

# Module 6

## Effective Use of Technology for Successful Academic Career

Erasmus+ Capacity Building in Higher Education  
Assessing and Improving Research Performance at South East Asian Universities

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1. Introduction
2. Advantages and disadvantages of using Online Research Tools
3. Choosing the Right Online Research Tools
4. Preparation of Survey Form
5. Using Google Form
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7. Data Visualization
8. Data Cleaning Up
9. Data Transformation

# Introduction: about me

Wiryono (Wing) Raharjo

Senior lecturer of architecture at Universitas Islam Indonesia

## **Education:**

**PhD:** University of Melbourne, Australia

**Master of Architecture:** Dalhousie University, Canada

**Bachelor of Engineering:** Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia

**I want to know you...**  
Let's play the game



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# Section 1: Digital technology and critical thinking

1. **ACTIVITY 1** : Using mindmap to develop research area
2. **ACTIVITY 2** : Developing research design with K-Chart method (exercise using draw.io)
3. **ACTIVITY 3** : Literature search using Openknowledge and Researcher app
4. **ACTIVITY 4** : Group presentation of K-Chart + Literature
5. **ACTIVITY 5** : Argument mapping exercise with mindmap

Duration: approx. 1,5 training days

## Section 2: Pilot study

1. **ACTIVITY 6** : Introduction to online survey tools
2. **ACTIVITY 7** : Preparing questionnaire to be sent to your respondents (Group Assignment)
3. **ACTIVITY 3** : Downloading and presenting the result

Duration: approx. 1,5 training days

# THINK AND PLAN



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# Technology in research dissemination



# Why?

## Why Professors Are Writing Crap That Nobody Reads



[Daniel Lattier](#) | October 26, 2016 |  218,066



Professors usually spend about 3-6 months (sometimes longer) researching and writing a 25-page article to submit an article to an academic journal. And most experience a twinge of excitement when, months later, they open a letter informing them that their article has been accepted for publication, and will therefore be read by...

... an average of ten people.



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# Why?

Digital Media has changed the  
landscape and can help us to reach  
bigger audience



# Why?

6 most popular content types



# What?

Video

Infographics

Website



Facebook

Researchgate

Blog

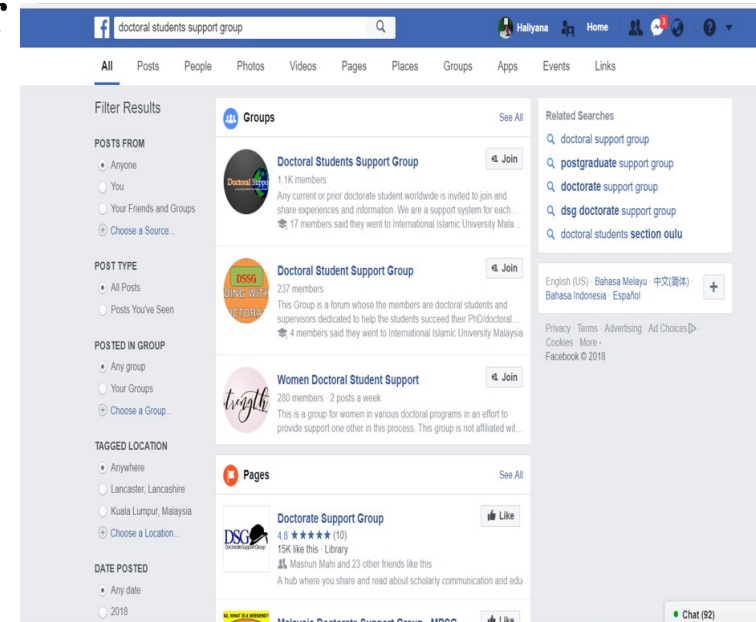


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# Facebook for research dissemination

Various studies have identified how Facebook can be used as a platform for research dissemination because of its low cost, engaging community and effective communication.

Facebook group for researchers helps to connect researchers with same interests, disseminate information to others and identify potential collaboration.



# Infographics

Infographics (see Figure 20) are *graphic visual representations of information, data or knowledge intended to present information quickly and clearly* (Wikipedia, 2013).

Infographics are normally chosen as a medium to illustrate research findings because it offers appealing visualization with compact information. It shows data, level of data, maps, present many numbers in small space, thus encourage the eye to compare different sets of data.



# BoringME.org

## Top 5 Changes to Resuscitation Education

**2015 AHA Guideline Highlights**

Read the complete 2015 AHA Guidelines at this link:  
<https://eccguidelines.heart.org/index.php/circulation/cpr-ecg-guidelines-2/>

**1 High-fidelity manikins for ACLS**  
The guidelines now recommend the use of high-fidelity manikins for training Advanced Life Support in places that have the infrastructure to support this. For low resource environments, use standard manikins.

**2 More BLS/AED instruction**  
BLS skills seem to be learned as well through self-instruction (video or computer based) with hands-on practice as compared to traditional instructor-led courses. Reduces cost and resources. Increases potential rescuers. If including AED training, add hands on component.

**3 More frequent re-training**  
Two-year retraining cycles are not optimal and more frequent training may be helpful for providers likely to encounter a cardiac arrest.

**4 Team & leadership training in ACLS**  
Inclusion of team and leadership training as part of ACLS has potential benefit, and very small risk for harm. All benefit, no risk.

**5 Train bystanders in hands-only CPR**  
Communities may consider training bystanders in compression-only CPR for adult OHCA as an alternative to training in conventional CPR.

From: <https://eccguidelines.heart.org/index.php/circulation/cpr-ecg-guidelines-2/>  
\* For more Canadian content by the HSFC, check out <http://goo.gl/Hu8ic>

This infographic has been brought to you by the BoringME.org Team.



## Top 5 Changes to Post-Cardiac Arrest Care

**2015 AHA Guideline Highlights**

Read the complete 2015 AHA Guidelines at this link:  
<https://eccguidelines.heart.org/index.php/circulation/cpr-ecg-guidelines-2/>

**1 Focus on A-B-C's (again)**  
Return your focus to maintaining hemodynamics: Titrated oxygenation to target O2 sat of 94-98%, Ventilations normocapnia (EtCO2 30-40 mmHg), Perfusion: MAP > 65 mmHg and/or SBP > 90 mmHg.

**2 Target 32-36°C for 24 hours in hospital**  
Targeted temperature management for adult patients with ROSC who are comatose to 32-36°C. BUT prehospital cooling isn't so hot. Using cold saline in the field is not beneficial and may cause harm.

**3 If ROSC, consider Cath!**  
Assess all comatose patients with cardiac etiology for potential angiography. Cath recommended for all with ST-elevation, and selected patients with suspected cardiac etiology even if no ST-elevation.

**4 Wait before you Prognosticate!**  
Wait 72 hours after arrest or 72 hours after cooling ends before prognostication.

**5 The Gift of Life**  
Organ donation should be considered in patients who do not have Return of Spontaneous Circulation (ROSC), have brain-death, or withdrawal of care.

From: <https://eccguidelines.heart.org/index.php/circulation/cpr-ecg-guidelines-2/>  
\* For more Canadian content by the HSFC, check out <http://goo.gl/Hu8ic>

This infographic has been brought to you by the BoringME.org Team.



## Top 5 Changes to Special Circumstances of Resuscitation

**2015 AHA Guideline Highlights**

Read the complete 2015 AHA Guidelines at this link:  
<https://eccguidelines.heart.org/index.php/circulation/cpr-ecg-guidelines-2/>

**1 Manual Left Uterine Displacement**  
When resuscitating pregnant patients, previous editions of the guidelines listed alternatives (e.g. Tilt) that were not compatible with high-quality CPR. As such, manual left uterine displacement should be used.

**2 4 minutes, and go!**  
For cardiac arrests in pregnant women with probable fetal viability, a perimortem c-section should be performed after 4m without circulation OR earlier if the mother's resuscitation is felt to be futile.

**3 Pulmonary Embolism & Lytics**  
Thrombolysis and thrombectomy are reasonable emergency treatments in cases of arrest due to pulmonary embolism (PE). Thrombolysis may also be considered if PE is the most likely cause.

**4 Toxicology: Lipids to the rescue!**  
If you suspect that the cardiac arrest is due to a drug overdose (especially anaesthetics), consider treatment with intravenous lipid emulsion.

**5 Toxicology: Naloxone for OD**  
Trained providers should administer naloxone to respiratory arrest patients with suspected opioid overdose. Lay-people likely to see opioid overdoses may be trained to administer naloxone during targeted BLS training.

From: <https://eccguidelines.heart.org/index.php/circulation/cpr-ecg-guidelines-2/>  
\* For more Canadian content by the HSFC, check out <http://goo.gl/Hu8ic>

This infographic has been brought to you by the BoringME.org Team.

