**Research Investigation**

Process for developing a research question based on identification of ‘sufficient and relevant evidence’.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Step** | **Explanation** | **Outcome** |
| 1. Choose a claim |  |  |
| 2. Identify key terms from the claim using a mind map OR a list.  | Identifying the key terms and associated questions and definitions helps you learn more about the claim. |  |
| 3. Broad preliminary literature search:Put the claim into Google Scholar, <https://www.academia.edu/> or SLQ search | Doing a broad search of the claim will * Identify possible avenues of research
* Add to the understanding of the claim
 | A scan of peer reviewed papers shows that: |
| 4. Review research papers with more specific focus.Scan abstracts & data to see if it is appropriate for the chosen claim  | Reviewing scientific papers that are peer reviewed helps refine the focus and to develop an argument for or against the claim. Use **reference sections** of papers to find other related papers  | Papers sourced from Google Scholar/SLQ and jot down key ideas/potential variables: |
| 5. Relate new learning to the claim | By listing what has been learned from the scan of research, possible independent and dependent variables can be identified. A draft research question can be developed from the claim  | Independent variable/s: Dependent variable/s:  |
| **COMPLETE AN ANALYSIS FOR EACH SOURCE OF EVIDENCE USING THE RESEARCH RETRIEVAL CHART** |
| 6. Propose a question | Develop a draft research question | This may change multiple times as you identify appropriate datasets.  |