

EDUC 622 – RESEARCH METHODS IN EDUCATION

Spring 2011 University Hall Room 237
Thursdays 5:30-8:15 pm

Mission Statement of the College of Education, CSUSM

The mission of the College of Education Community is to collaboratively transform public education by preparing thoughtful educators and advancing professional practices. We are committed to diversity, educational equity, and social justice, exemplified through reflective teaching, life-long learning, innovative research and on-going service. Our practices demonstrate a commitment to student-centered education, diversity, collaboration, professionalism, and shared governance. (*Adopted by COE Governance Community, October, 1997*).

Professor: Brian R. Lawler, Ph.D.
Office: 319 University Hall
Office hours: by appointment

Office phone: (760) 750-4260
Email: blawler@csusm.edu

Course Description

This course is designed to introduce educational practitioners to the fields of educational research and evaluation. We will explore quantitative and qualitative methods of designing and conducting research in the context of educational settings. We will further examine measurement, assessment, common statistical techniques and methods for critiquing research and program evaluation studies. Students will write a research proposal, including the first three chapters, references and appendices. During the course, students will increase their: understanding of various research methodologies and statistical techniques, ability to critique educational research, knowledge of educational research, skills in planning research, and ability to summarize and interpret research.

Objectives

This course enables students to become effective, confident creators and consumers of research by providing a foundation of knowledge in the area of research methods that will enable them to read research and program evaluation reports with enough understanding to determine a study's merits. In addition, students will write a research proposal for a thesis or project that will fulfill the requirements for earning a Masters in Education. Therefore students will:

- Develop a working understanding of research methods and designs for educational settings;
- Enhance their practical understanding of both quantitative and qualitative research methods;
- Be able to analyze the strengths and limitations of educational research studies;
- Be able to determine the appropriate use of educational research in addressing student achievement issues in schools.
- Be able to refer to appropriate sources to find the answers to research and evaluation problems and produce a comprehensive review of the literature.
- Develop a working understanding of descriptive and inferential statistical techniques;
- Design a proposal for a research study; and
- Utilize correct APA style writing and citations.

Course Requirements

Required Texts Assigned texts and readings must be brought to all class sessions.

American Psychological Association. (2009). *Publication manual of the American Psychological Association, 6th Ed.* Washington, DC: APA.

Mertler, C.A. and Charles, C.M. (2010). *Introduction to educational research. 7th Ed.* Boston: Pearson Publishing.

*Several other readings are required and will be available for download.

Recommended Texts Selections will be included in electronic readings.

Cresswell, J. W. (2007). *Educational research: Planning, conducting and evaluating quantitative and qualitative research, 3rd Ed.* NY: Prentice Hall.

Fraenkel, J. R. and Wallen, N.E. (2009). *How to design and evaluate research in education, 7th Ed.* Boston: McGraw Hill.

Hubbard, R. S. and Power, B. M. (1999). *Living the question: A guide for teacher researchers.* NY: Stenhouse.

To stay updated regarding educational issues that impact teaching, learning and leadership, you are urged to read current publications in the field. Some examples include: *Educational Leadership; The Journal of Special Education; Language Arts; Science and Children; Teaching Children Mathematics; Democracy & Education; Phi Delta Kappan; Teaching Tolerance; and Rethinking Schools.*

Assignments

All assignments are due on the dates indicated. Assignments must be submitted via Moodle, double-spaced, and with standard margins. Style will follow APA format, as appropriate. It is expected that all assignments will reflect graduate-level expectations for composition and exposition. Use of electronic spelling and grammar checking is encouraged. The Writing Center is available for support (Kellogg Library 1103, 760-750-4168).

Participation (40 points). As graduate students, you are expected to take an active role in class and class activities. The quality of this course rests on the quality of YOUR participation. Toward this end, you are expected to attend every face-to-face class meeting; arrive fully prepared for classroom activity (i.e. homework is completed); and participate wholly in classroom and online dialogue—including peer review activity. Each reading assignment will require a corresponding response, intended to provide an opportunity for brief personal review, digestion, and self-test of the content. These will usually be completed online, one per chapter read.

