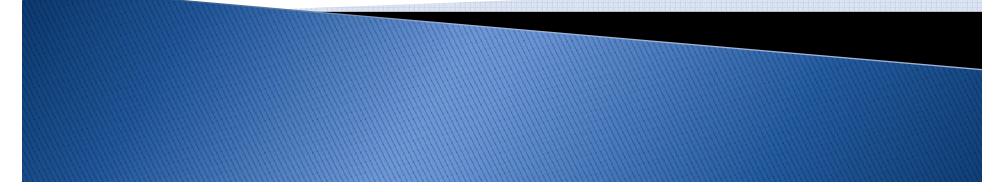
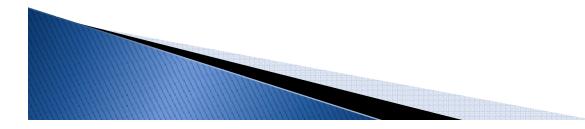
Mixed Methodology for Focus Groups

Presented by: Tad Pfeifer, Research Analyst Katherine R. Friedrich, Director, Institutional Research College of the Mainland

Texas Association for Institutional Research Annual Meeting Lubbock, TX March 2–5, 2009



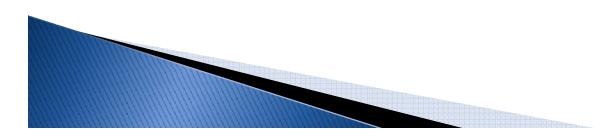
Introductions





Overview

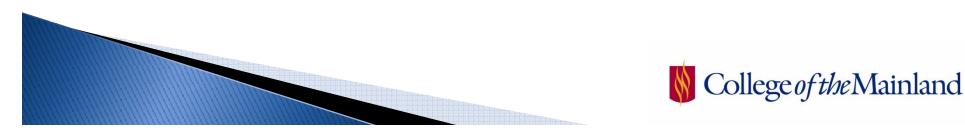
- Why student focus groups?
- Challenges to conducting focus groups
- Proposed Mixed Methodology
- Pros and Cons
- Reporting findings
- Sample materials





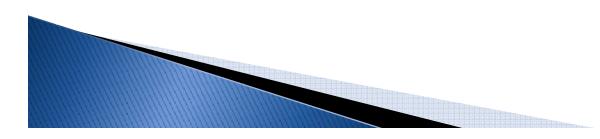
Background information

- Joined the Achieving the Dream Initiative in 2006
- Focused on understanding and making better use of data to improve student outcomes.
 - Identifying gaps in student success outcomes
 - Diagnosing the underlying cause of these gaps
- Led to a need to collect both quantitative and qualitative data



Traditional Data Activities

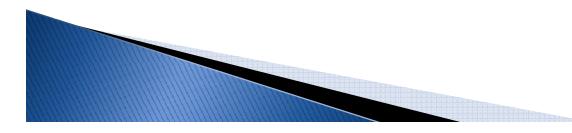
- Data collection and analyses typically limited to quantitative data only
 - e.g. Course completions, Retention/persistence, awards conferred, survey data
- Enables us to identify where the gaps in student success exist
- BUT, does not inform us as to why the gaps exist





Why focus groups?

- In order to address gaps in student success outcomes, need to know why they exist
- Qualitative data, such as that gathered throughout focus groups is more diagnostic in nature





The Challenge

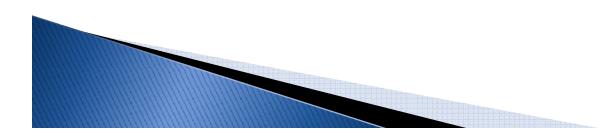
 By definition, focus groups typically focus on a single issue or question

HOWEVER

End users want answers to more than one question

AND

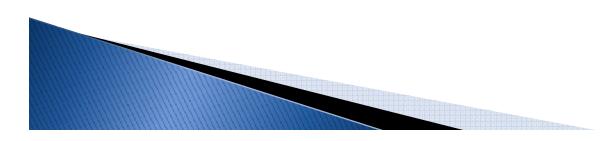
> Time limits are dictated by class time frames





Mixed methodology

- Gathering possible questions
- Designating key discussion questions and non-discussion questions
- Paring down items
 - eliminating overlap or information that can be found in other places
- Designating order of questions





Mixed Methodology (cont.)

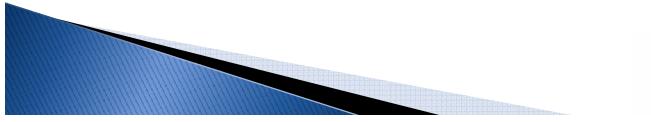
- Conducting sessions
 - Staff—minimum 2 people
 - Prepare room
 - Introductions
 - Four time segments
 - 1. Answering written questions
 - 2. Discussion of answers
 - 3. Discussion of additional verbal questions
 - 4. Written comments on any additional feedback





Pros

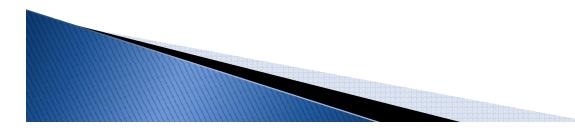
- Allows for feedback that students may not feel free to voice amongst peers
- More data than focus group discussion alone
- Allows time for students to think about their opinion/responses before listening to others' opinions
- Multiple staff promotes validation of data





Cons

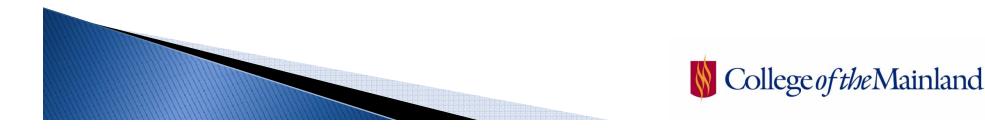
- Wording of the items is important as you may get the same answers to different questions that "sound" alike
- Can result in repetitive data





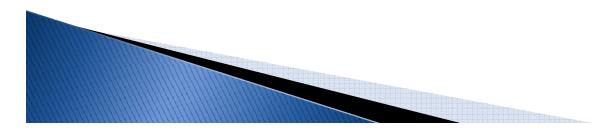
Reporting Findings

- For each question
 - What themes or patterns in the responses emerged?
 - Sample responses highlighting these themes
- Highlight noteworthy comments
 - Statements that really stand out
 - Quotes that represent significant findings/responses
- Provide full record of responses in appendix



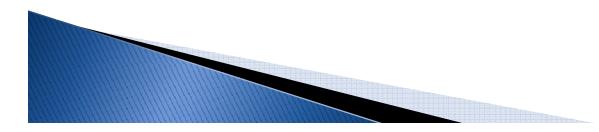
Sample materials

- Focus Group Feedback Form
- Focus Group Instructions





Questions?





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