



Activity 5.1: Research Finding Matching Activity

Tools Needed

Tool 5.1: Sample Research Data and Findings for Matching Activity (cut into individual segments, with data and findings separated).

Materials Needed:

Butcher Paper
Markers

Key Terms:

Research Finding
Data
Qualitative
Quantitative

Intended Audience:

Members who have been actively involved in the research project

Time Needed:

1 Hour

Purpose of Activity:

The purpose of this activity is to educate participants about the relationship between data and research findings. Participants will also create research findings from the data that has been collected for your PAR project.

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By the End of Activity Participants Will:

Understand the relationship between data and research findings
Create research findings out of the data that has been collected

Before this Activity Participants Will Need to:

Be informed about your research project

Before this Activity the Facilitator Will Need to:

Compile a list of the raw data you have collected (such as percentages and quotes), print them out, and cut them into individual strips.

Part I. Understanding Data and Research Findings (30 Minutes)

Facilitator Instructions:

1. Before you begin the activity, take the research findings from the handout and tape them up around different parts of the room (you can also write the findings on butcher paper).
2. Provide context for the group: explain the focus of the research and what you have done so far in the PAR process.
3. Frame the activity: today we will be learning about research findings and how they relate to data. Our goal is to begin to create research findings from the data that we have collected.
4. Popcorn questions: Who has an idea of what a research finding is? Who can describe what data is? How is a research finding different than data? Record responses on butcher paper. Compare responses with the info below

Research Finding: is a conclusion made based on the data collected during the research process. A finding is short and to the point and allows you to tell a story with your data.

Data: consists of the raw quantitative (numbers) or qualitative (stories) information you find through your research. Data is used to create research findings.

5. Give the group a few minutes to walk around and look at the research findings posted around the room. Ask the group: What do you notice about these findings? What do they have in common? Remind the group that findings are short and focused and tell a clear story about your data.



6. Next, explain that in order to deepen our understanding of the relationship between research findings and data, you will be splitting the group up into pairs and giving each pair a few pieces of quantitative and qualitative data. Each group will then have to walk around the room and match the piece of data with a research finding that it supports or explains.
7. Go through one example with the entire group. Answer any questions that arise.
8. Give participants 5-10 minutes to walk around the room and place their data.
9. Next come back together as a big group and go through each of the research findings taped up on the wall. Ask each group to explain why they placed their data next to the finding. Make sure all the data corresponds to the correct finding and answer any questions that arise.

Part II. Creating Your Own Research Findings (30 Minutes)

Facilitator Instructions:

1. Explain to the group that during this part of the activity you will be creating your own research findings based on the data that your group collected.
2. Split participants into groups of 3-4.
3. Give each small group one or more piece of quantitative or qualitative data from your research (that you prepared in advance).
4. Give each small group 5-10 minutes to write down one or more research finding that relates to the data that they are given.
5. After each group is done, go around the room and have each group read and explain the research finding they created. Record each finding on butcher paper. Be sure to create time for feedback and questions between each group.
6. Debrief and keep the findings for a later activity.