Article Critique (20 points). Because your ability to find and use published literature is paramount to your understanding of research methods, you will be reading, summarizing, and interpreting a variety of published articles. This practice will prepare you for the literature review portion of any research project and strengthen your critical analysis skills as a consumer of published research. For one article in particular, you will summarize and critique the research. This article critique will also be assessed for your Graduate Writing Assessment Requirement (GWAR).

- Write a 3-5 page paper based on your review and critique.
- Include name of journal, author(s), and title of the article; research problem/questions; highlights of the literature review; name of the methodology and key elements of the research design and methods; describe the findings of the research; and state the author's recommendations (why those findings are important to educators and how the findings can inform education).
- After this summary, complete a thoughtful critique, focusing on what you believe to be the strengths and weaknesses of the research. The critique could be on any portion of the work, research problem/question, literature review, methodology, findings and/or recommendations.

Research Proposal & Action Plan (40 points). To prepare you for future research, you will complete key components of a research proposal. These key components will include: Title Page, Table of Contents, Chapter 1: Statement of Problem (*outlined*), Chapter 2: Literature Review, Chapter 3: Methodology (*outlined*), References, and Appendices. Other than the outlined portions, the proposal must conform to the APA 6th edition style guide throughout.

For some students, this research proposal might lead to the Culminating Experience for their MA in Education. This proposal should be considered no more than a **draft** of the first three chapters your Masters thesis or project. It is strongly encouraged that upon completion of this draft, it is taken to your Chair for discussion and feedback. They will let you know when you are ready to submit your formal proposal.

The COE provides a rubric as an optional guide for your writing of each chapter. For this class, make sure you read this rubric before you begin writing, and then revisit it as you make revisions to your chapters in

order to help you self-assess. You are also **strongly** encouraged to develop a peer writing group to get feedback from others during your writing. Remember, *the key to good writing is rewriting*.

Specific details and requirements:

- **Chapter One: Introduction & Statement of Problem.** Chapter 1 is the Statement of the Problem of the Research Proposal and it should begin with a “Narrative hook” to introduce the topic. Expand that narrative to include the purpose statement and research question(s) following the guidance of Creswell on pages 65-76 & 116-118. Chapter 1 should include the following components: background information, statement of the problem, purpose of study, rationale, research questions, significance of study, applications, limitations, definition of terms and a summary paragraph leading into Chapter 2: Literature Review. Your writing should “flow” and you should not label each component, although all components should be present. See Chapter 1 Rubric for more guidance.
- **Chapter Two: Literature Review.** Your review of literature should be organized around common themes that you found in your research articles (not by individual articles). You should write about the articles within the subheadings of your common themes. You are writing one overview of all of the articles together, not each one separately. Remember to discuss common themes or threads that run through all or some of the papers; do not have one separate paragraph about each paper. If a paper included something unique and significant, you can certainly discuss it. Follow correct guidelines for citing: Be sure to give the authors credit if you take something directly from their paper. Make sure you use quotation marks and include the page number if you are taking an exact quote.

Ensure that all of your articles were about research studies conducted by the author(s). How do you know if it was research? The authors will discuss the research question(s), how they collected and analyzed data, and the results, implications and conclusions.

Chapter 2 should have an introduction that ties the review of literature to your research question. The body of the chapter should be organized by underlying themes or threads (subtopics) that your articles address. You should have a summary at the end that summarizes the review of literature and how it is linked to your research question, and which leads the reader into Chapter 3: Methodology. See Chapter 2 Rubric for more guidance.

- **Chapter Three: Methodology.** Your methodology chapter will consist of an introduction to your methods, description of your methodological design, participants, materials, procedures, data analysis process, and a summary. See Chapter 3 Rubric for more guidance.

Grading Standards

Grades will be based on the following grading scale:

A	.....	90	–	100%
B	.....	80	–	89%
C	.....	70	–	79%
D	.....	60	–	69%
F	.....			Below 60%

The course is writing intensive, and success depends on keeping pace with course writing structures and due dates. As such, work submitted late, but within one week of the due date will be reduced by one letter grade. Work received over one week late will be recorded at half the graded value. *Note:* assignments are due whether or not you are present in class that day.

