

# Methods Section

## Outline of Minimum Requirements

**Population** (For many, this section establishes your gap; in that case, contrast with populations studied in foundational literature)

- Large public high school in a suburban setting; 4,480 students attend.
- Ethnicity – Diverse
- Income – Middle-income; Title 1; 4,480 = Free Lunch 1,564 = Reduced lunch Free/Reduced = 2,376 (53%)
- Gender – Co-ed
- Grades – All?, only seniors? Etc.
- Characteristics unique to your inquiry

**Instrument(s)** Consider using a table to communicate: (1) the questions asked (output), (2) response options offered (input), and (3) source of each question (e.g. self-defined, Lankins Study 2014)

- Instrument Tables should organize questions by categories of analysis, best if you draw these categories from your academic literature. Aligns your analysis with their analysis.
- Column headings can be simple “Survey Questions”, “Measurement Scale” (response options), and “Source”.
- Use these categories to organize your “Findings” and “Analysis of Findings” – This approach will add continuity to your paper.
- A good table covers most of this section’s communication needs. A few sentences discussing why you chose the specific sources to draw questions from.

**Sample Selection** Probably best to keep short and sweet. AP Stat students can go a little deeper but not too much detail is required here.

- Identify stratified random sample or cluster sample.
- Describe how strata or clusters were determined/defined. (e.g. strata = gate of entry for each student, Spanish classes = cluster)
- Should note that your selection method resulted in all members of the targeted population being equally likely to be chosen.
- Through this process, \_\_\_ students were identified to participate in the study.

**Implementation** (Avoid discussing sample selection here)

- Mechanical collection using student-issued Chrome Books.
- Delivery – Once a respondent was identified, an email . . . (or whatever you did to communicate with them – think output from you, input from them. Use terms response(s), and respondent(s))
- Data Processing – Data analyzed with Excel data analysis toolpaks including: histogram construction, univariate and bivariate data calculations, and p-value determination.