

Add-on Lecture 1

under the Research :

- it's not haphazard > if it's haphazard = it's not Research.

- if we don't get result > then it's not Research.

- steps of Research:

1- feeling problem is the first step of doing the Research

2- next step is .. Ask yourself "what should I do ?"

--> investigating the solutions of the problem.

3- then you'll start gather some data

4- see what the cause of the problem was and testing some solutions until you reach the result .

* we can get from Research fact and conclusions or solutions of our problem through collecting some materials and data from different sources.

Under the Methods :

*Methods is procedure or approach that can lead us to something (it's the way).

*اعطى مثال عن الـ Logical structure في الدقيقه 5:22 (مشكلة المتحدثين العرب للإنجليزية في حرفي B و P)

* اعطى مثال عن الـ Methods في الدقيقه 6:24

وبعدها شرح الفرق بمثال بين Quantitative vs. Qualitative

Types Of Research

Descriptive : to describe the situation > just describe without result.

Explanatory : just explore to explain the reasons

Ethnographic : اللي فهمته انها البحث جغرافياً بين مناطق معينه في الدقيقه ٠٥:١١ قال ما راح نتعمق فيها كثير

Experimental : it's Widely used in science, biology, chemistry, etc.

Action research : اعطى مثال ع السريع و عداها قال ما راح نتعمق فيها

Case study : it's study on only very few # of people not many of them >>> just 1 or 3 or 10 at most

Longitudinal : study of something over time ex: in 14:28

cross-sectional : اعطى مثال عليه (من المثال راح تفهمون الفرق بين الأول والثاني)

*اما الـ **Classical Report of Research** قال ان شرحها في المحاضره الثانيه

The End ..