

COLLEGE OF GRADUATE STUDIES REGIONAL RESEARCH TRAINING PROGRAMME (2019)

DATES: 12 April 2019-30 June 2019
RSVP: M&DRW@unisa.ac.za

3 Days	Day 1 (Honours)	Day 2	Day 3
08:00 -08:30	Arrive and register	Arrive and register	Arrive and register
08:30 - 09:30	Prof Ngulube Research literacy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is research literacy • Definition of research • Nature of knowledge • Overview of the research process • Sources of information for research: introduction to library processes • Key ethical principles Theory talk <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of theories and epistemic freedom, including Africanisation • Theories as the pillars of research • The use of theories that are out of context in the academy by theories (Captured by theories of dead Germans and French, for instance) • Application of theoretical and conceptual framework • Approach to theory development (inductive, deductive, abductive) • The role of theory in qualitative research • The role of theory in quantitative research • The role of theory in mixed methods 	Prof P Ngulube* and Prof Tabane Conceptualising research and Interdisciplinary research <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unisa M& D processes • Scientific method • Choosing a researchable topic and scanning the environment • Developing a smart title • Establishing feasibility of the study and permissions • Concept mapping (Conceptual schema) • Choosing the appropriate research methods • Ethical issues 	Prof P Ngulube Introduction to mixed methods designs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differences between mixed methods (MM) and mixed methods research (MMR) • Triangulation • Evolving debates on MMR (e.g., language, sampling & use of theory) • The purpose of using MMR • Types of MMR designs • Exemplars of the application of MMR designs • Timing in MMR designs • MMR decision trees
09:30-10:30	Prof T Taole Qualitative research methods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is qualitative research? • What are the main types / methods? • How does it differ from quantitative research? • Which method do you choose? • When do we use qualitative research? • Qualitative research designs (brief introduction) • Formulating a qualitative purpose statement • Qualitative propositions (How different are they from research hypothesis?) • Sampling in qualitative research • Process of pretesting in qualitative research Qualitative data collection methods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of qualitative data • Data collection methods • Key features in each method 	Prof Ngulube Engaging with Research Information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copyright and plagiarism • Similarity index • Using library resources to support your research • Google Scholar and research • Referencing 	Prof Ngulube Advanced mixed methods designs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difference between simple and advanced designs • Typology of complex designs • Examples of the use of complex designs • Timing in complex MMR designs
10:30 - 11:00	Break	Break	Break
11:00-12:00	Ms. S Muchengetwa Quantitative research methods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terminology used in research • Philosophical stances underpinning research • Approach to theory development • The three approaches to research 	Prof R Tabane Review of scholarship <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steps in developing a literature review • Types of literature reviews • What is academic writing and how do we read it? • Academic writing at Masters level example 	Prof R Tabane Proposal Writing – Synthesizing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction and research background • Purpose/ aim of the study • Literature Review (what we know and what we do not know)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conceptualisation between qualitative and quantitative research What is quantitative research? Types of quantitative research designs Formulating quantitative purpose statement, objectives and research questions/hypothesis Sampling and methods of data collection in quantitative research Use of Likert scale in quantitative analysis Pretesting the instrument and pilot testing Data collection, management, processing and analysis Report writing and presentation of findings in quantitative research 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Academic writing at PHD level example Identifying consistent and contradictory findings Using the literature and related research to refine the research problem and understanding it better Using the literature to establish a conceptual or theoretical framework Using the literature to identify methodological limitations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research problem/ research questions / hypotheses (Difference of style due to qualitative and Quantitative) Research design(s) used to address/answer/test the research problem/ research questions / hypotheses Trustworthiness/ Validity/ Reliability Limitation and Assumption Significance of the study