Each written assignment will be graded approximately 80% on content and context (detail, logic, synthesis of information, depth of analysis, etc.), and 20% on mechanics (grammar, syntax, spelling, format, uniformity of citation, etc.).

College of Education Attendance Policy

Due to the dynamic and interactive nature of courses in the College of Education, all students are expected to attend all classes and participate actively. At a minimum, students must attend more than

80% of class time, or s/he may not receive a passing grade for the course at the discretion of the instructor. *Individual instructors may adopt more stringent attendance requirements.* Should the student have extenuating circumstances, s/he should contact the instructor as soon as possible. (*Adopted by the COE Governance Community, December, 1997.*)

Course-Specific Participation and Attendance Policy: This course approaches content in a variety of ways. Structured interactions, group processes, oral presentations, guided discussion of readings, and peer review exercises are the norm. Students are expected to have read assigned materials by the date indicated in the syllabus, and should come prepared to discuss readings individually or in variously structured groups. The degree of your engagement in these processes forms the basis for points assigned.

Due to the fast paced and highly interactive nature of the course, regular attendance and full participation are expected; teaching and learning is difficult (if not impossible) if one is not present for and engaged in the process. Therefore, the above COE Attendance Policy is amplified as follows:

- Missing more than one class meeting will result in the reduction of one letter grade, in other words 10 points from your total count. The third absence will result in a two letter grade reduction.
- Arriving late or leaving early on more than two occasions will result in the reduction of one letter grade; more than four occasions will reduce your grade by two letters.

Inform the instructor *prior* to an absence. Notification of absence does not warrant an excuse.

Course Load

In all master course work, it is expected that for every one hour of contact time, you will complete at minimum one to two hours of work outside of class. Please plan accordingly.

Graduate Writing Requirements

The California State University maintains a Graduation Writing Assessment Requirement (GWAR) for master's students, to be completed before Advancement to Candidacy can be approved. A student may satisfy the graduate writing requirement in one of two ways: an acceptable standardized test score, or a paper that receives a passing score as described in the GWAR rubric. Toward the goal of providing opportunity for graduate students in the College of Education to satisfy the writing requirement, all papers in all graduate classes must adhere to the rules of style (for writing and format style) detailed in the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, 6th Ed.* (2009). This is a required textbook for all CSUSM COE graduate courses.

Course-Specific Graduate Writing Assessment Requirement (GWAR)

In the College of Education at CSUSM, students complete the Graduate Writing Assessment Requirement (GWAR) through the submission of the *Article Critique* in EDUC 622. The student's writing in this assignment must demonstrate graduate level skills in (1) style and format, (2) mechanics, (3) content and organization, and (4) integration and critical analysis. The paper will be scored using a 4-point rubric in each of the aforementioned four areas. The minimal acceptable combined score from all of the four sections is 10 points, with no scores of "1" on any section, resulting in a minimum of a 2.5 average for all sections. The GWAR Rubric-based assessment of this paper will not directly impact your course grade; however you cannot be advanced to candidacy for your MA without arranging with the COE to resubmit an equivalent writing sample. The GWAR Rubric is attached to this syllabus.

Students with Disabilities Requiring Reasonable Accommodations

Students with disabilities who require reasonable accommodations must be approved for services by providing appropriate and recent documentation to the Office of Disable Student Services (DSS). This office is located in Craven Hall 5205, and can be contacted by phone at (760) 750-4905, or TTY (760) 750-4909. Students authorized by DSS to receive reasonable accommodations should meet with their instructor during office hours or, in order to ensure confidentiality, in a more private setting.

CSUSM Academic Honesty Policy

“Students will be expected to adhere to standards of academic honesty and integrity, as outlined in the Student Academic Honesty Policy. All written work and oral presentation assignments must be original work. All ideas/materials that are borrowed from other sources must have appropriate references to the original sources. Any quoted material should give credit to the source and be punctuated with quotation marks.

