Lesson 13

Designing a Research Project (Part 1)

Step 1: Identify Your Population

For us, it's seniors at Salem High School.

Could be the residents of Salem, VA.

 Could be the members of the Boy Scouts of America.

Could be people that regularly shop at Wal-Mart.

Step 2: What Do You Want to Learn?

What do you want to know about the population?

Helps if you find the question personally interesting.

Step 3: Design a Sample

 Often, you can't test the <u>whole</u> population, which is why we design samples.

It's very important that a sample is <u>random</u>.
 Or as random as possible.

Convenience samples can give you skewed results.

Convenience Sample



- Consists only of available members of a population.
- Often leads to bias.

"94% of those surveyed believe that the president is doing a great job!"

Random Sample

- Every member of the population has an equal chance of getting selected.
- Everyone gets assigned a number from a random table (or computer generated ones).
- Those whose corresponding number gets picked, get selected for the sample.

```
78134 63873
73735 45963
02965 58303
             90708 20025
98859 23851
             27965 62394
33666 62570
             64775 78428
81666 26440
             20422 05720
15838 47174
             76866 14330
89793 34378
             08730 56522
78155 22466
             81978 57323
16381 66207
             11698 99314
75002 80827
             53867 37797
      27601
             62686 44711
4543 87442
             50033 14021
             46176 42391
     54043
80871 32792
             87989 72248
30500 28220
             12444 71840
```

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9



Our Random Sample

100	А	D	C	U
213	Pellant	Laurel	12	F
214	Peregoy	Cody	12	М
	Perkins	Brandon	12	М
216	Peters	Alexandria	12	F
217	Peters	Kassidy	12	
218	Phelps	Danielle	12	
219	Plympton	Beth	12	F
220	Poindexter	Na'Quan	12	
221	Pope	Christopher	12	М
222	Price	Evelyn	12	F
223	Price	Zane	12	
224	Puckett	Randi	12	
225	Quinn	Nicole	12	F
226	Rakes	Dustin	12	М
227	Ratliff	Benjamin	12	
228	Ray	Casey	12	M
229	Reed	Coby	12	M
230	Reed	Julia	12	F
231	Reighard	Kyle	12	M
232	Reinhard	Paris Eve	12	F
233	Ribble	Madison	12	F
234	Richards	Grant	12	M
235	Rieflin	Emily	12	F
236	Rigney	Natalie	12	F
237	Saint Jean	Marcelle	12	F
238	Sainz	Miguel	12	M
239	Sampson	Hunter	12	М
240	Sandwith	Hannah	12	F
241	Saunders	Michael	12	M
242	Scro	Connor	12	M
243	Seibert	Chandler	12	M
244	Sexton	Monica	12	F
245	Shafer	Erica	12	F
246	Shell	Rebecca	12	F
	Shelton	Jordan	12	F
H 1 N Sheet1 Sheet2 Sheet3 197				

 Start with a list of all seniors that I got from the office. There are 311 of them.

• Find a sample of 40 random seniors.

We <3 Random.org

RANDOM.ORG

Search RANDOM.ORG
Google** Custom Search

Tr Search om Number Service

Do you own an iOS or Android device? Check out our new app!

Random Integer Generator

This form allows you to generate random integers. The randomness comes from atmospheric noise, which for many purposes is better than the pseudo-random number algorithms typically used in computer programs.

Part 1: The Integers

Generate 100 random integers (maximum 10,000).

Each integer should have a value between 1 and 100 (both inclusive; limits ±1,000,000,000).

Format in 5 column(s).

Part 2: Go!

Be patient! It may take a little while to generate your numbers...

Get Numbers Reset Form Switch to Advanced Mode

Note: The numbers generated with this form will be picked independently of each other (like rolls of a die) and may therefore contain duplicates. There is also the Sequence Generator, which generates randomized sequences (like raffle tickets drawn from a hat) and where each number can only occur once.

To Review

1. Find an interesting question to research.

2. Identify your population.

Seniors at Salem High School.

3. Get a random sample of your population. 30 members is minimum, but the more, the better.

We will do 40.

