Research Methods

The Historical Research Method: Historical research is employed to study, understand, or explain past events in an effort to analyze causes, effects, or trends. While analyzing the past, this research method aids in explaining a present situation and preparing for future events.

The Descriptive Research Method: This method requires the collection of data to exemplify a current situation. The focus of descriptive research is on analyzing and clarifying the present state of an issue. This process can involve a detailed observation via direct observations and documentation of what is happening. In addition, data is collected by the use of questionnaires, observations, or interviews.

The Evaluative Research Method: Evaluative research is conducted to analyze a specific process, method, program, or technique to enhance the decision-making process. This method requires the collection and analysis of data that includes a “before” and “after” measurement.

The Action Research Method: This type of research is used to introduce new information, theories, or methodologies to an organization. Action research is used to solve an existing problem, improve performance, or implement an innovation.