Students are responsible for honest completion of their work including examinations. There will be no tolerance for infractions. If you believe there has been an infraction by someone in the class, please bring it to the instructor’s attention. The instructor reserves the right to discipline any student for academic dishonesty in accordance with the general rules and regulations of the university. Disciplinary action may include the lowering of grades and/or the assignment of a failing grade for an exam, assignment, or the class as a whole.”

Incidents of Academic Dishonesty will be reported to the Dean of Students. Sanctions at the University level may include suspension or expulsion from the University.

Plagiarism: As an educator, it is expected that each student will do his/her own work, and contribute equally to group projects and processes. Plagiarism or cheating is unacceptable under any circumstances. If you are in doubt about whether your work is paraphrased or plagiarized see the Plagiarism Prevention for Students website <http://library.csusm.edu/plagiarism/index.html>. When relying on supporting documents authored by others, cite them clearly and completely using American Psychological Association (APA) manual, 6th edition. Failure to do so may result in failure of the course. If there are questions about academic honesty, please consult the University catalog.

Electronic Communication Protocol

Electronic correspondence is a part of your professional interactions. If you need to contact the instructor, e-mail is often the easiest way to do so. It is my intention to respond to all received e-mails in a timely manner.

Please be reminded that e-mail and on-line discussions are a very specific form of communication, with their own nuances and etiquette. For instance, electronic messages sent in all upper case (or lower case) letters, major typos, or slang, often communicate more than the sender originally intended. With that said, please be mindful of all e-mail and on-line discussion messages you send to your colleagues, to faculty members in the College of Education, or to persons within the greater educational community. All electronic messages should be crafted with professionalism and care.

Things to consider:

- Would I say in person what this electronic message specifically says?
- How could this message be misconstrued?
- Does this message represent my most professional and courteous self?
- Am I sending this electronic message to avoid a face-to-face conversation?
- Can this message be more concisely and/or precisely stated?

In addition, if there is ever a concern with an electronic message sent to you, please talk with the author in person in order to correct any confusion. For more guidance see Core Rules of Netiquette at <http://www.albion.com/netiquette/corerules.html>.

EDUC 622 Spring 2011 Lawler – Schedule

Date	Topic	Assignment to be completed BEFORE Class Session
Week 1 27 Jan 2011	<i>Welcome & Orientation to Educational Research</i> • Syllabus Review • Introduction to Education Research	Read M&C Ch. 1
Week 2 3 Feb 2011 <i>library</i>	<i>Locating Published Research</i> • Introduction to CSUSM Library/Research resources • Introduction to APA	Read M&C Ch 1, 2, 4
Week 3 10 Feb 2011	<i>Interpreting and Summarizing Published Research; & Writing – APA Style and Format</i>	Read M&C Ch 3, 5 Read APA (TBD)
Week 4 17 Feb 2011 <i>library</i>	<i>Interpreting and Summarizing Published Research</i>	(Re-) Read M&C Ch 5 Read APA (TBD)
Week 5 24 Feb 2011	<i>Data, Analysis, and Presentation</i> • Peer Writing Group – Article Critique	(Re-) Read M&C Ch 2, 3 Read M&C Ch 6 Read APA (TBD)
Week 6 3 Mar 2011	<i>Data, Analysis, and Presentation; & Designing a Research Project</i>	Read M&C Ch 8, 9 Article Critique due
Week 7 10 Mar 2011	<i>Introduction to Qualitative Research Methodologies</i> • Introduction to techniques for quantitative data analysis, in particular the use of Excel • Introduction to techniques for qualitative data collection, in particular the use of Survey Monkey	Read M&C Ch 10 Lit Review Outline due
Week 8 17 Mar 2011	<i>Introduction to Quantitative Research Methodologies</i> • Introduction to techniques for qualitative data analysis • Continue techniques for quantitative data analysis	Read M&C Ch 12
Week 9 31 Mar 2011 <i>online option</i>	<i>Workshop: Ch. 2 Literature Review; & Procedures and Exemplars in Qualitative Research Methodologies</i>	Read M&C Ch 11 Read APA (TBD)
Week 10 7 Apr 2011 <i>online</i>	<i>Research and Writing for Literature Review; & Procedures and Exemplars in Quantitative Research Methodologies</i>	Read M&C Ch 13
Week 11 14 Apr 2011 <i>IRB</i>	<i>Research Ethics and Human Subjects Protection; Orientation to IRB Process; & Procedures and Exemplars in Mixed-Methods Research Methodologies</i> 5:00-6:30, room TBA	Read M&C Ch 14 Complete the IRB's CITI Training Module
Week 12 21 Apr 2011	<i>Workshop: Ch. 1 Introduction</i>	Read M&C Ch 15 Literature Review due
Week 13 28 Apr 2011	<i>Workshop: Ch. 3 Methodology</i>	Read M&C Ch 16 Introduction Outline due
Week 14 3 May 2011 <i>oral defenses</i>	<i>Presentation of Research; Evaluation & Action Research Methodologies</i> • Visit MA Oral Defense: 5:30-6:30, Kellogg 5102	Methodology Outline due
Week 15 12 May 2011	<i>Course Summary & Next Steps toward MA</i>	

