

## CHAPTER OVERVIEW

### 6: Research Design

A research design is the set of methods and procedures used in collecting and analyzing measures of the variables specified in the research problem research. The design of a study defines the study type (descriptive, correlational, semi-experimental, experimental, review, meta-analytic) and sub-type (e.g., descriptive-longitudinal case study), research problem, hypotheses, independent and dependent variables, experimental design, and, if applicable, data collection methods and a statistical analysis plan. Research design is the framework that has been created to find answers to research questions.

[6.1: Scientific Method](#)

[6.2: Measurement](#)

[6.3: Data Collection](#)

[6.4: Sampling Bias](#)

[6.5: Experimental Designs](#)

[6.6: Causation](#)

[6.7: Statistical Literacy](#)

[6.E: Research Design \(Exercises\)](#)

*Flowchart of four phases (enrollment, intervention allocation, follow-up, and data analysis) of a parallel randomized trial of two groups. Image use with permission (CC BY-SA 3.0; [PrevMedFellow](#)).*

### Contributors and Attributions

- Online Statistics Education: A Multimedia Course of Study (<http://onlinestatbook.com/>). Project Leader: David M. Lane, Rice University.
- Wikipedia

---

This page titled [6: Research Design](#) is shared under a [Public Domain](#) license and was authored, remixed, and/or curated by [David Lane](#) via [source content](#) that was edited to the style and standards of the LibreTexts platform.