

ECAD5014C Ymchwilio i'r Dysgu: beth, sut a pham ydw i'n addysgu?

ECAD5014 Researching the learning: what, how and why am I teaching?



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Sesiwn - Session 4

Yn y sesiwn yma, byddwn yn edrych ar:

In this session, we will be looking at:



Bod yn ymchwilydd medrus – Being a skilled researcher



Offer ymchwil (holiaduron) – Research tools (questionnaire)



Holiaduron a moeseg – questionnaire and ethics

Dylunio a chynnal astudiaeth ymchwil

Design & conduct a small-scale research study

Cyflwyniad
Introduction

Adolygiad
Llenyddiaeth
Literature Review

Methodoleg
Methodology

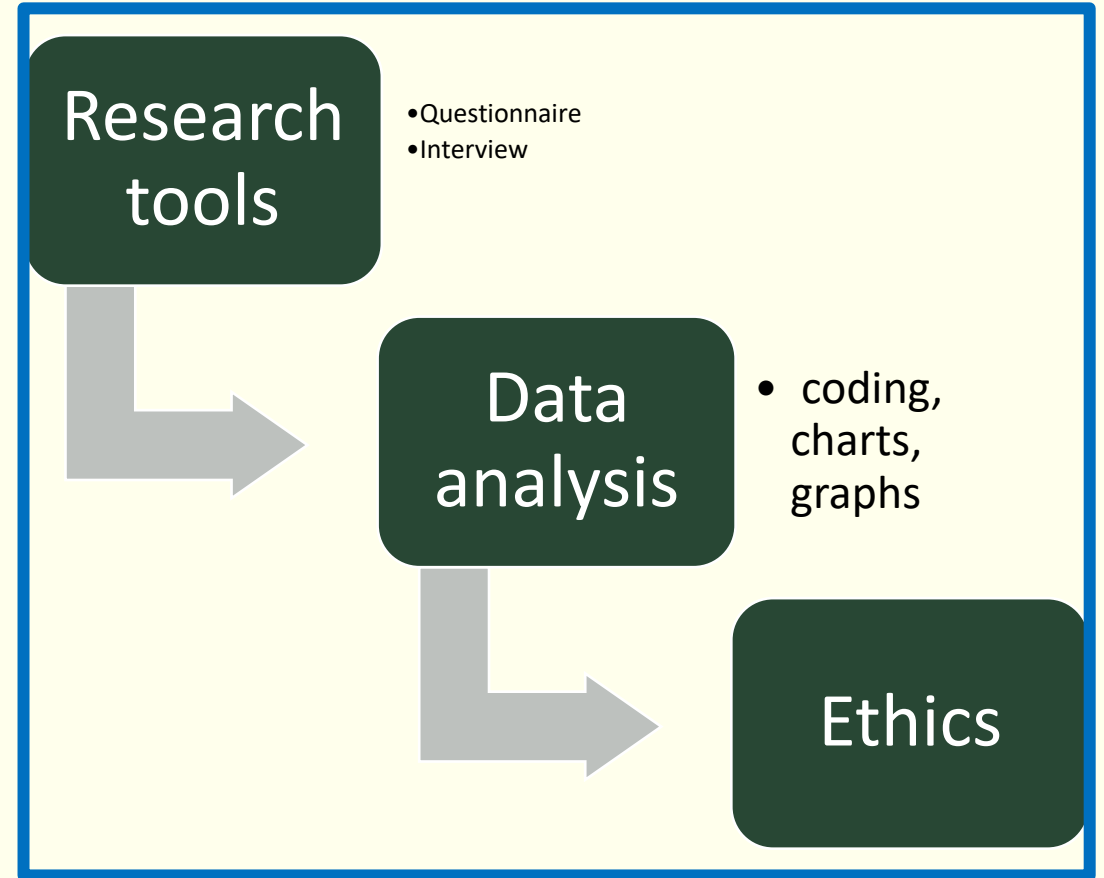
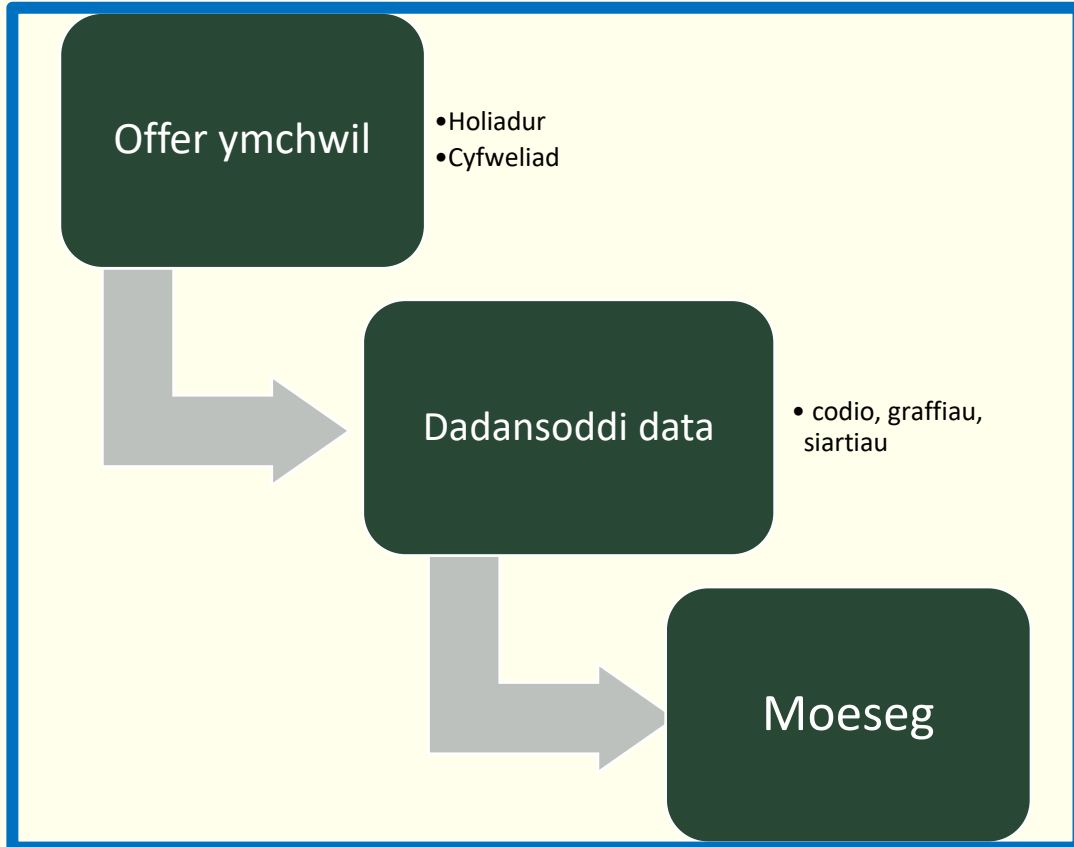
Diwrnod
Ymchwil
Research Day

