

# TOM 460

Dr. R. H. Miller

## Designs and Methods

**Design:** “Design” has to do with the timing and sequence of data collection.

Note: The following designs are relevant for those students who are doing quantitative research. Most of you will select from group one: pre-experimental designs, or from group four: causal-comparative (ex post facto) designs.

(See Leedy & Ormrod, p. 222-238, Statistics for Designs Handout, and Campbell & Stanley Handout for diagrams of these designs.)

- 1) Pre-Experimental Designs:
  - One-Shot Case Study (Descriptive/Exploratory/Bench-marking)
  - One Group Pretest-Posttest Design (Before/After Comparison)
  - Static Group Comparison (Parallel Groups Comparison)
  
- 2) True Experimental Designs:
  - Pretest-Posttest Control Group Design
  - Solomon Four-Group Design
  - Posttest Only Control Group Design
  
- 3) Quasi-Experimental Designs:
  - Nonrandomized Control Group Pretest-Posttest Design

If you are looking at archival data rather than gathering data in the future, then a Causal-Comparative (Ex Post Facto) Design may be appropriate for you.

- 4) Causal-Comparative (Ex Post Facto) Designs:
  - One-Shot Case Study (Descriptive/Exploratory/Bench-marking)
  - One Group Pretest-Posttest Design (Before/After Comparison)
  - Static Group Comparison (Parallel Groups Comparison)
  - Multiple Group Comparisons
  - Multiple Model Comparisons

**Method:** “Method” has to do with the how of data collection.

(See Leedy & Ormrod, p. 108, and Chapters 9 & 10)

**Primary Data Collection Methods:**

- 1) Case Study/Field Study/Causal-Comparative (Ex Post Facto) Research
  - a) Descriptive/Exploratory/Bench-marking Research
    - Interviews
    - Observations
    - Questionnaires
    - Archival Records
  - b) Analytical/Causal-Comparative Quantitative Research
    - Interviews
    - Observations
    - Questionnaires
    - Archival Records
  - c) Quasi-Experimental Research
    - Interviews
    - Observations
    - Questionnaires
    - Archival Records
  
- 2) Laboratory/Controlled Condition Research
  - a) True Experimental Research
    - Interviews
    - Observations
    - Questionnaires

**Secondary Data Collection Methods: Print or Electronic Media**

- 1) Case Study/Field Study/Causal-Comparative (Ex Post Facto) Research
  - a) Descriptive/Exploratory/Bench-marking Research
    - Archival Records
  - b) Analytical/Causal-Comparative Quantitative Research
    - Archival Records
  - c) Quasi-Experimental Research
    - Archival Records