

# *Research & Statistics*

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# Chalermpol Tapsai

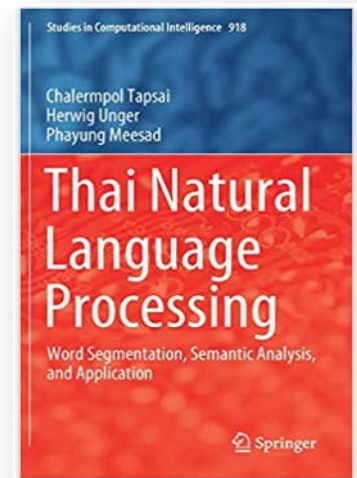
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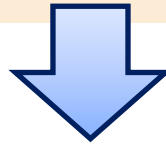
# Research

- *systematic process and operations*
- *to find answers*
- *to explain new knowledge*
- *to create new knowledge (or invent new things)*

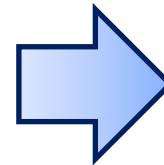
Research topic



*Research objectives*

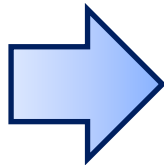


Research  
methodology

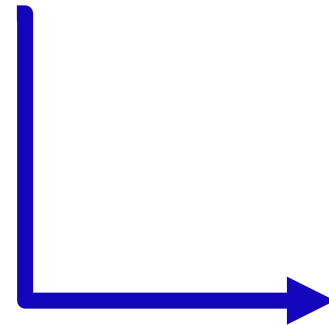
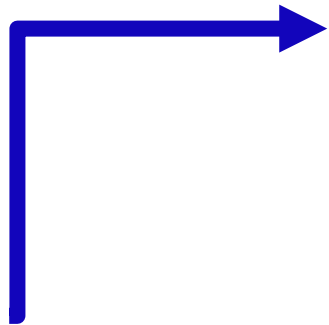


Answer/  
New knowledge

Research  
question



*Literature reviews*



# Corona virus >> Education

## Problem



Many people are unable to learn effectively during the coronavirus outbreak.

## Research Question



- What will make learning effective?
- What innovations are suitable?
- Is the online learning suitable?

## Population

Graduate Student

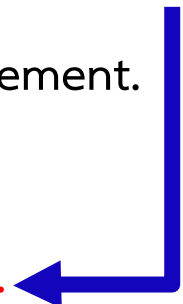
## *Research objectives*



To create an innovative online learning for improving student achievement.

## Research Topic

The Online Learning Innovations for Graduate Student in Beijing.



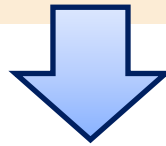
# Research topic



*Research objectives*

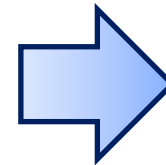
*To create an effective online learning innovation.*

- *define/explore factors....*
- *Manage factors*



Research methodology

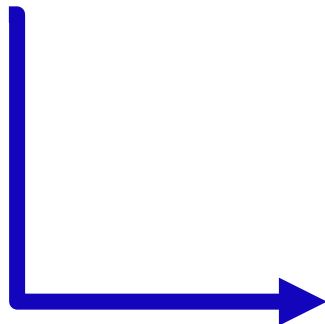
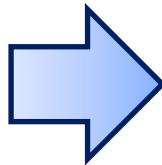
Answer/  
New knowledge



- Is the online learning suitable?
- What innovations?