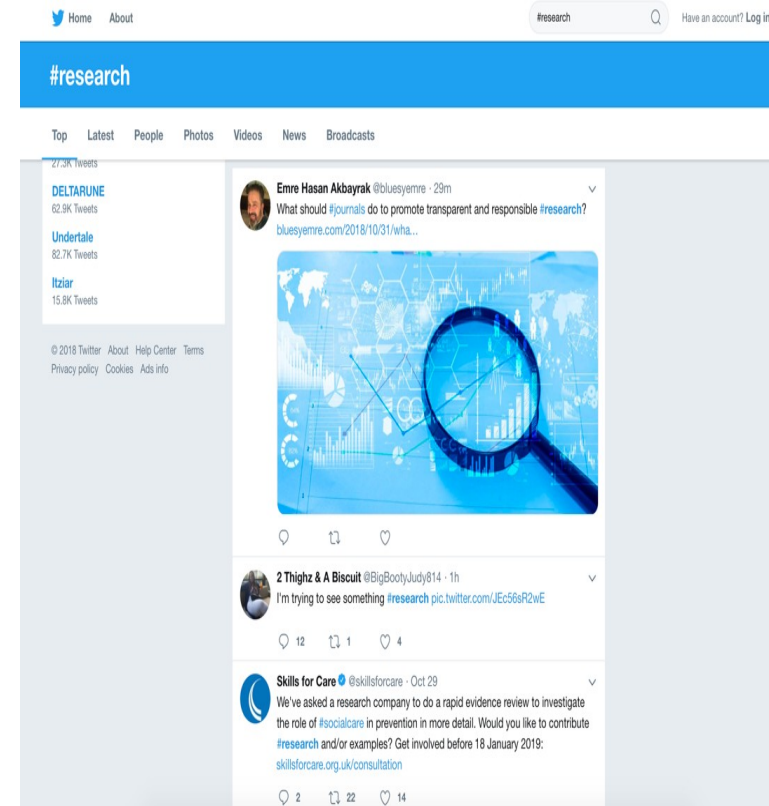


# Twitter

Twitter is a widely used social media platform across the world and it is relatively easy for researchers to collect data from it.

The number of audiences are so big that any research that is being shared in the platform will have chances to be share to a greater audience.

The ability to retweet is important for the effect of sharing to multiply. Publishing tweets can bring users to new or larger forms of attention.



# Video

One of the main objectives of research is to have impact to society and its development. However, publication in specialised journal will only yield a small number of audience, thus limiting its impact and reach.

Online video sharing technologies offer promising ways of reaching greater audience and impose more impact. The total number of people who use YouTube is – 1,300,000,000. This huge numbers give potential for wider audience and engagement.

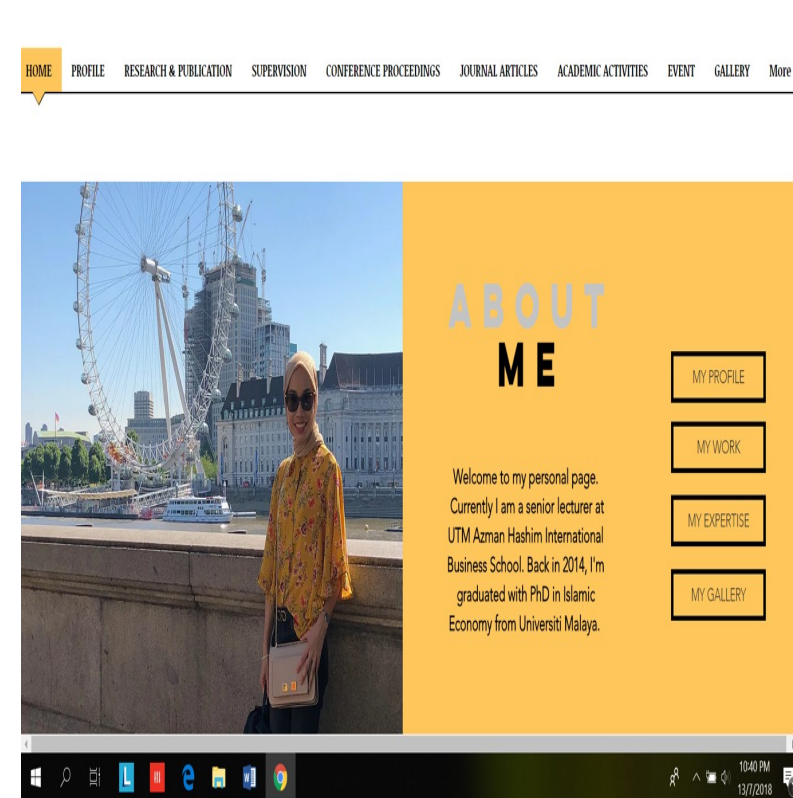




# Personal website

Most research on websites shared a passive modes of dissemination. Shared resources such as research reports, summaries and multimedia, although may be good, but only allow one-way interaction. (Cooper, 2012; Chavkin & Chavikin, 2008; Cordingley, 2008; Belhodja, et al., 2007).

However, the existence of personal website helps in disseminating the research work to greater audience. It also helps in improving online visibility of a researcher.



# Personal website

Personal website also can be develop using free website template such as Wix, WordPress and Google Web.

Personal website is important not just to disseminate research, but it also will improve the personal branding.



# Blogging

Blogging will help us to establish writing as a routine. As an academic and researcher, we need to make writing as our habit. And blogging can be the best exercise for us- writing blog requires less time because it is small and self-contained.

In a couple of days, post can be written, publish and get feedback. This cycle can be good motivation to building and sustain regular style of writing. Blogging also helps us to be concise, since the post is normally small and identify our target reader.



# Other dissemination online platform

- Researchgate
- Google Scholar
- Institution repository

# Challenges in using technology for research dissemination

- It lacks of clarity and uncertainty related to various factors including acceptance, authority, moral rights and copyright (Charleston Observatory 2010).
- Some platform requires researchers to pay certain amount of fee, thus budget is also one of the consideration when choosing the right platform for dissemination.
- Consideration in advance for audience is important because researchers can prepare suitable information to be communicated to the group. For instance, sharing research findings in Facebook and journal paper have distinct difference in terms of style of language used.
- Lastly, using technology in disseminating research **not only requires awareness but practical skills needed to implement it.**

# CREATE



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## 2. Advantages of using online research tools

1. Accessibility
2. Time
3. Cost

# 3. Disadvantages of using Online Research Tools

1. Sampling Issues
2. Self selection bias
3. Random Sampling Issues

# References

Lefever, S. , Dal, M. and Matthíasdóttir, Á. (2007), Online data collection in academic research: advantages and limitations. British Journal of Educational Technology, 38: 574-582. doi:10.1111/j.1467-8535.2006.00638.x

Kevin B. Wright; Researching Internet-Based Populations: Advantages and Disadvantages of Online Survey Research, Online Questionnaire Authoring Software Packages, and Web Survey Services, Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication, Volume 10, Issue 3, 1 April 2005, JCMC1034, <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1083-6101.2005.tb00259.x>

# References

Granello, D. H. and Wheaton, J. E. (2004), Online Data Collection: Strategies for Research. *Journal of Counseling & Development*, 82: 387-393. doi:10.1002/j.1556-6678.2004.tb00325.x

Andrews, D., Nonnecke, B., & Preece, J. (2003). Electronic survey methodology: A case study in reaching hard-to-involve Internet users. *International Journal of Human-Computer Interaction* , 16 (2), 185–210.

Ulf-Dietrich Reips, 2000. Chapter 4 - The Web Experiment Method: Advantages, Disadvantages, and Solutions, Editor(s): Michael H. Birnbaum, *Psychological Experiments on the Internet*, Academic Press, Pages 89-117, <https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-012099980-4/50005-8>.

