Research Techniques

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Research?

- what is it?
- should you be doing it?
- how do you do it?

Definitions of research

"Systematic investigationtowards increasing the sum of knowledge"

(Chambers 20th Century Dictionary)

"an endeavour to discover new or <u>collate old</u> facts etc. by the scientifi study of a subject or by a course of critical investigation."

(The Concise Oxford Dictionary)

Types of research

- the scientist
- the social scientist
- the historian
- the journalist
- ? R&D

The project

- integrative
- independent
- interesting
- intellectually challenging
- ? innovative not necessary but good

it is wise to learn from your own mistakes

it is shrewd to learn from other people's mistakes

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Other people's work

what they write

books, articles, manuals

what they say

interviews, discussion

what they make

software, organisations

Finding references

- keyword searches
- backward: bibliographies
- forward: citation indexes
- what's available

Filtering references

be selective!

- keywords (unreliable)
- abstracts
- skim read
- citation count

Recording references

what

- details (title etc.)
- keywords (your own)
- mini abstract
- key points

where

- card index
- word processor file
- standard database
- bibliographic db

Talking to people - who

- client
- supervisor
- other staff
- friends and contacts

Talking to people - what

you don't know what you're doing

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professional — does it academic — knows about it
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Artefacts Embody Experience

what is good about it?
 why is it good?

what is bad about it?
 why is it bad?

why do it this way?

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Artefacts Embody Theories

e.g., mouse \Rightarrow hand/eye control better than typing

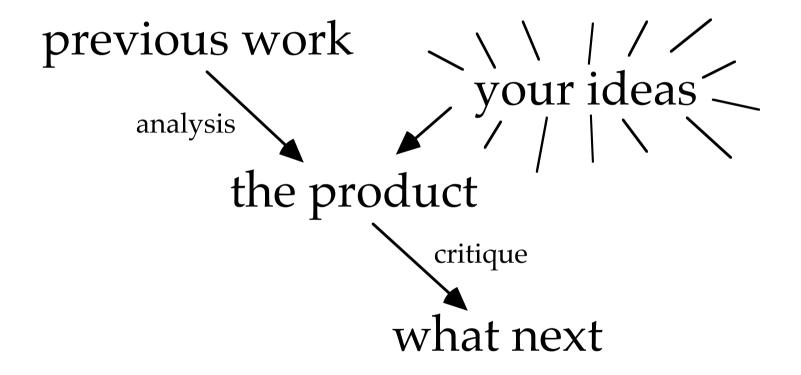
deep understanding helps

- combine ideas
 avoid the crocaphants
- change context
 e.g., interfaces for the blind
- improve and correct

Artefacts Embody Assumptions

solutions depend on context e.g., speed vs. space for algorithms

Your own work



Analyse existing work

- classify
- taxonomise
- multiple perspectives
- matrices

| \ | single processor | multi- processor |
|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| non premeptive | eta or other | somat else |
| premeptiv e | thing amibob | whatsit |

Understand your context

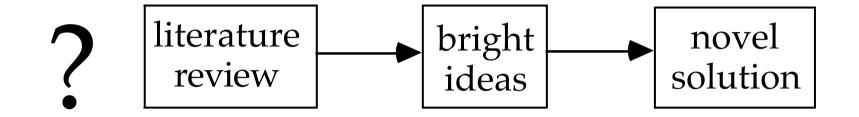
| | single processor | multi- processor |
|-------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| non premeptive | sa or other | somat else |
| premeptive | thing amibob | × |

matching solution?

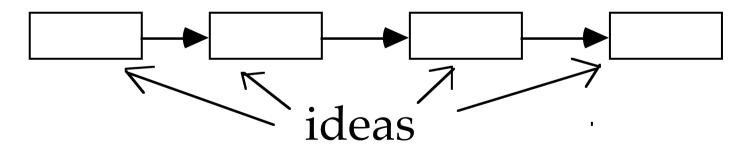
yes — then use it

no — synthesise

Planning for innovation



Don't rely on it!



Finding new ideas

- abstraction
- analogy
- lateral thinking
- challenge yourself
- silly ideas

e.g., the munchman interface

Evaluation

- testing
- simulation
- proof
- statistical
- anecdotal

Critique – the good

good points

- say what they are!
- what is novel, interesting?
- how does it relate to theory?

Critique – the bad

what is wrong and why

- resource limitations
- ran out of time
- lack of experience
- hindsight