Research question

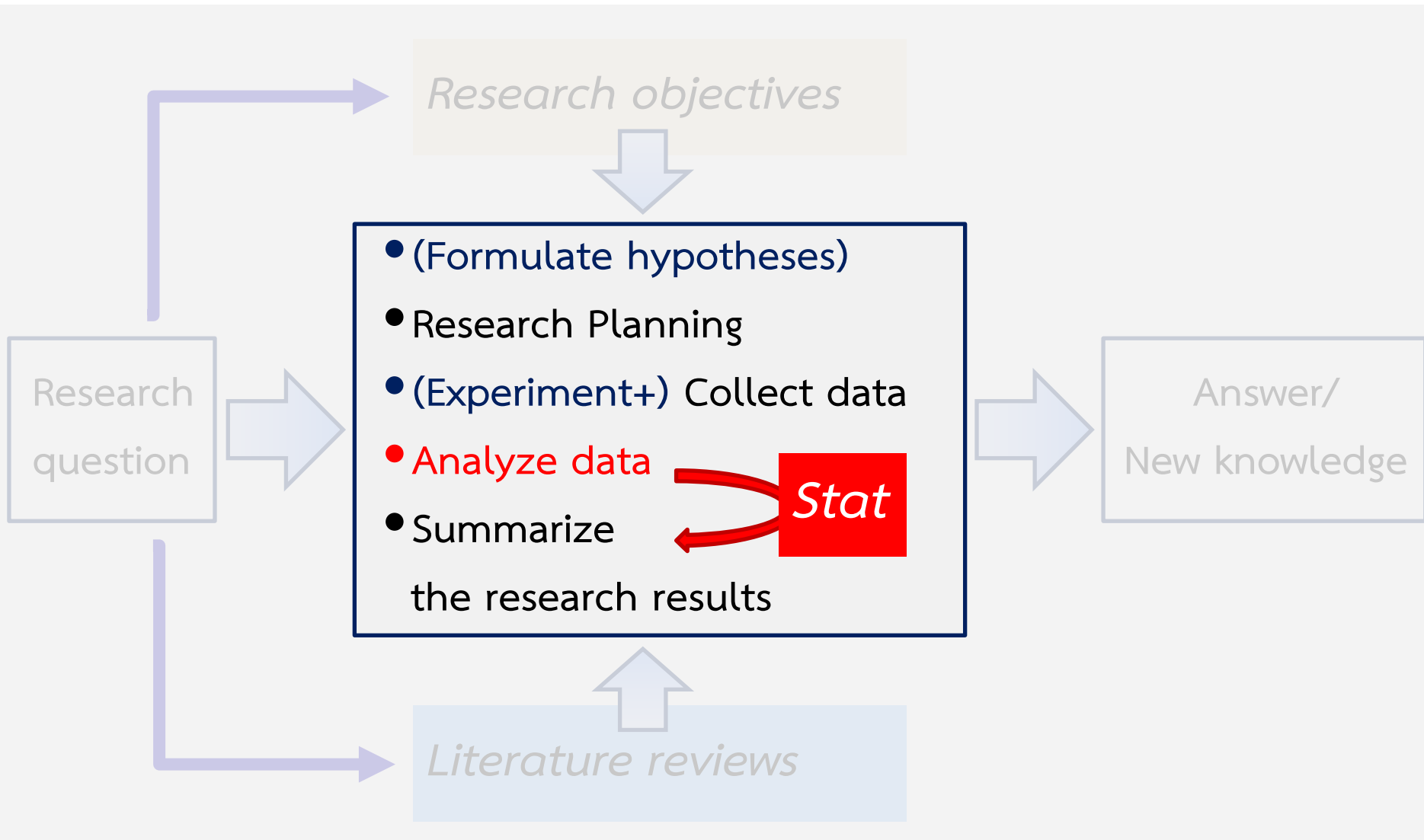


*Literature reviews*

- learning theory
- online learning
- Innovations for learning
- Information technology



# Research



# Type of statistics

## Descriptive Statistics

To describe or summarize the characteristics of data

- Measures of Central Tendency
- Measure of Dispersion

## Inferential Statistics

Study samples >> infer the results to the population.

- Estimation
- Hypothesis testing



# Descriptive Statistics

## Frequencies Distribution

- Frequency
- Percentage
- Ratio
- Percentile
- Quartile

## Measures of Central Tendency

- Mean or Average
- Mode
- Median

## Measure of Dispersion

- Range
- Standard Deviation
- Variance

# Descriptive Statistics

Used to explain data character

- Frequency
- Percentage
- Mean or Average
- Range
- Standard Deviation
- Variance

# Inferential Statistics

## Estimation

- population mean
- Population variance

## Hypothesis testing

- Compare means
  - Independent t-test
  - Paired sample t-test
  - ANOVA
- Relation between variables
  - Correlation / Chi square
  - Regression



*Stats must be carefully selected  
consistence with*

- *the desired answer*
- *the data collected*

# *Level of data measurement scales*

# Scale of data

- **Nominal** scale

- *gender, occupation, study subject*

- **Ordinal** scale

- *educational degree, level of satisfaction*

- **Interval** scale

- *temperature*

- **Ratio** scale

- *age, height, salary, sales*

*Text*

*Numeral*

Not allowed	Nominal	Ratio	Ordinal	Ratio	Ordinal
↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Name	gender	Age	Age range	Height	Educational degree
Somchai	male	18	Teen	175.8	Secondary
Peter	male	9	Child	129	Primary
Sara	female	42	Adult	164.5	Master
John	male	50	Adult	173	Doctor
Amnart	male	17	Teen	174	Secondary
Malee	female	21	Adult	168.3	Bachelor
Dumrong	male	62	Senior	169	Bachelor