## 4. Choosing the Right Online Research Tools

	Great for People Who...	Cool Features	Strengths	Growth Opportunities	Cost-Free Conditions
<b>Google Forms</b>	Need a completely free option	Integrates with Google Sheets	Ad-free	No question logic or page logic	Google Branding
<b>Kwik Surveys</b>	Need a branded survey but don't mind in-survey ads	Has elementary built-in analytics	Has question logic	Have to pay for upgraded customer support	Ads and Kwik Surveys branding
<b>LimeSurvey</b>	Have open-source programming know-how for short non-white-labeled surveys	Support for Google Analytics integration	Unlimited administrators	Only 25 responses a month	Ads and LimeSurvey branding
<b>PollDaddy</b>	Are on small teams who want easy-to-build with little data deep-dive ability	Full Wordpress integration	Real-time results	No Android App; iOS only	Polldaddy branding
<b>Responder</b>	Want a mobile-responsive survey tool	Drag-and-drop survey building design	Unlimited surveys and responses	Fees to pay for multiple users	Responder branding
<b>SurveyGizmo</b>	Need a quick and easy-to-build survey tool that allows for more complicated questions	Reports that autopopulate with the standard deviations for each question	Download your responses for your own data analysis	Only grants 3 surveys per account	SurveyGizmo branded thank you page
<b>Surv</b>	Need a short survey to go out to a medium-sized audience segment	Has a report builder function	Mobile friendly	Only 10 questions per survey	Powered by Survs footer



		little data deep-dive ability	Integration		iOS only	branding
	<b>Responder</b>	Want a mobile-responsive survey tool	Drag-and-drop survey building design	Unlimited surveys and responses	Fees to pay for multiple users	Responder branding
	<b>SurveyGizmo</b>	Need a quick and easy-to-build survey tool that allows for more complicated questions	Reports that autopopulate with the standard deviations for each question	Download your responses for your own data analysis	Only grants 3 surveys per account	SurveyGizmo branded thank you page
	<b>Surv</b>	Need a short survey to go out to a medium-sized audience segment	Has a report builder function	Mobile friendly	Only 10 questions per survey	Powered by Survs footer
	<b>SurveyLegend</b>	Need right-to-left language support surveys for large audiences	Allows you preview your survey on mobile before publishing	Create your surveys on tablets as well as computers	No data export	Ads and Watermark
	<b>SurveyMonkey</b>	Want to start with a basic option that is extremely scalable	Allows you to compare your survey results with the global average	508 compliant surveys	Limited functionality for extra team members	SurveyMonkey footer
	<b>Survey Planet</b>	Want to use a pre-written survey	Anonymous surveys available	Unlimited surveys, questions, and responses	No data export	SurveyPlanet branding
	<b>Typeform</b>	Need their survey tool to integrate with a bunch of different tools	Integrates with Zapier	Conversational data collection	Only 100 responses per month	Typeform branding
	<b>Zoho Survey</b>	Want a survey tool that integrates with a CRM (Zoho CRM)	Provides 50+ prebuilt survey templates	Unlimited surveys	Only 15 questions per survey	Zoho branding



# Reference:

- Marrs Megan, 2017 “Seven Best Survey Tools: Create awesome Survey for free” extracted from website <https://www.wordstream.com/blog/ws/2014/11/10/best-online-survey-tools>
- Gillian Erin, 2017, “Top 21 Best Online Survey Software and Questionnaire Tools: An overview” extracted from website: <https://mopinion.com/top-21-best-online-survey-software-and-questionnaire-tools-an-overview/>
- Dingeldein Tirena, 2018 “The 12 Best Free and Open Source Survey Tools to Power Your Research” Extracted from <https://blog.capterra.com/best-free-survey-tools-power-your-research/>
- Writtenhouse, Sandy. 2018 “Google Forms vs. SurveyMonkey: Which Survey Tool Is Right for You?” extracted from <https://www.makeuseof.com/tag/google-forms-vs-surveymonkey/>

## 5. Preparing Survey Form

1. Questionnaire – open ended, close ended, multiple choice etc
2. Skip Pattern
3. Code Book

*Activity 1: Prepare Survey Form that has open ended, close ended, multiple choice questions*

*Activity 2: Prepare a code book*

# 6. Creating Survey Form using Google Form

Activity 1: Creating survey form using Google form

Activity 2: Distributing Google Form

Activity 3: Filling up Google Form

Activity 4: Downloading data from Google Form

# 7. Creating Survey using Survey Monkey

Activity 1: Creating survey form using Monkey Survey

Activity 2: Distributing Monkey survey form   Activity 3: Filling up Monkey survey form

Activity 4: Downloading data from monkey survey

# 8. Data Visualization

1. Frequency Table
2. Descriptive Statistics

Activity 1: Data visualization using Google Form

Activity 2: Data visualization using Monkey Survey

# 9. Data Cleaning Up

1. Garbage In Garbage Out
2. Data Entry Error
3. Response Error
4. Data Cleaning up using Frequency Table
5. Data Cleaning up using Cross Tabulation table – Pivot Table

## Activity 1: Data Cleaning Up

# 10. Data Transformation

- Regrouping of Data
- Regrouping into Meaningful Group
- Transforming of Data
- Transforming into meaningful group

## Activity 1: Data Transformation

# What is Critical Thinking?

- Critical thinking is “the process of **using reasoning to discern what is true, and what is false**” (Woods, 2002)
- Critical thinking is the ability to distinguish between facts and opinions, and to be open minded when dealing with certain issue, i.e., **not accepting or rejecting any claim without examination**

# Examples of simple critical question

Elements of Reasoning	Samples of Question
Clarity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Could you elaborate?</li><li>• Could you illustrate what you mean?</li><li>• Could you give me an example?</li></ul>
Accuracy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• How could we check on that?</li><li>• How could we find out if that is true?</li><li>• How could we verify or test that?</li></ul>
Precision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Could you be more specific?</li><li>• Could you give me more details?</li><li>• Could you be more exact?</li></ul>

# Examples of simple critical question

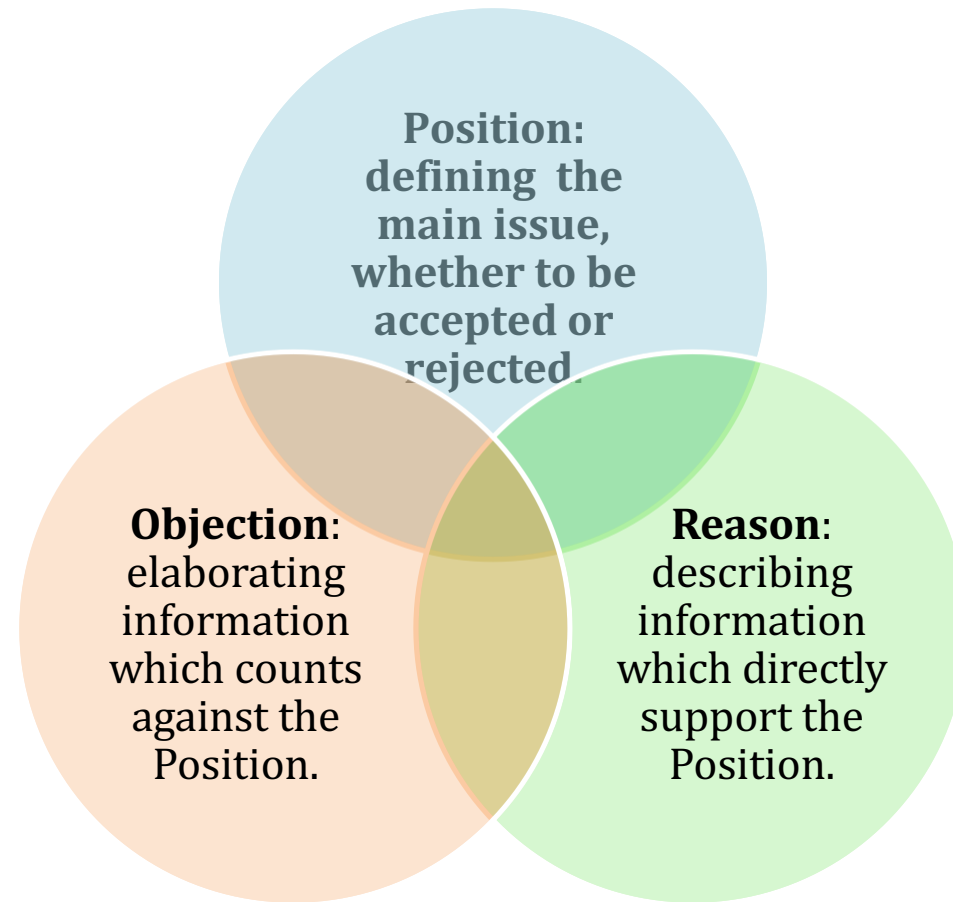
Elements of Reasoning	Samples of Question
Logic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Does all of this make sense together?</li><li>• Does your first paragraph fit in with your last one?</li><li>• Does what you say follow from the evidence?</li></ul>
Significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Is this the most important problem to consider?</li><li>• Is this the central idea to focus on?</li><li>• Which of these facts are most important?</li></ul>
Breadth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Do we need to look at this from another perspective?</li><li>• Do we need to consider another point of view?</li><li>• Do we need to look at this in other ways?</li></ul>

# Argument mapping

- Argument mapping plays an important role in enhancing critical thinking ability. It is an efficient technique to help researchers in **conceptualizing their judgments**.
- While critical thinking is much focused on enhancing the quality of analysis, argument mapping is a tool **to level logical and well-structured justifications**.