Although this schedule and syllabus have been carefully planned, either may require modification in response to the needs and interests of the class.

Graduate Writing Assessment Requirement

The Graduate Studies: Graduation Writing Assessment Requirement (GWAR) outlines the procedures for assessing master's student writing proficiency and the criteria for each CSUSM master's program to determine that a master's student has met the GWAR.

The writing requirement must be completed before a graduate student advances to candidacy. A student may satisfy the graduate writing requirement in one of two ways: an acceptable standardized test score, or a paper(s) that receive(s) a passing score as described below.

The paper(s) will be scored using a rubric (1 - 4) in each of four areas: "I. Style and Format", "II. Mechanics", "III. Content and Organization", and "IV. Integration and Critical Analysis". The minimal acceptable combined score from all of the four (I-IV) sections is 10 points, with no scores of "1" on any section, resulting in a minimum of a 2.5 average for all sections.

Find the full policy at http://www.csusm.edu/policies/active/documents/graduate_writing_assessment_requirement.html

Rubric Used to Evaluate Student Submissions to Satisfy the GWAR

	4	3	2	1
I. Style and Format	In addition to meeting the requirement for a "3," the paper consistently models the language and conventions used in the scholarly/professional literature appropriate to the student's discipline. The manuscript would meet the guidelines for submission for publication in a peer-reviewed journal in the student's field of study.	While there may be minor errors, conventions for style and format are used consistently throughout the paper. Demonstrates thoroughness and competence in documenting sources; the reader would have little difficulty referring back to cited sources. Style and format contribute to the comprehensibility of the paper. Suitably models the discipline's overall scholarly style.	The style and format are broadly followed, but inconsistencies are apparent. There is selection of less suitable sources (non-peer reviewed literature, web information). Weak transitions and apparent logic gaps occur between topics being addressed. The style may be difficult to follow so as to detract from the comprehensibility of the manuscript.	While some discipline-specific conventions are followed, others are not. Paper lacks consistency of style and/or format. It may be unclear which references are direct quotes and which are paraphrased. Based on the information provided, the reader would have some difficulty referring back to cited sources. Significant revisions would contribute to the comprehensibility of the paper.
II. Mechanics	In addition to meeting the requirements for a "3," the paper is essentially error-free in terms of mechanics. Writing flows smoothly from one idea to another. Transitions effectively establish a sound scholarly argument and aid the reader in following the writer's logic.	While there may be minor errors, the paper follows normal conventions of spelling and grammar throughout. Errors do not significantly interfere with topic comprehensibility. Transitions and organizational structures, such as subheadings, are effectively used which help the reader move from one point to another.	Grammatical conventions are generally used, but inconsistency and/or errors in their use result in weak, but still apparent, connections between topics in the formulation of the argument. There is poor or improper use of headings and related features to keep the reader on track within the topic. Effective discipline-specific vocabulary is used.	Frequent errors in spelling, grammar (such as subject/verb agreements and tense), sentence structure, and/or other writing conventions make reading difficult and interfere with comprehensibility. There is some confusion in the proper use of discipline-specific terms. Writing does not flow smoothly from point to point; appropriate transitions are lacking.