Canlyniadau a
thrafodaeth
Findings &
Discussion

Conclusion
Casgliad

Methodoleg

Methodology



Cwestiynau ymchwil a'u pwrpas

Research questions & purpose

- Pam ymchwilio?
- Sut ydym am wneud yr ymchwil?

- ANSODDOL
- MEINTIOL

- Why research?
- How are you going to conduct your research?

- QUALITATIVE
- QUANTITATIVE

Holiaduron

Yn dibynnu ar natur y cwestiynau,
gellir dosbarthu holiaduron fel hyn:

meintiol

Mae atebion a gafwyd trwy gwestiynau pen-
caeedig gydag opsiynau ateb dewis lluosog
yn cael eu dadansoddi gan ddefnyddio
dulliau meintiol a gallant gynnwys siartiau
cylch, siartiau bar a chanrannau.

ansoddol

Mae atebion a gafwyd i gwestiynau holiadur
penagored yn cael eu dadansoddi gan
ddefnyddio dulliau ansoddol ac maent yn
cynnwys trafodaethau a dadansoddiadau
beirniadol heb ddefnyddio rhifau a
chyfrifiadau.

Questionnaires

Depending on the nature of the questions, questionnaires can be classified as:

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graph TD; A[Depending on the nature of the questions, questionnaires can be classified as:] --> B[quantitative]; A --> C[qualitative]; B --> D[Answers obtained through closed-ended questions with multiple choice answer options are analysed using quantitative methods and they may involve pie-charts, bar-charts and percentages.]; C --> E[Answers obtained to open-ended questionnaire questions are analysed using qualitative methods and they involve discussions and critical analyses without use of numbers and calculations.];
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quantitative

Answers obtained through closed-ended questions with multiple choice answer options are analysed using quantitative methods and they may involve pie-charts, bar-charts and percentages.

qualitative

Answers obtained to open-ended questionnaire questions are analysed using qualitative methods and they involve discussions and critical analyses without use of numbers and calculations.

Holiaduron

Questionnaires

- Ysgrifennu holiaduron -proses syml?
- Designing a questionnaire – a straightforward process?

'fiendishly difficult to design'... 'discipline in the selection of questions, in question writing, in the design, piloting, distribution and return of questionnaires'

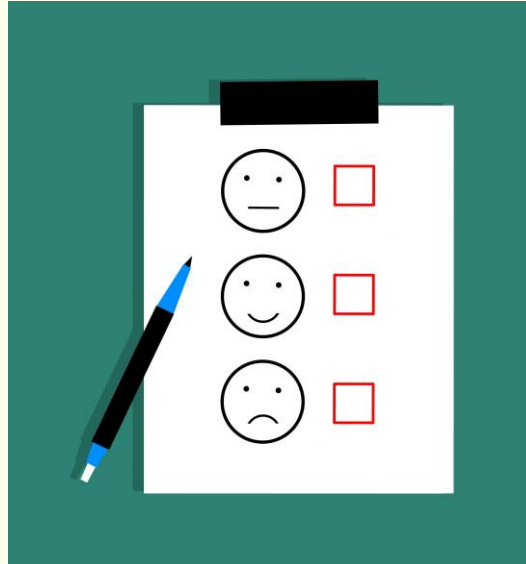
(Bell, 2010, p.140)



Enghreifftiau o gwestiynau mewn holiadur

Types of questions found in a questionnaire

- Caeëdig
- Cwestiynau ystod
- Cwestiynau aml-ddewis
- Graddio
- Dewisol
- Graddfa Likert
- Rhannol-strwythuredig
- Anstrwythuredig



- Closed
- Range questions
- Multiple choice questions
- Ranking
- Select
- Likert scale
- Semi-structured
- Unstructured

Mathau o gwestiynau

Types of questions

- **Amlddewis**

Cerdded/Beic/Bws/Car/Tacsi
Rhagorol/Da/Gweddol/Gwael

- **Trefn pwysigrwydd**

1-5 (lle 1 yw'r isaf a 5 yw'r uchaf)
1-10 (lle 1 yw'r un pwysicaf a 10 yw'r lleiaf pwysig)

- **Graddfeydd sgorio**

Cytuno/anghytuno
Bodlon/gwael
Hapus/anhapus

- **Multiple choice**

Walk/Bike/Bus/Car/Taxi
Excellent/Good/Fair/Poor

- **Rank order**

1-5 (where 1 is lowest and 5 is highest)
1-10 (where 1 is most important and 10 is least important)

- **Rating scales**

Agree/disagree
Satisfied/dissatisfied
Happy/unhappy

Mae holiadur da...

A good questionnaire is...

- Yn gryno
 - Yn glir
 - O faint y gellir ei reoli (ddim yn rhy hir)
 - Yn osgoi jargon
 - Yn deg a rhesymol
 - Nid yw'n cynhyrfu/tramgwyddo pobl
 - Wedi'i roi mewn trefn (ystyriwch adrannau)
 - Yn mynd i'r afael ag un mater/pwnc ar y tro
- Concise
 - Clear
 - Manageable (not too long)
 - Avoids jargon
 - Fair and reasonable
 - Does not upset/offend
 - Sequenced (consider sections)
 - Tackles one issue/topic at a time

Cyflwyno eich holiadur

Presenting your questionnaire.... Top tips!

