

## CHAPTER III

### METHODOLOGY

#### Study design

Descriptive study

#### Setting

The Student Affairs Division: Phramongkutklao College of Medicine

#### Target population and population sample

The key- informants were selected from two groups:

- A. Executive, staff and all personnel in the Student Affairs Division, Phramongkutklao College of Medicine (N = 42 subjects).
- B. All fourth year medical students, Phramongkutklao College of Medicine (N = 30 subjects).

Total subjects in this study = 72 subjects

#### Method of the study

The process has two steps for data collection:

1. Document analysis
2. Construction questionnaire

##### 1. Document analysis

“*Documents*” mean only written documents (including textbook, students’ completed homework assignments, tests, computer printouts of school data, newspapers and memoranda) for analysis [10, 11]. this study includes Self Assessment Report (SAR) of The Student Affairs Division: Phramongkutklao College of Medicine 2005; the Army Regulation part of Phramongkutklao College of Medicine 2004; Handbook of Army Medical Students, Phramongkutklao College of Medicine 2004; Handbook of Military Terminology, Acronyms and Abbreviations 1997[12]; conduct score record of army medical students from the second year to the sixth year and further related documents

Methodology of Document analysis; This is composed of two steps;

A. Qualitative method : there is *six steps* [14]

1. Identification of the phenomenon to be studied
  - In this study is role of The Student Affairs Division: Phramongkutklao College of Medicine in assessing army medical students.
2. Identification of the participants in the study
  - Executive, staff and all of personnel of The Student Affairs Division: Phramongkutklao College of Medicine.
  - All of army medical students in the fourth year, Phramongkutklao College of Medicine
3. Generation of hypothesis
  - None in this study
4. Data collection
5. Data analysis
6. Drawing conclusions

B. Quantitative method: this study will count number of army medical students who have problems of conduct or ethics for the five academic years (measure to percent by calculating from records of The Student Affairs Division: Phramongkutklao College of Medicine in academic year 2006) [13].

2. Construction questionnaire

It was be constructed by researcher during process of research by developing and adaptation about thirty items. Thirty items can cover all interesting topics in this research and participants were not spent a lot of time for doing (about 20 minutes).

Methodology of Questionnaire

1. Population and sampling

- Target population:

- a. Executive, staff and all personnel of the Student Affairs Division: Phramongkutklao College of Medicine (N= 42 subjects).
- b. All of army medical students in the fourth year, Phramongkutklao College of Medicine (N=30 subjects)

## 2. Construction the questionnaire

- focus group discussion of the participants [14,15] ;

The ten participants (5 = the medical students and 5 = the staff of the Student Affairs Division: Phramongkutkloa College of Medicine) were dated to discussion for all data about the Student Affairs Division: Phramongkutkloa College of Medicine and related interesting data in research to classify for main thirty items in later.

-Base on documents and literature review about the Student Affairs Division and the researcher's experiences as an army medical student and a staff.

- Steps in constructing and administering the questionnaire; there are 8 steps [15]:

Step1: Defining research objectives

- As objectives of this research in the above title

Step2: Selecting a sample

- As the above title

Step3: Designing the questionnaire

-Adapted and developed from:

Questionnaire Framework composes of these domains (which adapted from a focus group discussion of participants):

1. Main educational programs (3 items)
2. Aims and missions (1 item)
3. Teaching methods (2 items)
4. Organizational culture (2 items)
5. Key requirements and expectation for programs (3 items)
6. Related units relationships and communication mechanisms (2 items)
7. Role of staffs for student assessment (5 items)
8. Discipline, leadership assessment (6 items)
9. Problems and obstacles for student assessment (3 items)
10. Related units of student assessment (2 items)
11. Others (1 item)

Step4: Pilot- Testing the questionnaire

- Thirty items of questionnaire were constructed depend on these domains.

There are three parts; general information, closed- end questions (using Likert scales) and open- end questions. Content validity was tested during process of

constructing and piloting the questionnaires. The researcher sent the questionnaires to the five specialists for reviewing and improving content and format of thirty items much more appropriately. Thereafter, the researcher calculated content validity by using summative value from the five specialists that value of content validity should more than or the same as 0.5 [24, 25] (from formula: Content validity,  $I = \sum R / N$ , when  $R$  = total scores of the specialists that approve the items,  $N$  = number of the specialists), so that the value was accepted definitely and items could approved to use correctly in this research.

Step5: Pre-contacting the sample

Step6: Writing a cover letter

- Researcher wrote a letter to chief of the Student Affairs Division: Phramongkutklao College of Medicine and all of participants. Furthermore, researcher wrote a letter to the Ethics Committee of Phramongkutklao College of Medicine for doing this research.

Step7: Following up with non-respondents

- Not found non-respondents in research

Step8: Analyzing questionnaire data

- It will be presented in the next chapter

#### Data summary and analysis

When the information is collected from document analysis and the questionnaires were coded thereafter, the information is analyzed using both the Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) version 12 for Windows and Microsoft Excel 2003. The statistics used in this study are descriptive statistics. Counting number of data is analyzed using percentage. Comparing the data between staff/personnel and medical students is analyzed using mean and standard deviation.

#### Summary

In this chapter, mention to overview of the research methodology of both document analysis and questionnaire. Concluding, the plan for data analysis has been described.