	4	3	2	1
III. Content and Organization	In addition to meeting the requirements for a “3,” excels in the organization and representation of ideas related to the topic. Raises important issues or ideas that may not have been represented in the literature cited. Would serve as a good basis for further research on the topic.	Follows all requirements for the paper. Topic is carefully focused. Clearly outlines the major points related to the topic; ideas are logically arranged to present a sound scholarly argument. Paper is interesting and holds the reader’s attention. Does a credible job summarizing related literature. General ideas are expanded upon in a logical manner thereby extending the significance of the work presented beyond a re-statement of known ideas.	Ideas presented closely follow conventional concepts with little expansion and development of new directions. Certain logical connections or inclusion of specific topics related to the student’s area of study may be omitted. Ideas and concepts are generally satisfactorily presented although lapses in logic and organization are apparent. The reader is suitably introduced to the topic being presented such that the relationship to the student’s area of study is obvious.	The paper is logically and thematically coherent, but is lacking in substantial ways. The content may be poorly focused or the scholarly argument weak or poorly conceived. Major ideas related to the content may be ignored or inadequately explored. Overall, the content and organization needs significant revision to represent a critical analysis of the topic.
IV. Integration and Critical Analysis	In addition to meeting the requirement of a “3,” the document presents the current state of knowledge for the topic being addressed utilizing a diversity of opinions. These various, and possibly conflicting, opinions are presented in a balanced manner and seamlessly woven together to illustrate a complete grasp of the literature across multiple research approaches utilizing appropriate national and international peer-reviewed journals. Essential findings of multiple sources are accurately and concisely paraphrased, analyzed, and integrated. Original sources are clearly identified and correctly cited in both the body of the text and the reference section. Organizationally, smooth and effective transitions between topics lead the reader through an orderly discussion of the topic being addressed. The gaps in current knowledge are clearly identified and significant directions and approaches that fill these gaps are identified.	There are inconsistencies in the organization and logic of the presentation, but still clear analysis of the presented materials. While synthesis of all aspects of the topic may show varying degrees of development, the overall consistency, thoroughness, and analysis result in a well-crafted document.	Identification of key topics or uncertainties in the field may be incomplete. New concepts resulting from a synthetic presentation of ideas is poorly developed or lacking. Complex topics and related concepts are awkwardly presented and linkages among topics may be unclear.	Weakness is evident in the coverage of the field and analysis resulting in incorrect or poorly developed synthesis of results. Analysis is limited to categorizing and summarizing topics. The resulting manuscript degrades the comprehensibility of the document and the identification of knowledge gaps.

Chapter 1: Definition of Problem

Objective: to define the research question/problem or project focus. Written in present tense.

<i>Ch. 1 Components</i>	Novice	Proficient	Advanced
Introduction	Identify problem.	& Contextualize problem in terms of the field of education and/or society.	& Grab readers attention.
Purpose of Study	Articulate research question(s).	& Explain it in layman terms.	& Explain how this study will add to the current research, either as an example or an exception For example: 1.) The research shows X, Y, and Z, but it doesn't show ____; or 2.) This research will help build upon the research of X, Y, and Z by _____.
Preview Literature	Identify key areas of literature for research study. Cite research that represents the field and is supportive of the research question(s).	& Explain how these key areas inform this research study.	& Use proper APA format citation for all references.
Preview Methodology	Identify methodology used in research study.	& Explain methodology in general terms and explain why it matches this research question(s).	& Use proper APA format citation for referencing methodology.
Significance of Study	State how this study can improve education.	& Explain how it is different than other studies.	& Imply how this can inform educational policy and/or practice.
Conclusion	Summarize research question(s) and significance of study.	& Review key literature and methodology of study.	& Provide a transition to Chapter 2.
Definitions	Define all terms in research question(s).	& Define all terms in the literature review & methodology.	& Use proper APA format citations for all definitions.

Chapter 2: Literature Review

Objective: To review what is known and not known about topic of study. Written in present tense.

