Task #1 Define Goals & Write Research Questions



Goals

- √ What is the topic?
- ✓ What do you hope to learn by conducting the study?
- ✓ From whom? Who will be the participants?
- ✓ What decisions will be made based on the results?
- ✓ Is this topic of sufficient interest and breadth to generate 60-90 minutes of discussion among the participants?
- ✓ Does this topic lend itself to qualitative research, specifically focus groups?

Sample Goals

- ✓ To explore potential topics for the QEP.
- ✓ To obtain student perceptions of the quality of the undergraduate experience at the institution.
- ✓ To conduct a SWOT analysis for the strategic plan.
- ✓ To assess satisfaction with the Library.

Research Questions

- ✓ Once an overall topic is selected, what are the more specific core topics related to it?
- ✓ Might you expect different constituencies to respond differently to these topics?
- √ These topics will become the main questions covered in the focus group

Sample Research Questions (For QEP)

- 1. What are the important student learning outcomes for our institution based on our mission?
- 2. In which areas of student learning are our students performing as well as we would expect?
- 3. In which areas of student learning do our students need to improve?
- 4. If you had to choose one student learning outcome in which to invest for the next 5 years, what would it be?

Task #2 Select Participants



Selecting Participants

- ✓ Identify the population to be studied (e.g., faculty, staff, students)
- ✓ Identify subpopulations or segments of the population who might be expected to have differing attitudes and opinions (e.g., tenured vs. tenure track faculty / undergraduate vs. graduate students)
- √ Note that identifying multiple segments dramatically expands the number of focus groups required

Selecting Participants

- ✓ 7 10 persons per focus group possessing some shared quality (homogeneous)
- √ Shared quality differing between various focus groups segments (e.g., tenured vs tenure track faculty)
- √ 2-3 (or more) focus groups per segment until you achieve redundancy (e.g., 3 tenured groups + 3 tenure track groups)
- √ Randomly or purposively select potential participants by segment
- ✓ Over sample based on population How many do you need to invite to get how many to RSVP to get 7-10 to actually attend?

Getting Participation

- ✓ Ensure that you have chosen an interesting topic
- ✓ Contact participants via email, phone, or mail
- ✓ Ask them to RSVP and commit to a time and place
- ✓ Contact again to remind the day before the group
- Choose a good time during the semester, week, & day
- √ Choose a convenient, neutral location
- √ Use incentives to increase participation
- √ Serve refreshments

Task #3 Design the Moderators Guide



Purpose of the Moderator's Guide

- ✓ Structured moderator's guide so that all groups are asked the same questions
- √ Communicate purpose to moderators
- √ Communicate content of focus groups to moderators
- ✓ Provide moderators with an outline for the moderator report
- ✓ Obtain feedback from moderators and stakeholders

Content of the Moderator's Guide

- 1. Introduction
 - a. Welcome and introduction of moderator and participants
 - b. Process and guidelines (share views, etc.)
 - c. Purpose
 - d. Confidentiality
 - e. Use of equipment
 - f. Encourage focus on selves -- their thoughts and feelings
- 2. Warm-up question (one everyone can respond to)
- 3. Topic discussion to answer the research questions
- 4. Wrap-up question (one that brings closure to the group)

Developing Questions for Focus Groups

- Start with the research questions
- Consider how different segments might respond differently
- Use a research team -- brainstorm
- Open ended questions
- Relatively short and easy to comprehend
- Five to six topics for a 60 90 minute session
- Arrange in a sequence that seems logical to participants

 Move from general to more specific questions if possible
- Include more sensitive questions in the middle
- Use Warm-Up and Wrap-Up questions to which all can and do respond

Task #4 Select and Train the **Moderators**



Selecting the Moderators

- ✓ Moderators are the research tool
- ✓ Use co-moderators
- ✓ Quick learner / conceptual
- √ Good listener
- √ Express themselves clearly
- √ Flexible in the face of the unanticipated
- √ Knowledgeable but not "all knowing"
- √ Empathic
- √ A facilitator
- ✓ Excellent memory

Moderator Role

"The overall mission of a moderator is to elicit inputs from the assembled group that will achieve the objectives of the focus group session established by the researchers."