# Further reasons for using argument mapping

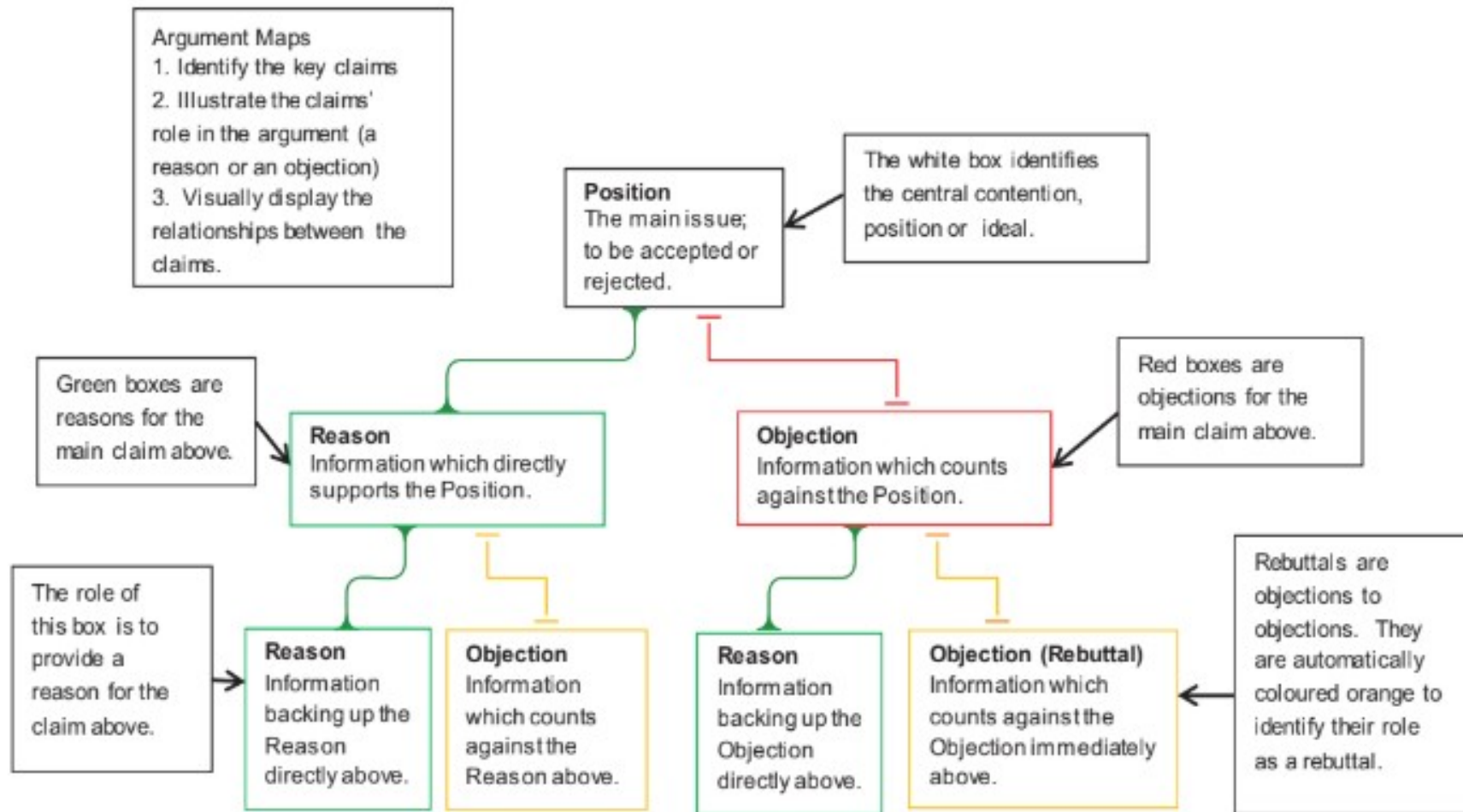
1. To build their critical thinking skills and general reasoning.
2. To make a clear, strong and well organised arguments.
3. To deliver messages to the readers.
4. To do evaluation of reasoning.
5. To resolve disagreement rationally.
6. To analyse difficult issues to make a better research decision.



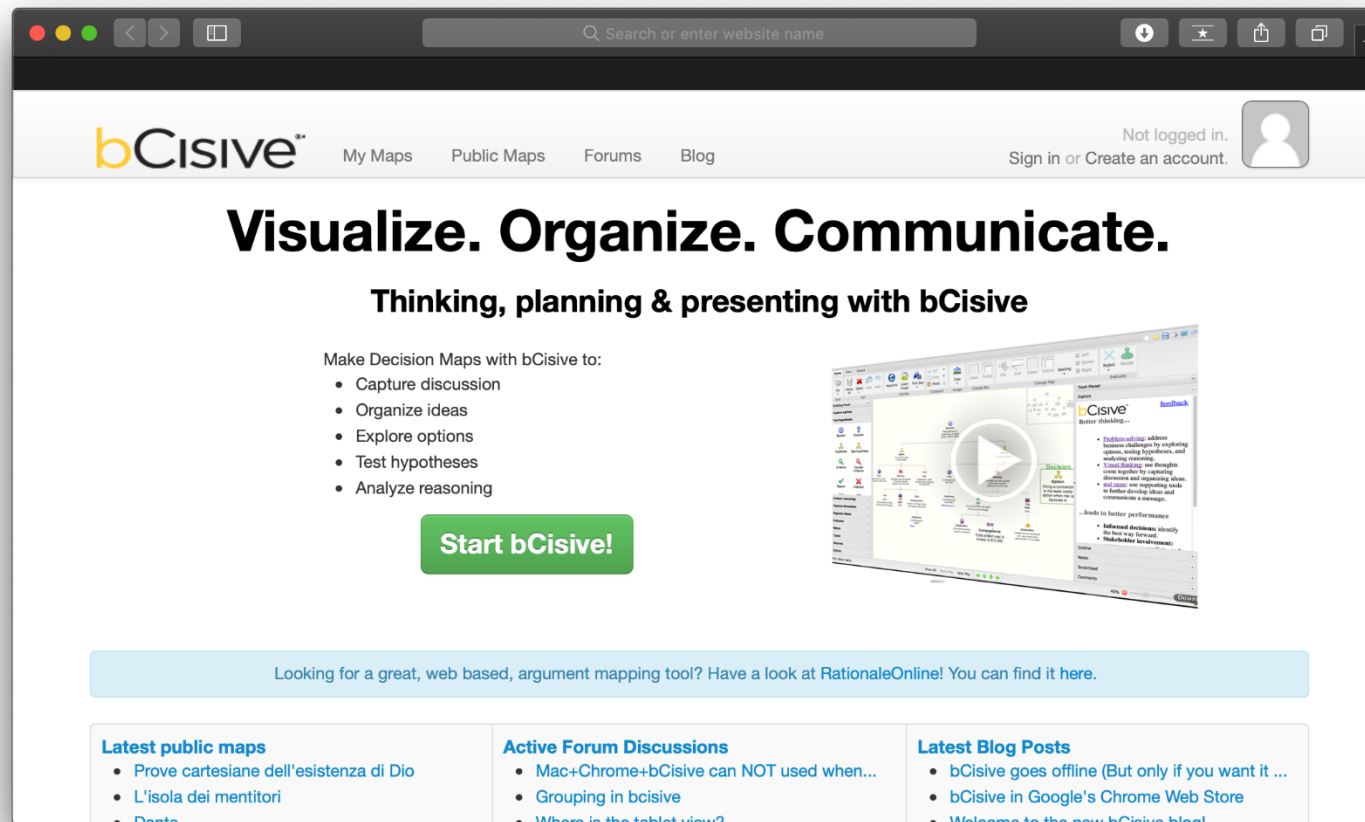
## Key elements of argument mapping



# Map of key elements of argument

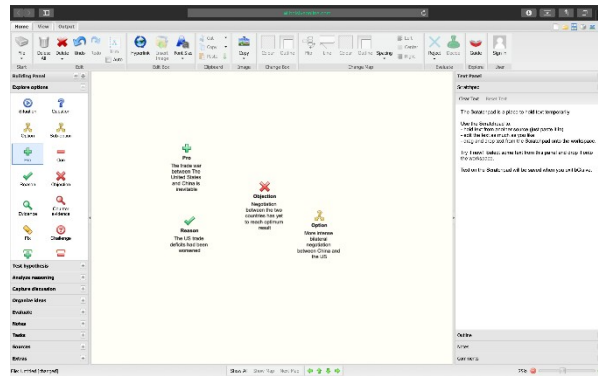


# Online platform for argument mapping

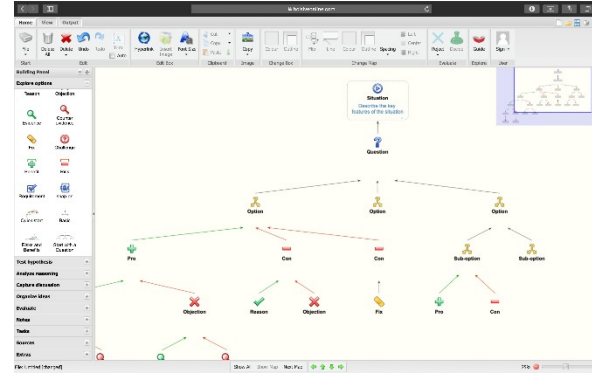


**bcisiveonline.com**

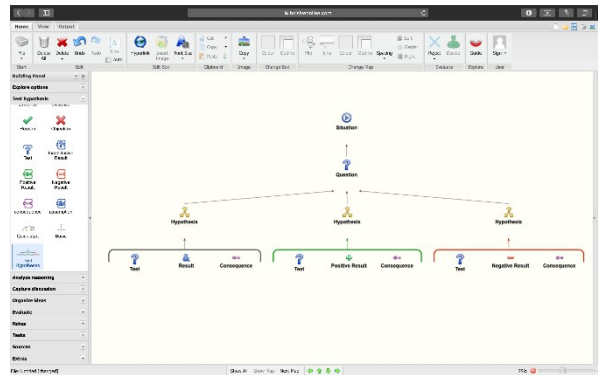
# Exploring options on bcisiveonline.com