- Trefnwch eich cwestiynau mewn ffordd sy'n ystyrlon ac sy'n hawdd i'w dilyn.
- Dylai'r cwestiynau lifo mewn rhyw fath o drefn sy'n swnio'n naturiol ac nad yw'n neidio o gwmpas yn ormodol.
- Grwpiwch bynciau tebyg, gyda'i gilydd yn hytrach na neidio'n ôl ac ymlaen.
- Dechreuwch gyda chwestiynau sy'n hawdd eu deall ac sy'n hawdd eu hateb.
- Os oes unrhyw gwestiynau sy'n bwysicach a'ch bod am i'ch ymatebwyr ganolbwyntio arnynt, rhwch nhw tua dechrau eich holiadur.
- Order your questions in a way that is meaningful and easy to follow.
- The questions should flow in some sort of order that sounds natural and does not skip around too much.
- Group like topics together rather than jumping back and forth.
- Start with questions that are easy to understand and easy to answer.
- If there are any questions that are of more importance and that you want your respondents to focus on, place them towards the beginning of your questionnaire.

Tuedd yr ymchwilydd – osgoi cwestiynau arweiniol neu awgrymog

Researcher Bias – avoiding leading or loaded questions

- 'Gawsoch chi ddiwrnod da yn yr ysgol?'

yn cyfeirio'r plentyn tuag at feddwl am bethau da a ddigwyddodd yn yr ysgol.

- 'Sut oedd yr ysgol heddiw?'

yn fwy cyffredinol, ac nid yw'n gofyn am farn ynghylch pa mor dda neu ddrwg fu'r diwrnod.

- 'Did you have a good day at school?'

points the child towards thinking about good things that happened at school.

- 'How was school today?'

is more generalised and does not ask for judgment about how good or bad the day has been.

Cynulleidfa darged – wed'i theilwra ar gyfer anghenion ymatebwyr

Target Audience – tailor to needs of respondents

- Pa mor hen ydyn nhw?
- Pa iaith y dylwn i ei defnyddio?
- Faint o opsiynau y mae angen i mi eu rhoi iddyn nhw?
- Beth yw eu rhychwant sylw?
- Fyddan nhw'n deall yn iawn beth rwy'n ei ofyn iddyn nhw?
- Allai delweddau/e-mojis helpu?
- Triongli data – disgybl/staff
- How old are they?
- What language should I use?
- How many options do I need to give them?
- What is their attention span?
- Will they fully understand what I'm asking them?
- Might images/emojis help?
- Triangulating data – pupil/staff

- Microsoft Forms
- <https://support.office.com/en-us/article/create-a-quiz-with-microsoft-forms-a082a018-24a1-48c1-b176-4b3616cdc83d>
- Step by Step how to use Microsoft Forms
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ouFKWHQMxtQ>



Bod yn foesebol wrth ymchwilio

Being ethical in research led practice

*“The questionnaire will always be an intrusion into the life of the **respondent**”* (Cohen & Manion, 2013, p.260)

- Allwch chi feddwl pam?



- Can you think why?

Bod yn foesegol wrth ymchwilio

Being ethical in research led practice

Cwestiynau sensitif

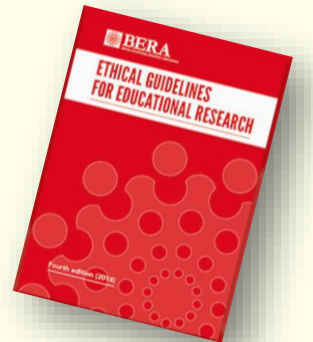
Trefn y cwestiynau

Caniatâd

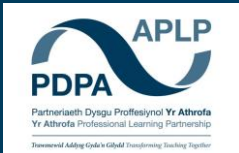
Cyfrinachedd

Rheoli data

- Sensitive questions
- Sequence the questions
- Consent
- Confidentiality
- Data management



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Materion moesegol: Pwyntiau allweddol