# Descriptive Statistics

## Frequencies Distribution

- Frequency
- Percentage
- Ratio
- Percentile
- Quartile

## Measures of Central Tendency

- Mean or Average
- Mode
- Median

## Measure of Dispersion

- Range
- Standard Deviation
- Variance



# Descriptive statistics analysis

	Text		Numeral	
Scale=>	Nominal	Ordinal	Interval	Ratio
Example=>	gender	educational degree	temperature	salary
Frequency count	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mode	✓	✓	✓	✓
Median		✓	✓	✓
Mean			✓	✓
Standard deviation			✓	✓

# Inferential Statistics

## Estimation

- population mean
- Population variance

## Hypothesis testing

- Compare means
  - Independent t-test
  - Paired sample t-test
  - ANOVA
- Relation between variables
  - Correlation / Chi square
  - Regression

# *Mean comparison*

- One sample test

*compare a mean with a standard value*

- Independent samples test

*compare means between two independent groups*

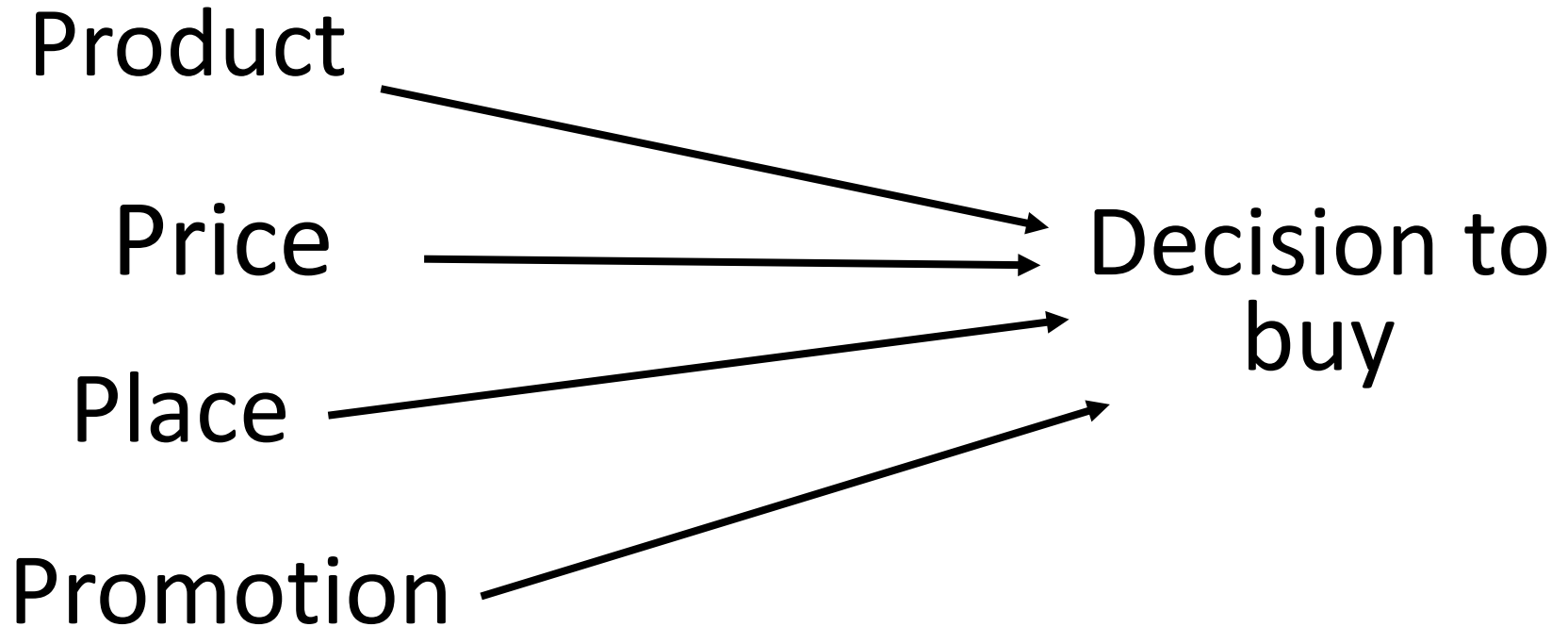
- Paired sample test

*compare two means of a sample group*

- ANOVA (Analysis of variance)

