Research Methods and Procedures

**Introduction**: INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING, DEVELOP INTO A FULL PARAGRAPH

Link to the previous section. Ex: In this section of the paper, the method and data used to test the previously presented hypotheses are explained, the sample described, and the data analysis procedures outlined.

**Research design**: INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING IN PARAGRAPH FORM:
Type of research: Secondary Analysis
Data Set: 1996 General Social Survey
Data Source information: Include who conducts the survey, what it is about, the use of and implications of a random, representative sample, and how the GSS is administered. Make sure to specify that you are using a subset of the GSS. Sampling error +/- 3% pts for full GSS. Subset used for this research.

**Sample characteristics**: INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:
Lead in with a paragraph describing the number of respondents included in the GSS subset and describe the sample in terms of the basic socio-demographic characteristics. While this information should be composed into a paragraph, it should also be presented in tabular form below that paragraph.
Socio-demographic characteristics to include: Sex, race, age, education, income. You may include others if you wish. Although political orientation and DPS are not necessarily socio-demographic characteristics, you may include these here as well since they relate to the hypotheses. For tabular presentation, refer to DSF to include all necessary information.

Sample table: (PARTIAL)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Socio-demographic characteristic, with GSS variable in parentheses</th>
<th>valid percent/summary statistic in 1996 GSS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex (SEX)</td>
<td>44.1% male; 55.9% female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race (RACE)</td>
<td>85.6&amp; white; 14.4% black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age (AGE)</td>
<td>Source: 1996 GSS Tab subset</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Statistical procedures and recoding**: INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:
To be included: In paragraph form, describe the procedures used to test the hypotheses. You can assume that the reader is familiar with SPSS data analysis. Therefore, tell the reader what he/she needs to know to replicate your work. Write ONE concise paragraph.
- Crosstabulation used to determine association.
- Pearson Chi square used to determine statistical significance. (p.05 limit).
- Cramer’s V. used to determine strength of significance.
- Recoding of political orientation into a dichotomous variable.

**Summary paragraph** - summarize THIS chapter
Introduction- INSERT PARAGRAPH

Hypothesis # 1
[Restate hypothesis #1] It was hypothesized that men are more likely to support capital punishment than women. [Direct your reader to the tabular presentation.] The results of the test of this hypothesis in the 1996 GSSTAB subset are presented in Table 2 below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Respondent's Sex</th>
<th>male</th>
<th>female</th>
<th>total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>favor</td>
<td>82.6%</td>
<td>71.6%</td>
<td>76.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oppose</td>
<td>17.4%</td>
<td>28.4%</td>
<td>23.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>total</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pearson X²: p.<.000; Cramer’s V=.129

While a majority (76.6%) of respondents in the 1996 GSS sample support capital punishment (DPS), there is a moderately strong (V= .129), statistically significant difference (p.<.000) in DPS by sex, with 82.6% of men favoring capital punishment, in contrast to 71.6% of women. The data lend support for hypothesis #1.

Hypothesis # 2
Restate hypothesis #2. Direct your reader to the tabular presentation.
INSERT TABLE #3
Describe the results using the paragraph format above.
End with a statement of whether or not the data lends support for the hypothesis. NEVER SAY DATA PROVE OR DISPROVE THE HYPOTHESIS

Hypothesis # 3 [NOTE CHANGE OF FORMAT]
Restate hypothesis #3. Tell your reader that the results are presented in a three table layout: tables 4a, 4b, and 4c

Table 4a: Sex/Cappun (=Table 2)
Put paragraph below table. Do not include hypothesis support statement.

Table 4b: Sex/Cappun for Conservatives ( =the 1st attribute of the CV POLVIEW2 )
Put paragraph below table. Do not include hypothesis support statement.

Table 4C: Sex/Cappun for Non-Conservatives ( =the 2nd attribute of the CV)
Put paragraph below table. Now include hypothesis support statement.

Summary: Summary statement of results

MAKE SURE THAT YOU HAVE FIVE TABLES IN THE RESULTS CHAPTER. DO NOT USE SPSS OUTPUTS—MAKE YOUR OWN TABLES.