Atebwyr holiaduron yw **goddrych** yr ymchwil ac nid y gwrthrych

Allwch chi ddim **gorfodi** atebwyr i gwblhau'r holiadur

Mae gan bob atebwr yr **hawl i dynnu'n ôl** unrhyw bryd neu i beidio â chwblhau pob rhan o'r holiadur

Bydd angen i chi sicrhau **caniatâd gwybodus**

Bydd angen i chi sicrhau **cyfrinachedd, anhysbysrwydd ac nad oes modd eu holrhain.**



- <https://www.bera.ac.uk/publication/ethical-guidelines-for-educational-research-fifth-edition-2024>

Ethical issues: key points



<https://www.bera.ac.uk/publication/ethical-guidelines-for-educational-research-fifth-edition-2024>

Questionnaire respondents are the **subjects** and not **objects** of research

You cannot **coerce** respondents into completing a questionnaire

All respondents have the **right to withdraw** at any stage or not complete all parts of the questionnaire

You will need to obtain **informed consent**

You will need to guarantee **confidentiality, anonymity, and non-traceability.**

Cryfderau a Chyngiadau Holiaduron

Strengths & Limitations Questionnaires

- Beth yw manteision/
cryfderau ac
anfanteision/heriau
defnyddio **holiadur** fel
dull o ymchwilio?

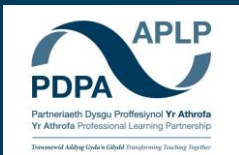


https://positivepsychology.com/wp-content/uploads/1_strength-finding-exercises-300x150.jpg

- What are the
advantages/ strengths
and disadvantages/
limitations of using a
questionnaire as a
research tool?



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Cryfderau Holiaduron

Strengths of Questionnaires

- Ymarferol
- Gellir casglu llawer iawn o wybodaeth yn gyflym
- Gall llawer o bobl gymryd rhan gyda effaith cyfyngedig i ddilysrwydd a dibynadywedd
- Mae'n bosibl cyfrifo y canlyniadau yn gyflym a rhwydd
- Yn gallu dadansoddi'r data yn gyflym a gwrthrychol.
- Practical
- Large amounts of information can be collected quickly
- Can be carried out by many people with limited affect to its validity and reliability
- Results can be quickly and easily quantified
- Can be analysed easily and objectively

Cyfyngiadau Holiaduron

Limitations of Questionnaires

- Anodd deall rhai gwybodaeth
- Dim ffordd o wybod os yw'r cyfranogwr yn dweud y gwir
- Dim ffordd o wybod faint o feddwl mae'r cyfranogwr wedi ei roi cyn ateb cwestiwn
- Pob yn ateb yn seiliedig ar eu dehongliad o'r cwestiwn (e.g. da, gwael, anodd)
- Diffyg dilysrwydd
- Difficult to understand some forms of information
- No way of telling how truthful a respondent is being
- No way of telling how much thought a respondent has put in
- People answer based on their interpretation of the question (e.g. good, poor, difficult)
- Lacks validity

- the application of research results to cases or situations beyond those examined in the study

Generalisation

- the degree to which an assessment tool produces stable and consistent results.