12:00-13:00	Professor P Ngulube Multimethods in Multi-Studies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Definition Triangulation Types of triangulation Advantages of triangulating methods Criticism of triangulation Mixed methods Triangulation versus Mixed methods Triangulation and mixed methods in relation to study level (Masters & Phd) brief introduction 	Prof P Ngulube Philosophical assumptions and theoretical frameworks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Philosophical and theoretical assumptions as pillars of research Differences between meta-theory and theory Using theoretical frameworks appropriately Differences between the conceptual framework and the theoretical framework Application of theoretical and conceptual framework Cognitive justice and the application of research frameworks 	Ms. S Muchengetwa* Questionnaire design <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Importance of a questionnaire in research General principles when writing questions Steps to follow when designing a questionnaire Questioning Types of questions Types of responses Attributes of a good questionnaire Levels of measurement Presentation of a standardised instrument in methodology Evaluation of a questionnaire Examples of good questionnaires Example of presentation of a standardised instrument in methodology
13:00-14:00	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch
14:00-15:00	Prof R Tabane*/ Ms. S Muchengetwa/ Prof T Taole <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generic components of a research proposal Abstract of the proposal The problem statement Literature review (what do we know) Conceptual model vs theoretical model Rationale of the research (what do we not know: the gaps in knowledge about the topic) Research methods Ethics in research 	Ms. S Muchengetwa Introduction to quantitative research designs and data analysis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Importance of statistics in research Experimental versus non-experimental designs Types of descriptive research designs Descriptive research design: Steps in a survey research Experimental design logic Ex-post facto designs and factorial designs Data reliability and validity Quantitative research techniques and tools Relationship between instrument and analysis Type of analysis, tools and techniques Statistical techniques to explore relationships among variables Statistical techniques to compare groups Structural equation modelling Meta-analysis Recognise technical challenges associated with handling, analysing and interpreting research data Identify ways which data are not properly handled, analysed and interpreted 	Ms. S Muchengetwa Quantitative data analysis using SPSS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction to SPSS Observations made in research and use of SPSS Essential components for data analysis in SPSS Profile of the researcher, subject and application content Learning outcomes and course content Creating and manipulating data in SPSS Describing data in SPSS – methods and commands Exploring relationships and hypothesis testing in SPSS – methods and commands Comparing groups and hypothesis testing in SPSS – methods and commands Structural equation modelling in SPSS AMOS – methods and commands
15:00-16:00	Ms. S Muchengetwa Comparative analysis of quantitative and qualitative research methods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Differences between qualitative and quantitative research methods in the research process Title formulation in qualitative and quantitative research Difference between qualitative and quantitative purpose statements Propositions versus hypothesis Qualitative sampling techniques versus quantitative sampling techniques Comparative analysis of data collection in qualitative and quantitative research (what types of data are required to answer the research question) How will be data collected Type of data analysis in qualitative and quantitative Language used in qualitative and quantitative presentation of results and report writing 	Prof M Taole Introduction to qualitative research designs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define qualitative research design Discuss five different types of qualitative designs Describe important features of each designs Describe different techniques for collection of data in each design Formulating purpose statement for each design Introduction to qualitative research data analysis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define qualitative data analysis Types of coding Networking in qualitative data analysis Presenting “good” qualitative results data Mention features of qualitative data analysis Have an understanding of the different data analysis methods 	Ms. S Muchengetwa* /Prof M Taole Qualitative data analysis using Atlas ti <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is Atlas ti? Atlas ti – The Knowledge Workbench Sample project and starting Atlas ti Creating a new project Starting data analysis – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Organising project data b) Exploring the content of text documents c) Coding data Working with comments and memos <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Creating memos Code cooccurrence analysis - example <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Creating a smart code b) Running a code occurrence query Working with networks and links

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choosing approach to use 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Exploring network views b) Creating own network view c) Exporting networks • Creating reports <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) How to create user configurable reports • Importing survey data <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Preparing survey data for import <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) How to import survey data ii) Inspecting imported data iii) Working with survey data
16:00-18:30	Presentations and consultations	Presentations and consultations	Presentations and consultations

*denotes the leader of the session