Validity of research

Education



Article Using various methods and researches, the study by Ridell, Ahlgren and Weedon (2009) explored and measured inequity or equity in European countries. The study was able to give details of lifelong learning in European society. The study was concerned with revenue distribution in European countries, but it furthered its research by testing or exploring employees' qualifications required by regulatory bodies for one to participate in training. It also paid attention to the importance of non-formal and informal learning. The aim of the study was to establish equity of various small and medium enterprises in Scotland. The study conclusions not only reflect the main aim of the research but also reveal the impact of formal and informal learning in major enterprises in Scotland. The research was conducted through semistructured interviews with the managers as well as line managers. Observing the employees was another method of doing the research to ensure the unspoken details regarding company websites and annual reports were covered.

Data collection and analysis was performed through interviews and observation which were appropriate for the study. However, another more effective and efficient method of doing the same would have been through the use of questionnaires, because the study involved various companies in different geographic areas. The researchers did have impacts on the study as they came up with other findings regarding lifelong learning in European countries through formal and informal learning. The timing of the study is one of the factors that impacted the findings of the study as it determines the method of data collection and analysis. Further research on small companies should be necessary to draw a better conclusion for the study because there are more small companies in European countries.

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Article 2

The study by Swain and Hammond (2010) examines outcomes and motivations of higher education students who take part-time classes in UK. The study was successful in measuring and testing the efficiency of the research. The study has explored and measured other details regarding parttime students in UK including their mental health difficulties and their daily routine. The conclusion gives details of the provision of high quality tuition for both part-time students and mature learners in UK, which reflects the aim of the research.

The research was conducted via data collection and analysis through face to face interviews in various locations, including the students' homes and their place of work. Face to face interviews were appropriate for the study as the participants collecting the data were able to tell how the student felt about the tuition, as the latter expressed that through their body languages. The way the researchers handled the interviews of students and the follow-up had an impact on the findings of the study. Other factors that impacted this study were students with mental health issues and different people with their responses to the interviews. The research conducted was conclusive, with entire samples studied and the research aims identified and analyzed. However, further study would ensure that all issues regarding part-time students in UK are addressed.

References

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