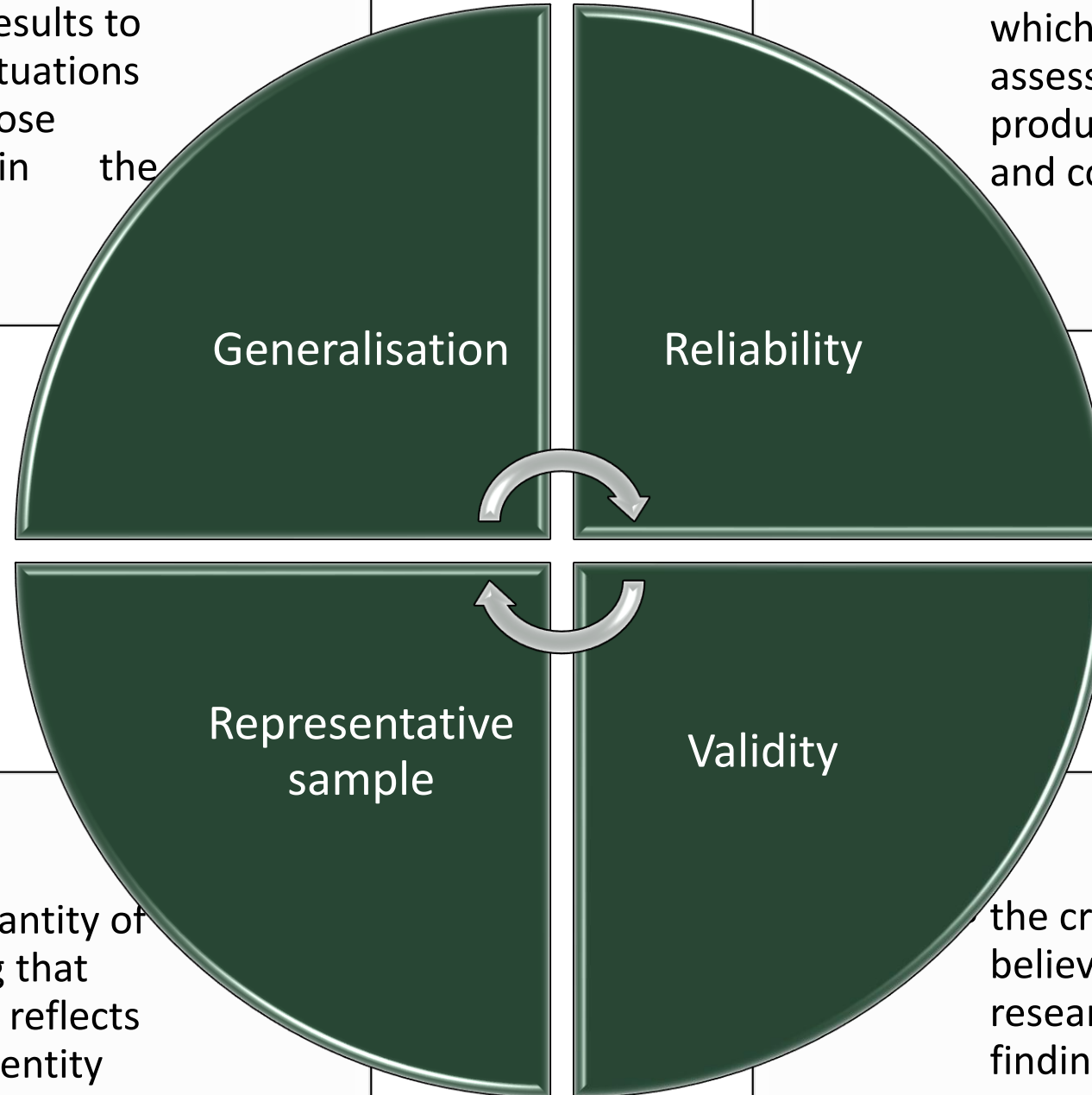
Reliability

Representative sample

- a small quantity of something that accurately reflects the larger entity

Validity

the credibility or believability of the research. Are the findings genuine?



- cymhwyso canlyniadau ymchwil i achosion neu sefyllfaoedd y tu hwnt i'r rhai a archwiliwyd yn yr astudiaeth

- y graddau y mae adnodd asesu yn cynhyrchu canlyniadau sefydlog a chyson.