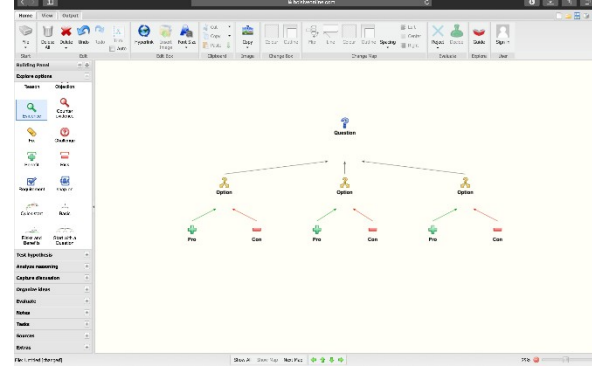
Building from the scratch; or



Using a quick-start; or

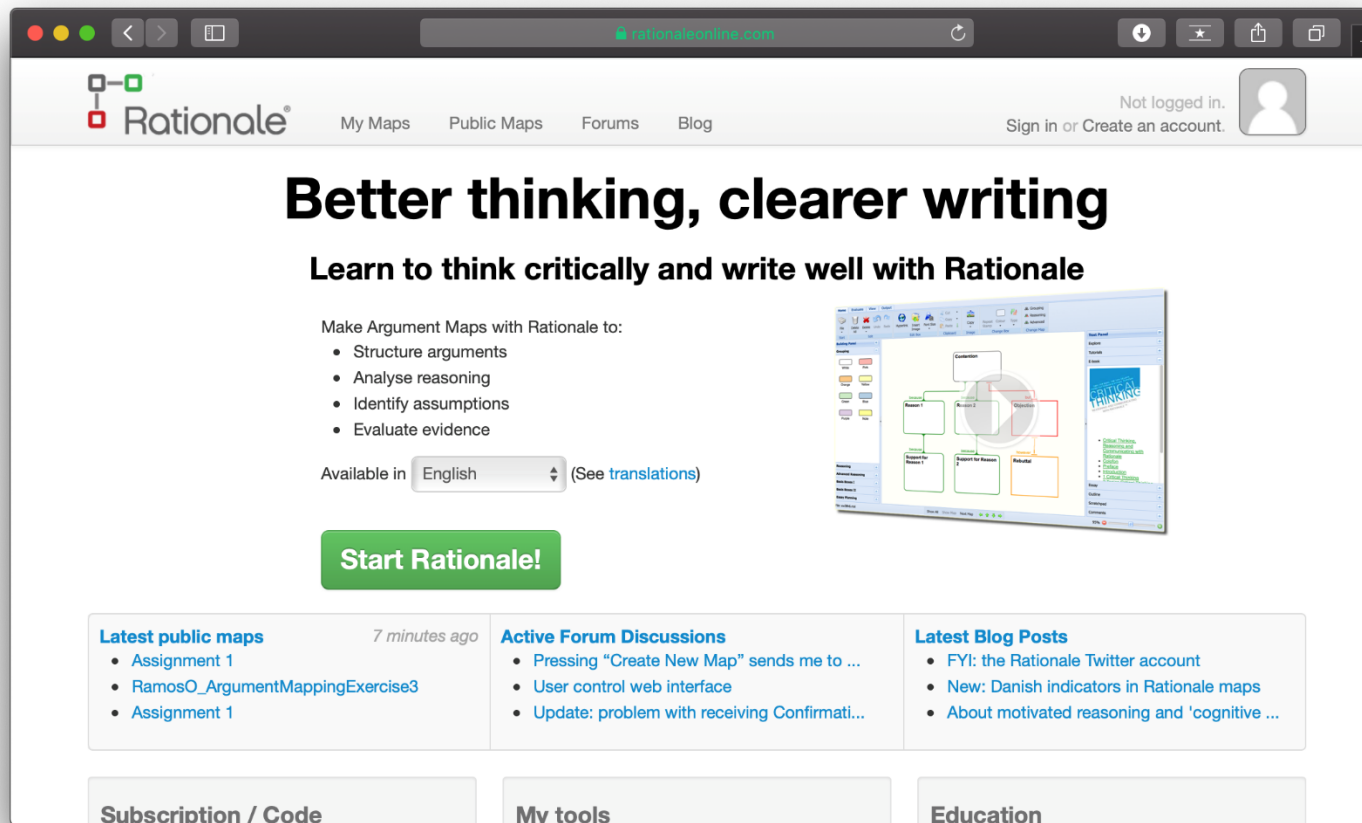


Testing a hypothesis; or



Building a simple map.

# Online platform for argument mapping



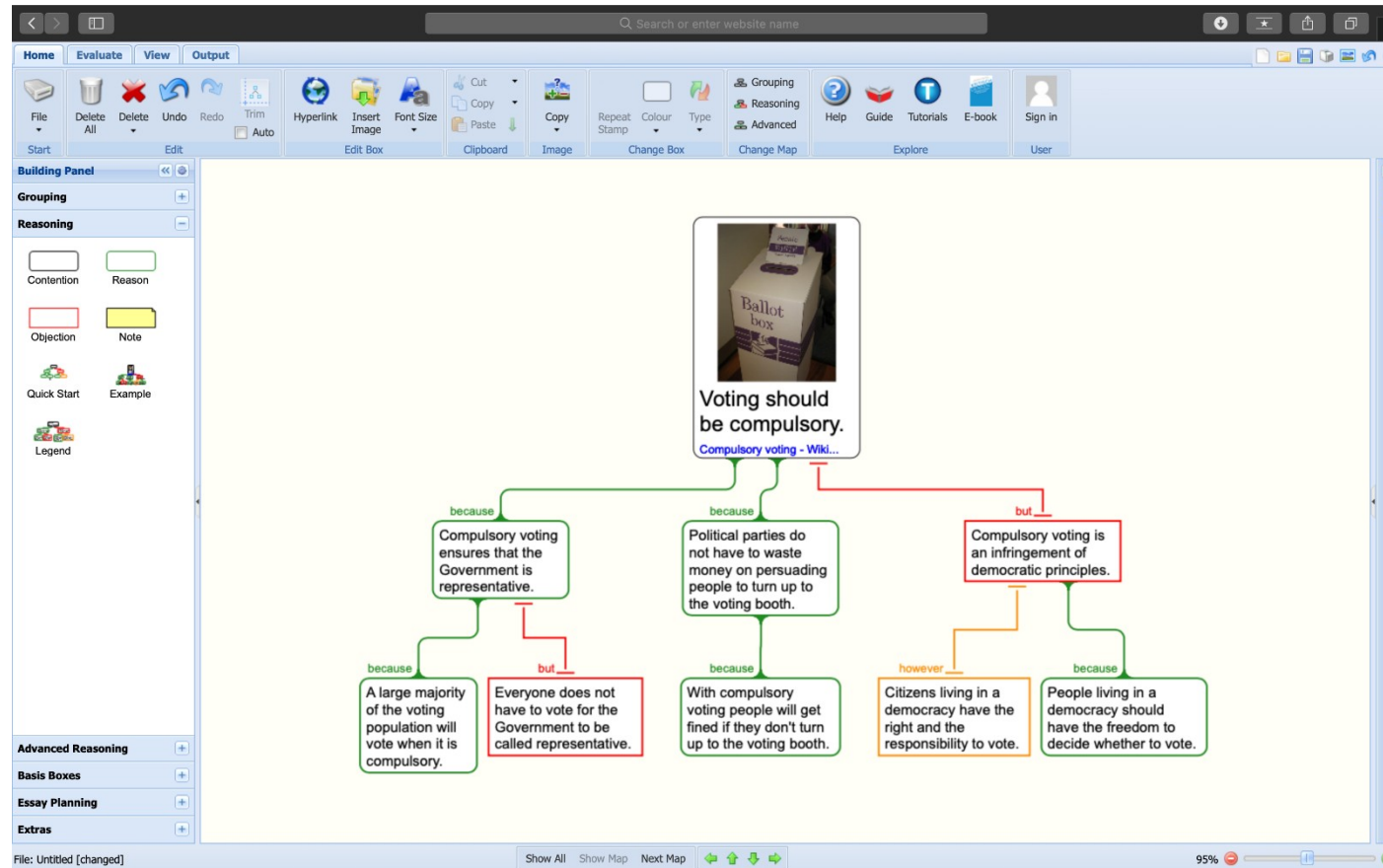
**rationaleonline.com**



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# Utilizing rationaleonline.com