*compare means between three or more independent groups*

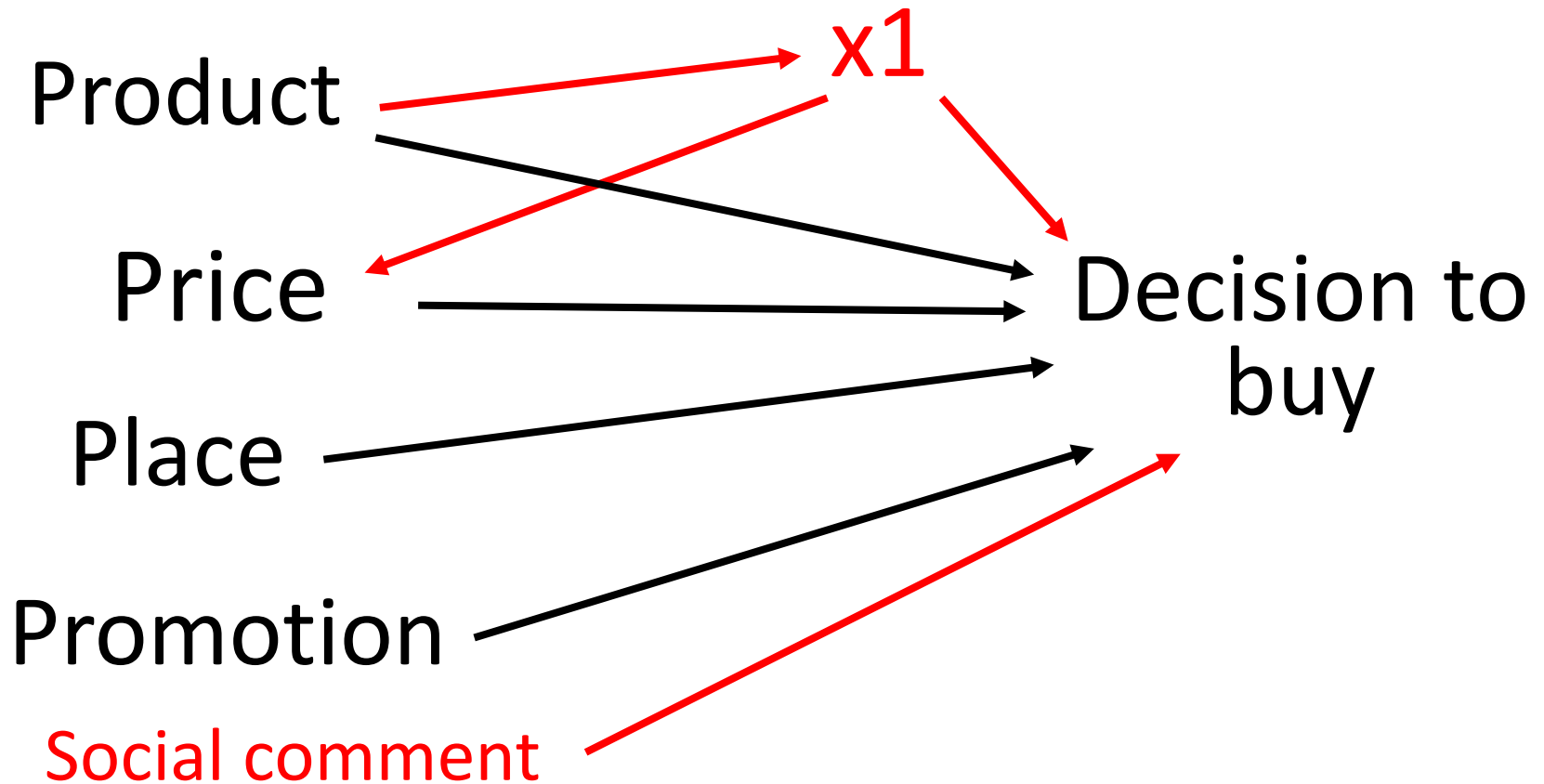
# Regression



H: Product effects to the decision to buy

$H_n$ : Product doesn't effects to the decision to buy

# Regression



H: Product doesn't effects to the decision to buy

H<sub>n</sub>: Product effects to the decision to buy

Significant