Cyffredinoli

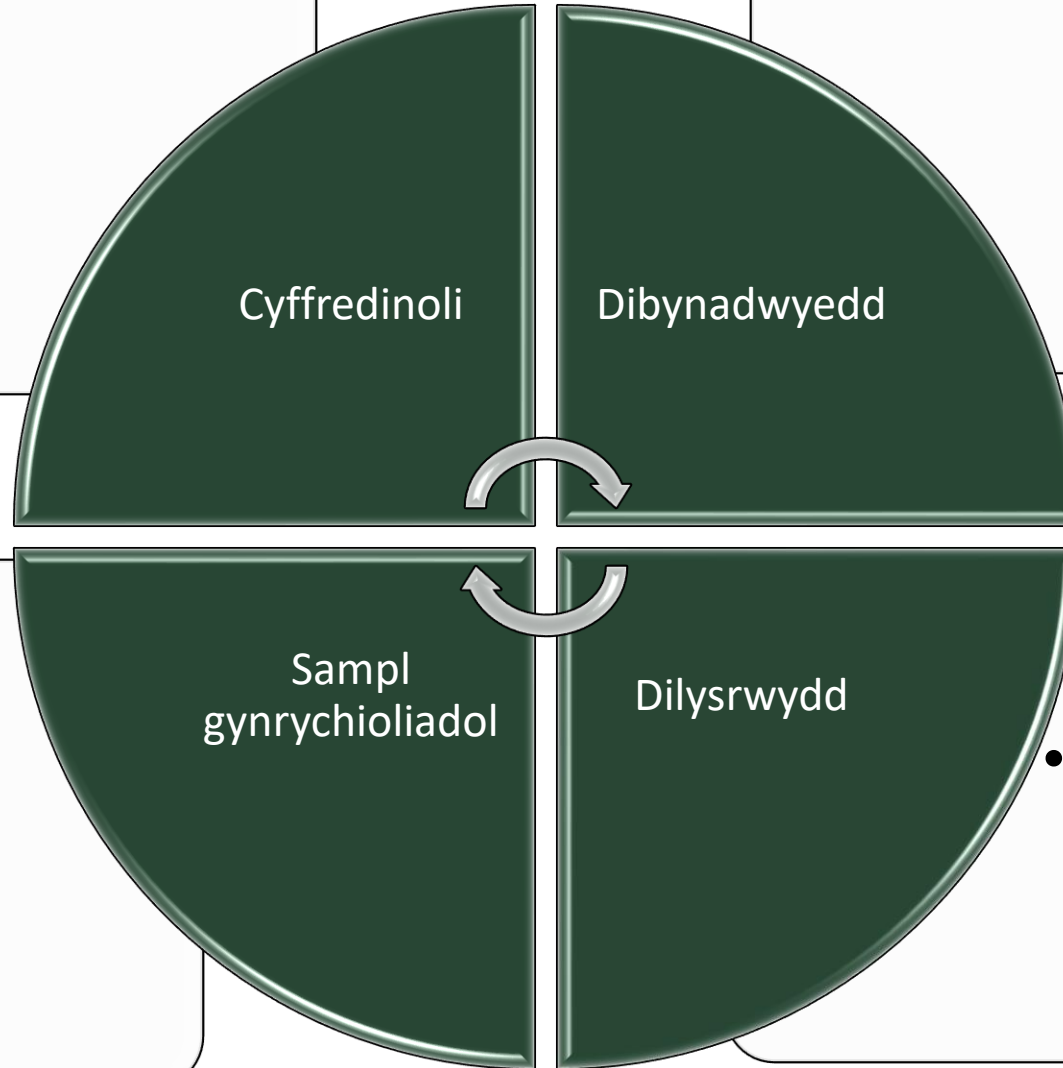
Dibynadwyedd

Sampl
gynrychioliadol

Dilysrwydd

- rhywbeth bach sy'n adlewyrchu'n gywir y darlun mwy

- hygrededd neu gredadwyedd yr ymchwil. A yw'r canfyddiadau'n ddilys?



Tasg Unigol

Individual Task

- Ysgrifennwch rhai brawddegau yn trafod manteision a chyfyngiadau **holiadur** fel offeryn ymchwil.
- Cofiwch gefnogi eich sylwadau gyda llenyddiaeth.
- Write a few sentences discussing the strengths and limitations of **questionnaire** as a research tool.
- Remember to support your points with literature.