(Greenbaum, 1998, p. 46)

To "elicit inputs"

- ✓ Participants are invited to share attitudes and opinions and moderator facilitates this process and establishes rapport
- √ Explain the use of any audio/video equipment
- ✓ Avoid question-and-answer sessions
- ✓ Moderator listens carefully and summarizes frequently
- √ Moderator should talk less than 1/3 of the time
- ✓ Moderator can initiate, probe and encourage open participation
- ✓ Make sure the opinions expressed are real
- ✓ Encourage both positive and negative responses

To work with the "assembled group"

- √ Everyone in the group should participate
- √ The group should discuss opinions among themselves and agree or disagree or challenge each other
- ✓ Moderator should try to balance input from shy people and more outspoken people

To "achieve the objectives of the researchers"

- √ Cover all of the material adequately
- √ Stick to allotted time for each topic
- √ Remain neutral and objective
- ✓ Can add and explore interesting topics BUT not substitute them for the agreed-upon topics

Duties of the Moderators

- √ Attend training (1-2 hours) and briefing (1 hour) sessions
- √ Conduct the focus group (2 hours)
- √ Review tape & notes and conduct individual analysis (2-3 hours)
- √ Compare notes with co-moderator and complete focus group report (2-3 hours)
- √ Attend debriefing session with research team (2 hours)

Task #5 Conduct the Focus Groups



Facilities & Equipment

- √ Select a room that is conveniently located in a neutral location
- ✓ Set up the room in conference room style
 with a conference table and comfortable
 chairs
- √ Room & table should be large enough to accommodate group but not too large
- √ Co-moderators sit across from each other
- √ Set up table for snacks & drinks

Facilities & Equipment

- ✓ Provide expanded copies of Moderator's Guide for note-taking
- √ Provide 2 cassette tape recorders (video taping is preferred if one way glass is available)
- ✓ Provide two 90 minute cassette tapes per recorder
- √ Provide name / tent cards
- ✓ Provide 5 X 8 note cards for collecting warm-up & wrap-up data
- √ Provide flip chart and markers

Snacks & Incentives

- ✓ Provide snacks and drinks appropriate for group and morning, afternoon, or evening
- ✓ If providing lunch or dinner, have it after the group
- ✓ Provide incentives, ideally for each participant, and/or a drawing for each group

Setting Up and Welcoming Participants

- √ Allow plenty of time to set up room(s)
- √ Set up table outside room for check-in
- ✓ Greet participants and ask them to sign in
- ✓ Make participants feel comfortable and appreciated
- ✓ Offer greetings to the group(s) from appropriate stakeholders who will discuss the importance of their participation
- ✓ Conduct the groups

During Focus Groups

- ✓ Remain available outside room to answer questions or deal with any problems
- ✓ Prevent additional participants from joining the group once introductions are completed
- ✓ Remind co-moderators when only 10-15 minutes remain
- √ Thank participants as they leave

Task #6 Analyze the Data & Report Results





Analyzing and Reporting Findings

- ✓ Employ a debriefing process after the groups
 - 1. Individual co-moderator analysis of tape & notes
 - 2. Co-moderator team report
 - 3. Conduct "focus groups" to debrief moderators in each segment (if needed)
 - 4. Combined analysis across all segments
- ✓ Use Moderators Guide for reports using bullet points under each topic
- ✓ Answer the research questions

Analyzing and Reporting Findings

- ✓ Type verbatim written responses to warm-up and wrap-up questions
- ✓ Analyze for emerging patterns and themes
- ✓ Include a profile chart of participants
- Address issues of generalizability and randomness
- ✓ Distinguish between views held by many vs. few or one
- √ When developing themes, consider all participants who nodded or smiled in agreement
- ✓ Include verbatim quotes that capture essence of themes
- ✓ Present a summary for each distinct segment and then an overall summary
- ✓ Present results to Town Hall meeting of participants and others in the population and ask for their validation

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