of qualitative research.

**Qualitative Methods Workbook**

http://www.ship.edu/~cgboeree/qualmeth.html

The Qualitative Methods Workbook is an “e-text” prepared for the college course Qualitative Research Methods at Shippensburg University.

**The Qualitative Report**

http://www.nova.edu/ssss/QR/index.html

An online journal dedicated to qualitative research

**Qualitative Research**

http://kerlins.net/bobbi/research/qualresearch/

Many useful resources for conducting qualitative inquiry are offered.

**Qualitative Tools for Multi-Method Research**

http://www.npi.ucla.edu/qualquant/

Qualitative Tools for Multi-method Research is a resource developed by members of the Division of Social Psychiatry at UCLA’s Neuropsychiatric Institute (NPI). As psychiatrists, psychologists, and sociologists, many researchers in the Division were trained mainly in the positivist tradition, and in the use of quantifiable social measures. Yet a fruitful cooperation has always existed between them and
other researchers within the Division trained in qualitative methods. Some have desired to incorporate qualitative methods in their epidemiological or child development research and been experimenting with proposals that combine both quantitative and qualitative methods, as well as newer rigorous methods such as cluster analysis, multidimensional scaling, and content analysis.

**Teaching Qualitative Methods**

http://www.wcer.wisc.edu/tqm/

The site provides an online resource center intended to support teachers in their advancement of qualitative research in any and all disciplines.

**User-Friendly Handbook for Mixed Method Evaluations**


This is a free online guide to using a mixture of methods, i.e. using both quantitative and qualitative techniques in research. Published by the National Science Foundation’s Directorate for Education and Human Resources in 1997, the handbook aims to ‘provide information on qualitative techniques and discuss how they can be combined effectively with quantitative measures’. The publication is aimed at researchers and principal investigators who need ‘practical rather than technically sophisticated advice about evaluation methodology’. Although the NSF supports mainly science and engineering, the principles in this handbook will also be of use to social scientists. The Handbook is divided into 4 parts: (I) Introduction to Mixed Method Evaluations (II) Overview of Qualitative Methods and Analytic Techniques; (III) Designing and Reporting Mixed Method Evaluations; and (IV) Supplementary Materials, which contains an annotated bibliography and glossary.