<i>Ch. 2 Components</i>	Novice	Proficient	Advance
Introduction	Identify problem & restate the research question(s). (Do not repeat your whole Chapter 1.)	& Preview the contents of the chapter. Explain what your methods: qualitative or quantitative, label method, participants, tools, design ...	& Use all of the titles of subsection in the introduction as sign-posts for the reader to know what is coming.
Overview of the Context of Literature	Contextualize this study in the field of educational literature by identifying the key areas of literature. Identify the theoretical framework that this research comes out of or is influenced by.	& Explain how each area connects to the research study. Cite research using APA format.	& Establish writer's reasons for reviewing the literature & the criteria in analyzing and comparing literature, the organization of the review as well as why certain research is excluded.
Literature Review Areas	Organize the key themes that lay the foundation for your research. Use layman terms to introduce the research area; use "umbrella" sentences at the beginning of paragraphs, "signposts" throughout; and brief "so what" summary sentences at intermediate points in the review to aid in understanding. Group research studies according to common denominators, such as qualitative versus quantitative approaches, conclusions of authors, specific population studied... Point out overall trends in what has been published.	& Summarize individual studies or articles with as much or as little detail as each merits (space denotes significance). Build research citations on each other, but do not create an annotated bibliography that is merely a list of the different research. Integrate the information to tell a story. Use proper APA citation format. (Make sure literature includes citations from last decade as well as professional peer reviewed journals.)	& Illustrate multiple author views with distinction, including conflicts in the theory, methodology, evidence and conclusions; or gaps in research or scholarship. Identify the strengths and weaknesses of the research
Connections to the Literature	Summarize major contributions of significant studies and articles to the body of knowledge under review, maintaining the focus established in the introduction. Articulate how each of the literature areas combined makes a strong foundation for this research study.	& Evaluate the current "state of the art" for the body of knowledge reviewed, pointing out major methodological flaws or gaps in research, inconsistencies in theory and findings, and areas or issues pertinent to future study. Conclude by providing some insight into the relationship between the central topic of the literature review and a larger area of study such as a discipline, a scientific endeavor, or profession.	& Does not use all the same language from previous descriptions, but make it fresh. Make the literature come alive for the reader – so they are eager to read the next section.
Conclusion	Summarize key concepts in Ch. 2.	& Re-articulates research question.	& Provides a transition to Chapter 3.

Chapter 3: Methodology

Objective: To describe the methodology of your project, data collection and analysis. Written in past tense.

<i>Ch. 3 Components</i>	Novice	Proficient	Advance
Introduction	Identify problem & restate the research question(s). <i>Do not repeat your whole Chapter 1.</i>	& Preview the contents of the chapter Explain your selection of methods: qualitative or quantitative, label method, participants, tools, design ...	& Use all of the titles of subsection in the introduction as sign-posts for the reader to know what is coming.
Design	Name the design of methodology (e.g. qualitative focus group interview)	& Explain how this methodology is good match to answer research question	& Cite research that supports this design choice.
Participants	Identify how many, criteria for in/exclusion and characteristic (demographics).	& Identifies sampling, selection, recruitment, and consent/safeguard process (mortality rate)	& Use proper citations for each process – how this is based on another model.
Setting	Identify where study is taking place.	& Specify geography, location, (pseudonyms), demographics of class, school, faculty..., cultural-political climate, time elapse of study...	& Explain how the setting is conducive for study and what impact it may have on findings.
Instrument(s)	Describe materials being used especially the instrument (survey, questions, test...).	Describe in detail and even show examples of the instrument, highlight key features, and explain how this tool is a good match for study.	& Use proper citation for referencing instrument design and modeling.
Procedures	List the steps to conduct study. Be so specific that someone could replicate the research. Articulate who did what and when.	& Explain why you chose these steps. Uses proper citation for Methodology.	& Articulate how author is an insider/outsider with this sample/site data collection.
Analysis	Identify the process you used to analyze data.	& Specify if your analysis is grounded and/or with what particular lens and why it is a good match for your research. Describe how you can validate your findings and how the findings will be reliable.	& Use proper citation for analysis.
Conclusion	Summarize key concepts in Ch. 3.	& Re-articulate research question.	& Provide a transition to Chapter 4.