Example of argument mapping

# The K-Chart methods

- K-Chart helps researcher to **separate the main focus of research activity from the rest** of the issues that has a little or no relevance to the intention of research.
- It also helps researcher to **outline the flow of thinking** from stating the title to drawing the conclusion

# K-Chart structure

K-Chart consists of 4 layers:

No.	Layer's Name	Descriptions
1	General title	The proposed title of research, which include the subject of proposed research
2	Scope	Issues that underline the importance of proposed research
3	Methodology	Choices of how researcher conduct the research
4	Results	The output of research as a response to the research questions indicated in General title



# K-Chart application

- K-Chart can be applied using both **manual** and **online** platform
- Any software and online platform for diagramming - from MS Word to free online platform such as **draw.io** (<https://www.draw.io>) can be used to create the K-Chart
- The following example is made by using shapes and drawing tools available in the MS Powerpoint software

# Example of K-Chart

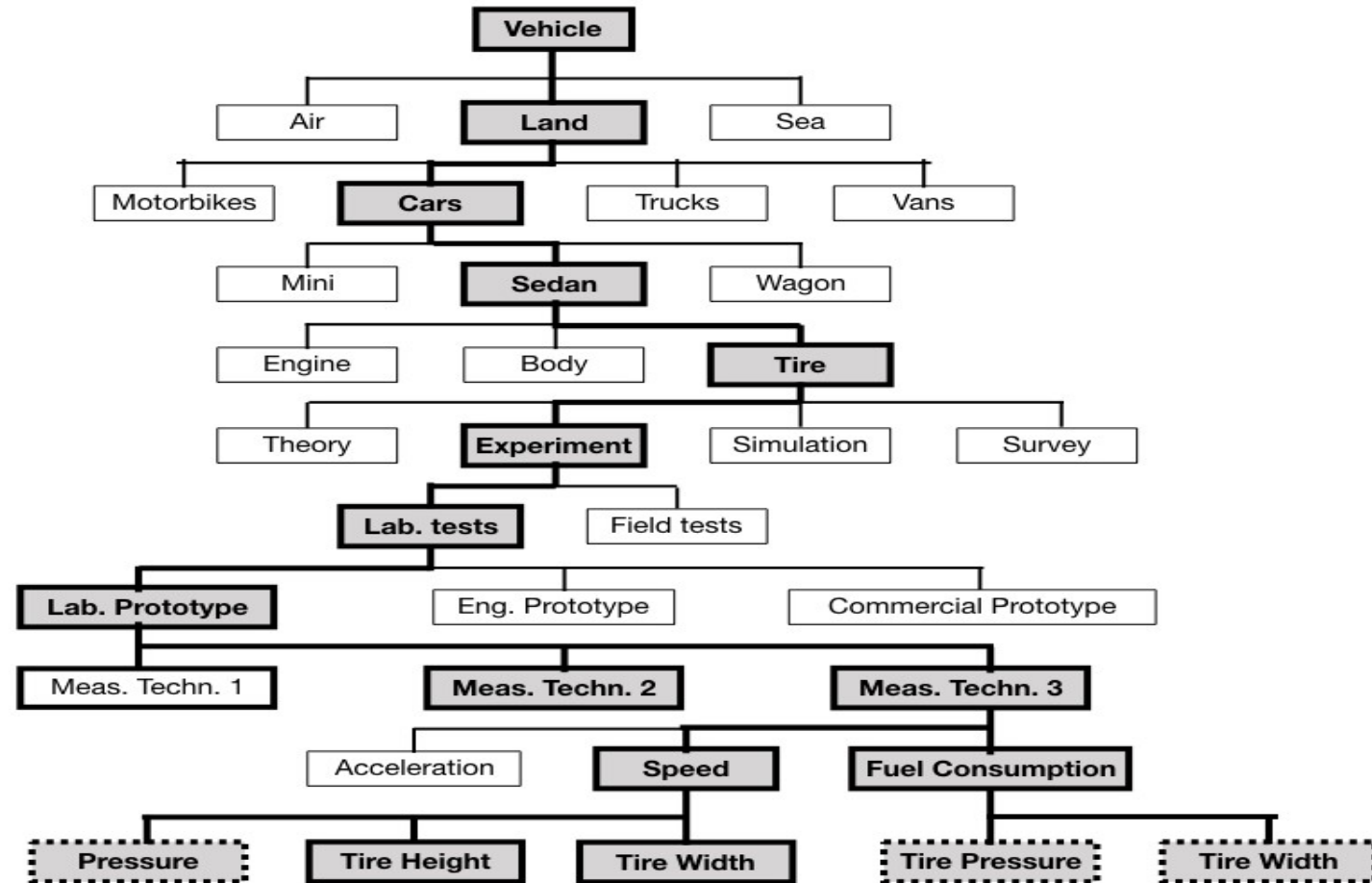
**Layer 1:**  
General TITLE

**Layer 2:**  
The SCOPE -  
types &  
systems within  
the vehicles

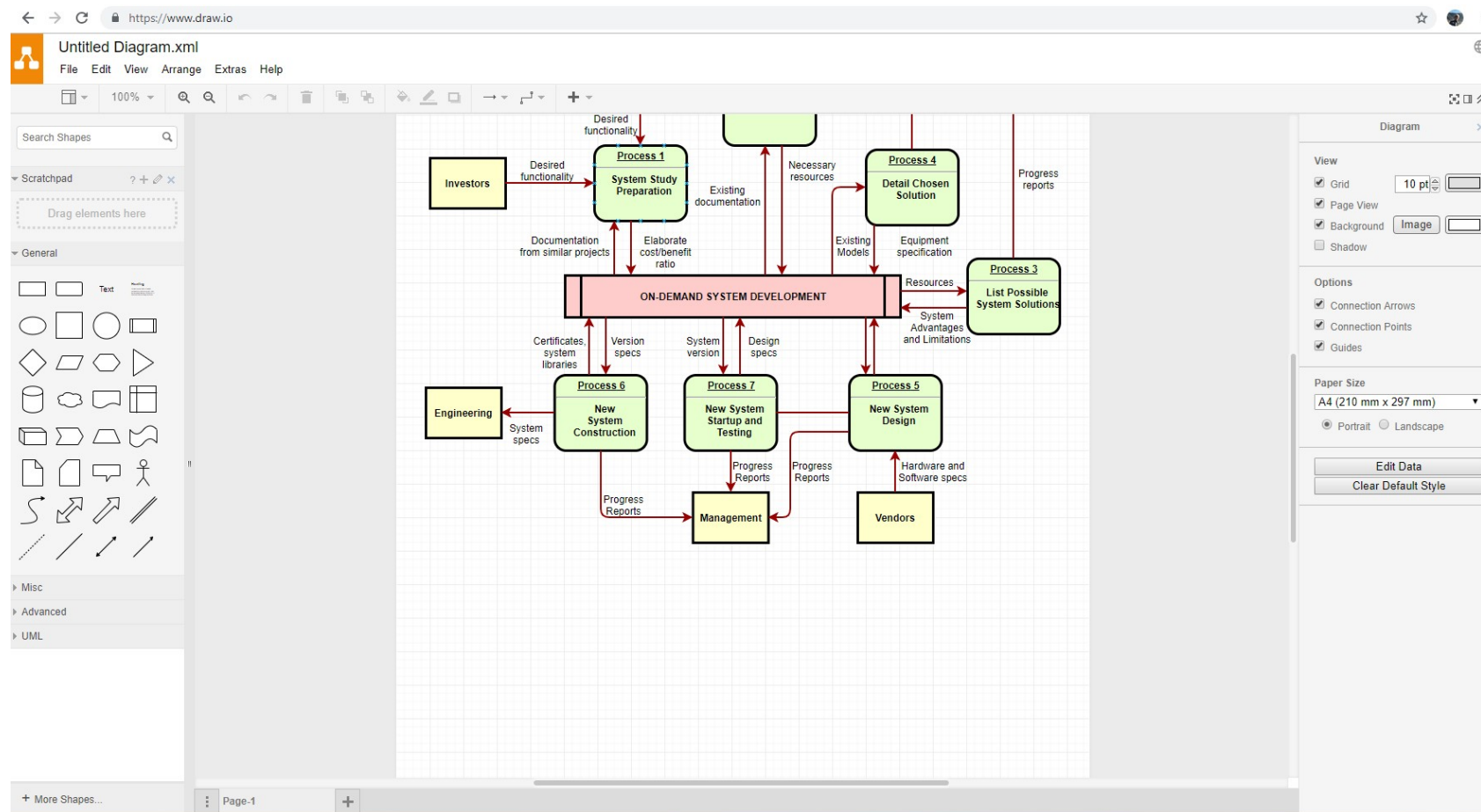
**Layer 3:**  
METHODOLOGY

**Layer 4:**  
RESULTS

Factors influencing the performance of motor vehicles



# draw.io: the online free K-Chart Maker



# draw.io: the free online K-Chart Maker

- **draw.io** is perhaps the most cost effective online chart maker found in the internet. Unlike many other platforms, this one is completely free.
- To use it simply access <https://www.draw.io>