Er enghraifft / For example:

Denscombe, M. (2014) *Good Research Guide*. 5th edition. Maidenhead: Open University Press (Chapter 12*) (Copi ar gael/Copy available – Moodle*)

Tasgau Gyfeiriedig

Directed Tasks

Archwilio y ddogfen: Llywodraeth Cymru (2010) *Sut i ddatblygu sgiliau meddwl ac asesu ar gyfer dysgu yn y dosbarth*. <https://hwb.gov.wales/api/storage/283b9318-dcf7-402d-b39a-67dee70efe18/sut-i-ddatblygu-meddwl-ac-asesu-ar-gyfer-dysgu-yn-yr-ystafell-ddosbarth.pdf> Dechreuwch ddrafftio cwestiynau cyfweliad ac holiadur posibl ar gyfer eich ffocws ymchwil.

Darllen Blackburn (2018) *Researching with young and developmentally young children: Ethical considerations, dilemmas and compromises*. Yn *BERA Bites: Early Childhood*, Issue 1. <https://www.bera.ac.uk/publication/issue-1-early-childhood> Ystyried materion cydsyniad plentyn/ caniatâd rhieni; cyfrinachedd; anhysbysrwydd

- Explore the document: Welsh Government (2010) *How to develop thinking and assessment for learning in the classroom*. <https://hwb.gov.wales/api/storage/663d00fd-9c3b-4003-9a1f-0012bad39fad/how-to-develop-thinking-and-assessment-for-learning-in-the-classroom.pdf>
- Begin drafting possible interview and questionnaire questions for your research focus.
- Blackburn (2018) *Researching with young and developmentally young children: Ethical considerations, dilemmas and compromises in BERA Bites: Early Childhood*, Issue 1
- <https://www.bera.ac.uk/blog/researching-with-young-and-developmentally-young-children-ethical-considerations-dilemmas-and-compromises>

Cyfeiriadau References

Bell, J. (2010) *Doing your Research Project*. 5th edition. Maidenhead: Open University Press.
<https://handoutset.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/Doing-Your-Research-Project-Judith-Bell.pdf>
(Copy available on Moodle)

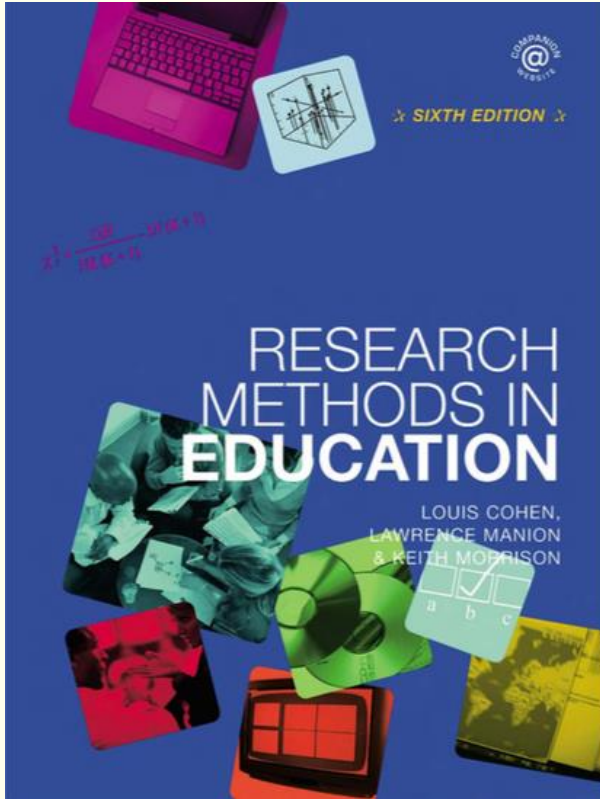
British Educational Research Guidelines (BERA, 2024).
<https://www.bera.ac.uk/publication/ethical-guidelines-for-educational-research-fifth-edition-2024>

Cohen, L., Manion, L. and Morrison, K. (2013) *Research Methods in Education*. London: Sage Publications Ltd.
(Copy available on Moodle) rme-edu-helpline-blogspot-com.

Denscombe, M. (2014) *Good Research Guide*. 5th edition. Maidenhead: Open University Press (Chapter 11)
(Copy available on Moodle)

Cyfeiriadau Defnyddiol

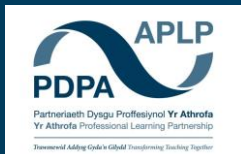
Useful References



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