

Research Design for Service Learning Scholars

Boyer Scholars Orientation IUPUI

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Research Cycle

- Ask question, refine, define, lit review
- Decide on methods
- Determine how to analyze data
- Institutional Review Board
- Collect data
- Analyze data
- Summarize, publish, disseminate
- Ask new question



Types of Research Questions

- What is—questions that move us toward a picture of what the problem or issue or behavior looks like
- What works—finding evidence for effectiveness of strategies or interventions*
- Visions of the possible—questions about what could be (opinions)
- New conceptual frameworks—questions that lead to new models and ways of understanding practice



What outcome from your service learning experience are you sure occurs for your students?



What evidence do you have that this outcome occurs?



What aspect of the course do you think produces this outcome?



Why do you think that this aspect of the course results in this outcome?



Can you identify any construct that you think explains why the course components produce that outcome?



Do you think that these components of the course result in this outcome equally for all students?

If not, then for which students does it apply and for which does it not?



Ethical Issues

- Institutional Review Board (IRB)
 http://www.iupui.edu/~resgrad/spon/resc
 om human menu.htm
- Informed consent
- Right to privacy, anonymity, confidentiality
- Protection from harm



Clarifying Terms

- Research theoretic frame, scientific design, control for causality, robust analysis, validity/reliability, generalizes
- Program Evaluation funder-driven, biased sample, narrow focus on anticipated outcomes, lack of controls for causality, narrow focus on specific program
- Evaluation Research coherence of program design and outcomes, procedures that allow for causal inferences, clear implications beyond the idiosyncratic program that was evaluated

Types of Research



- Correlational: Activities producing information about <u>what</u> relationship exists between aspects of a class, course, or program
- Experimental: Activities producing information about <u>why</u> a specific outcome occurred
- Quantitative vs Qualitative



Service Learning Student Outcomes (potential Dependent Variables)

Academic

- Learning
- Cognitive processes
- Critical thinking
- Persistence and retention
- Achievement and aspirations
- Integration

Life Skills

- Racial tolerance
- Cultural understanding
- Self-efficacy
- Problem solving
- Career clarification
- Leadership



Service Learning Student Outcomes

Civic and Social Responsibility

- Commitment to community
- Aspirations to volunteer
- Empathy
- Philanthropy
- Civic-minded professional

Personal Development

- Moral development
- Self-concept
- Motives, attitudes, and values
- Personal development



Character Strengths and Virtues

(Petersen & Seligman)

- Wisdom and knowledge--creativity, curiosity, open-mindedness, love of learning and perspective.
- Courage--Bravery, persistence, integrity and vitality.
- Humanity--Love, kindness and social intelligence.
- Justice--Citizenship, fairness and leadership.
- **Temperance**--Forgiveness, humility, prudence and self-regulation.
- Transcendence--Appreciation of beauty and excellence, gratitude, hope, humor and spirituality.



Potential Methods

- Interviews, focus groups
- Questionnaires, surveys
- Content analysis of reflections and other documents
- Secondary analysis of existing data
- Quasi-experiments
- Observations
- Case studies
- Course portfolios
- Exit interviews



Use of Mixed Methods

- Mixed methods are not necessarily better, but they can help when they:
 - Are selected based upon theory and constructs
 - Provide complementary types of information
 - Produce converging results
 - Are all based on multiple indicators



Use of Multiple Indicators

- Multiple indicators are superior (quantitative and qualitative) whether focusing on:
 - Items on a scale
 - Time samples
 - Journal entries
 - Courses or campuses
 - Skills
 - Intentions
- See Bringle, Phillips, & Hudson, 2004 for a collection of scales