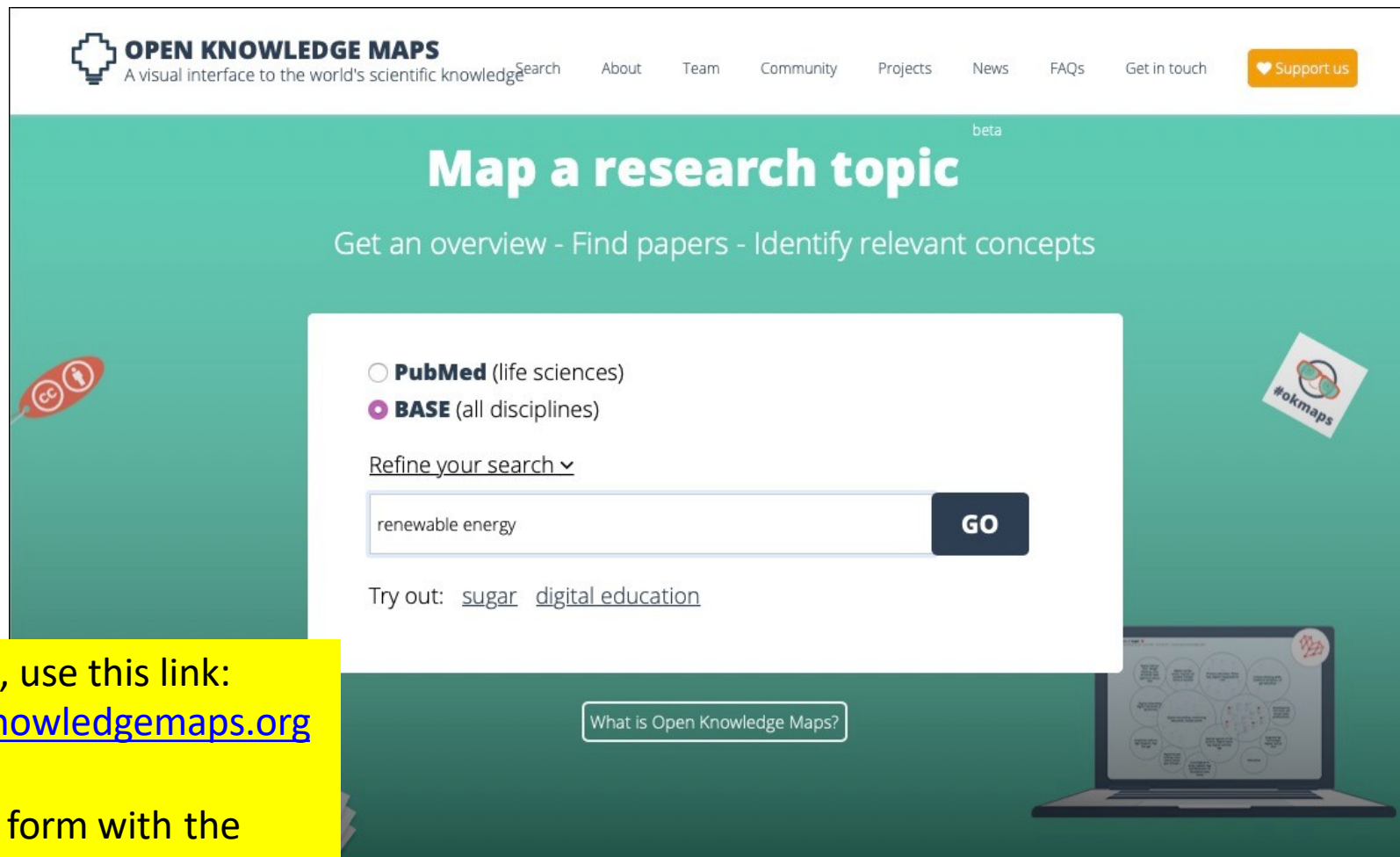
# Activity 3: the K-Chart making exercise

- Using **draw.io**, make a K-Chart that shows the flow of your proposed research outline
- Use your own research or take one of the following examples:
  - Enhancing the quality of public transport services in my city (note: change the words “my city” to your selected city)
  - Developing an inclusive public space to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals
- Discuss the choice in your group, then present it in the class.
- Other groups who are not presenting (the audience) are obliged to give feedback and/or ask questions, as well as to grade the presenter(s).

# Open Knowledge Maps (OKM)

- OKM is a visualization of a topical overview for our search term - created by incorporating 100 most relevant documents for our search term.
- OKM is an instant overview of a topic showing the main areas of research at a glance, and papers related to each area.
- The clustering of information into several sub-topics will make finding the references for our research faster and easier.

# Accessing the OKM



The screenshot shows the Open Knowledge Maps (OKM) website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the OKM logo, the text "OPEN KNOWLEDGE MAPS", and a tagline "A visual interface to the world's scientific knowledge". To the right of the tagline are links for "Search", "About", "Team", "Community", "Projects", "News", "FAQs", and "Get in touch". Further right is an orange "Support us" button with a heart icon. Below the navigation bar, the main heading "Map a research topic" is displayed in large white letters on a teal background. Underneath this heading is the subtext "Get an overview - Find papers - Identify relevant concepts". A central white search box contains two radio button options: "PubMed (life sciences)" and "BASE (all disciplines)", with "BASE" selected. Below these options is a link "Refine your search" with a dropdown arrow. A search input field contains the text "renewable energy", followed by a dark blue "GO" button. Below the search box, there is a section titled "Try out:" with links for "sugar" and "digital education". On the right side of the search box, there is a small graphic of a map with the hashtag "#okmaps". At the bottom right, there is an illustration of a laptop displaying a network map. A small "beta" label is visible in the top right corner of the main content area.

**OPEN KNOWLEDGE MAPS**  
A visual interface to the world's scientific knowledge

Search About Team Community Projects News FAQs Get in touch Support us

beta

## Map a research topic

Get an overview - Find papers - Identify relevant concepts

☐ PubMed (life sciences)  
☒ BASE (all disciplines)

[Refine your search](#)

renewable energy **GO**

Try out: [sugar](#) [digital education](#)

#okmaps

What is Open Knowledge Maps?

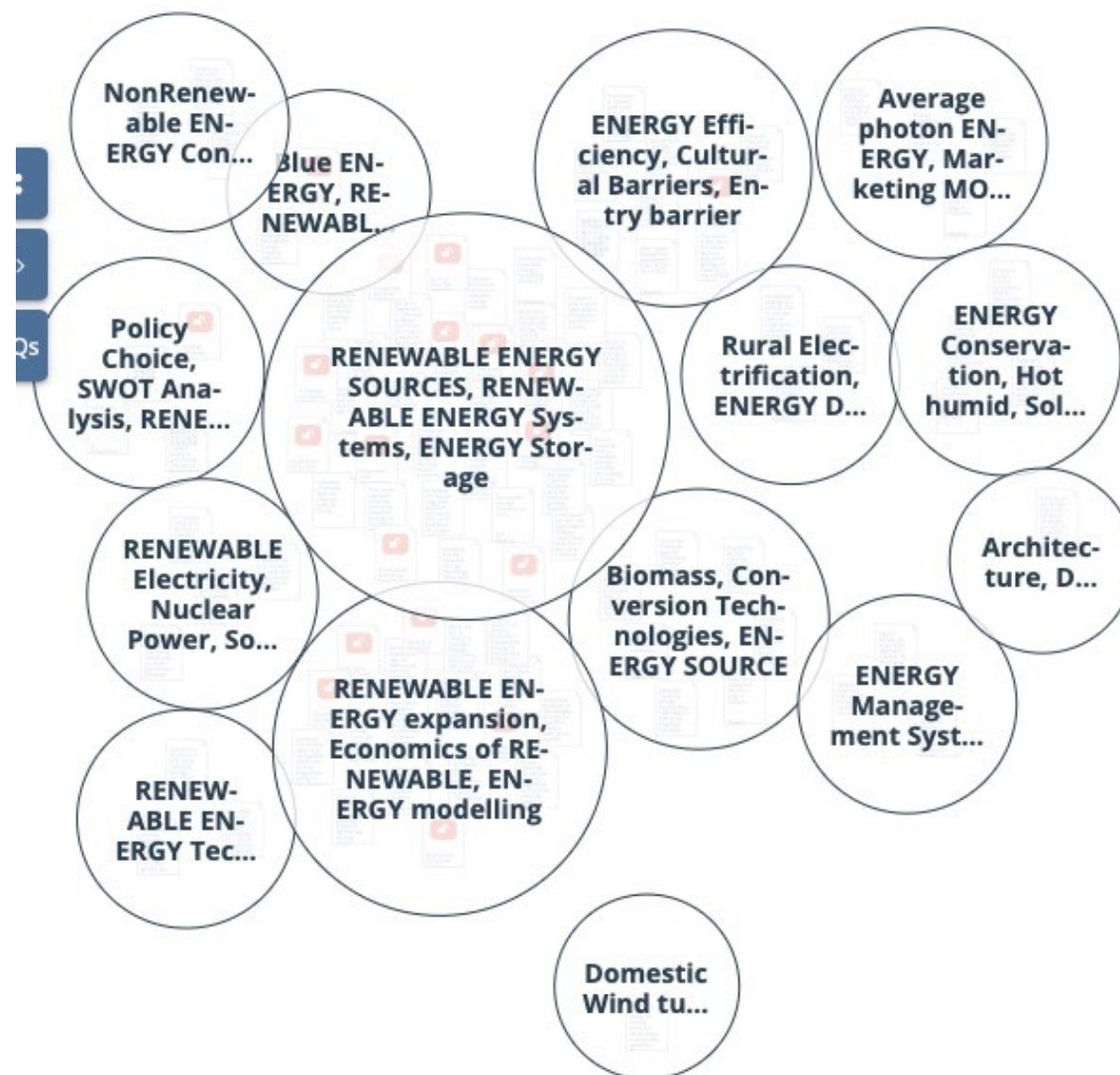
To access OKM, use this link:  
<https://openknowledgemaps.org>

Then fill in the form with the  
**topic of your research**

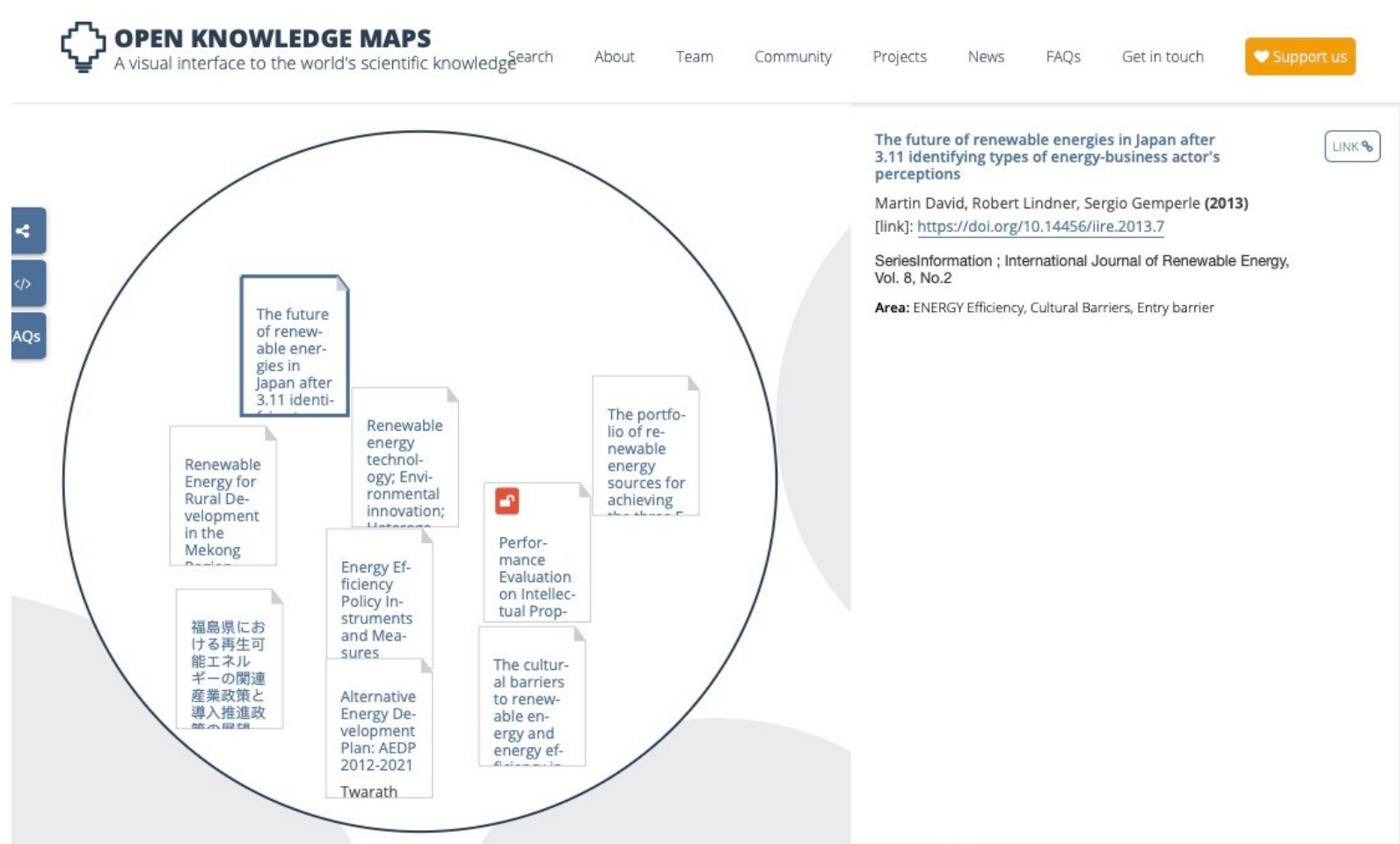


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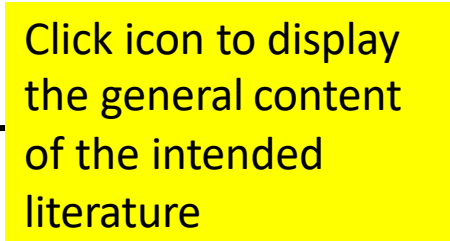
# General results of mapping showing the related fields of research



# Specific results of mapping showing the related literatures



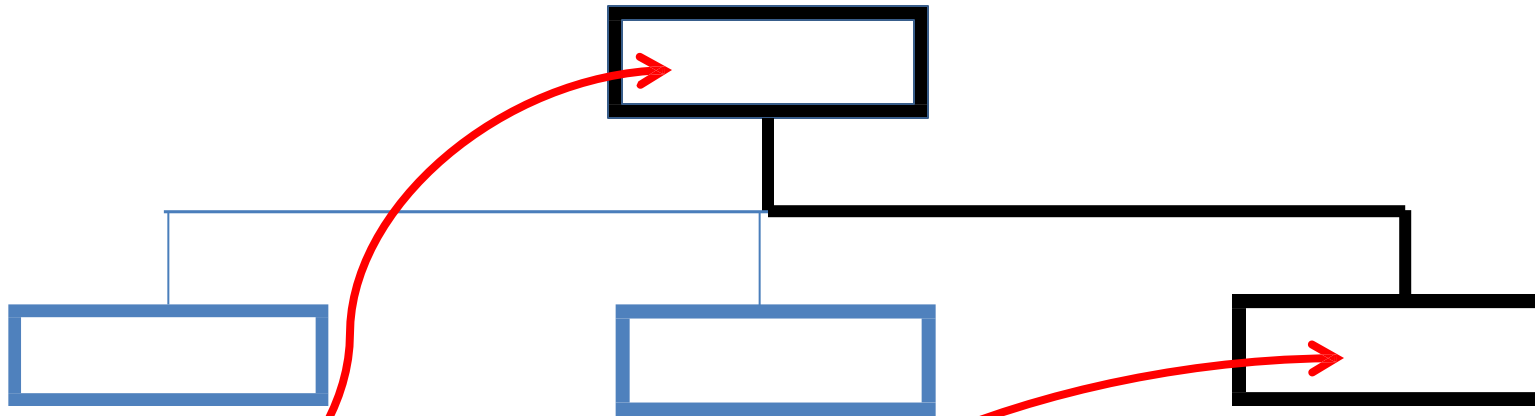
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## Activity 4: Using OKM to enhance the K-Chart performance

- Based on your K-Chart from the previous exercise, find references that you think are useful to support your research outline using OKM.
- Create a numbered Bibliography from the references you get from the OKM
- Write the number(s) in the K-Chart that correspond to the number in the Bibliography (see example in the next slide)
- Present your work in the class

# Example of Modified K-Chart



1. Bryan, V. C. (2013). *Technology Use and Research Approaches for Community Education and Professional Development*: Information Science Reference.
2. Fogg, B. J., Books24x7, I., Inc, E. I., Card, S., Grudin, J., Nielsen, J., . . . Skelly, T. (2003). *Persuasive Technology: Using Computers to Change What We Think and Do*: Elsevier Science.
3. Research, P. I. T. C. (1989). *Information Technology and the Conduct of Research: The User's View*: National Academies Press.



   
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