HBHE 750: Applied Research Methods – Fall 2018

Department of Health Behavior, Gillings School of Global Public Health, University of North Carolina

Class: Tuesdays & Thursdays, 2 - 3:15 pm, 2303 McGavran-Greenberg
Optional Recitation: Thursdays, 3:30 - 4:30 pm, 228 Rosenau Hall
Office hours (Noel): Tuesdays, 1:00pm - 1:55 pm, 325 Rosenau Hall; see schedule for exceptions
Office hours (Julia): Wednesdays, noon – 1 pm, Lower Atrium, Michael Hooker Research Center

Teaching Team
Noel Brewer, PhD, Instructor, ntb---unc.edu
Julia Ricotta, Teaching assistant, julmary---live.unc.edu
Reah Siegel, Teaching assistant, resiegel---live.unc.edu

Communication
TA Julia Ricotta is your first stop when you have questions. Bring questions to class, recitation or office hours. Please avoid using e-mail if possible. If you need to send an e-mail, contact TA Julia Ricotta.

Course Description
Whether you see yourself as a practitioner or as a researcher, this course offers a foundation for the work required in your professional career. This overview of behavioral research methods is designed to make you a more thoughtful consumer of scientific research on health behavior. Whether you need to intervene on a public health problem or want to make new scientific contributions to the field, you will benefit from being able to identify the strengths and weaknesses of work you plan. The course focuses on quantitative research methods and covers observational and experimental research designs. A separate course covers qualitative research methods that are another important part of research and evaluation.

Course Aim and Objectives
The course aims to help public health practitioners be informed consumers of research. Specific objectives are to be able to apply the concepts of:

1. construct validity to understand whether the measures and interventions are what they seem;
2. internal validity to understand whether programs cause a change in health behavior outcomes;
3. external validity to understand whether findings are generalizable; and
4. statistical conclusion validity to understand whether the size of the association is biased.

Website
The course website is available through sakai.unc.edu under HBHE750.001.FA18.

Lectures
Plan to attend all lectures. Students routinely say that this is the time when they do the most learning for the class. If you cannot attend class, you are responsible for getting notes from another student.

Recitations
Attendance is required for the practice exam on September 20th, but otherwise optional. Typically, around one in five students attend. TAs lead recitations for students who wish to gain deeper understanding of the material beyond what they get in class.
Lecture Notes
Many students find it helpful to bring a printed copy of the slides to class. We usually post slides for each lecture by Monday morning for the coming week. However, note that we reserve the option of revising the slides if we see a clearer way to present the material. Instructions for printing the slides with space for notes are on Sakai.

Readings
All readings are available on Sakai under the “Readings” folder (accessible by clicking Resources on the left hand column). Most of these are labeled optional in the class schedule, indicating that you should read them only if the topic interests you. Journal Club articles are required reading and posted as the semester progresses in the “Journal Club” folder.


Journal Club
Students apply course concepts as they critically assess research articles. Students read a research article, focusing on specific components of the article’s methods and results (e.g., threats to causal inference, generalizability, construct validity) that they describe and critique during group discussion. We announce journal club readings as the semester progresses.

In-class Exercises
Regular in-class exercises are an integral part of the course because they provide students the opportunity to discuss and apply concepts covered in the course readings and lectures. Most are group exercises that are discussed during class. As preparation for exams, we also provide sample abstracts to critique during class or at home.

Assignments
Students independently complete three homework assignments outside of class and turn them in for grading. The schedule that begins on the next page shows due dates for homework assignments. For the first homework assignment, students get feedback from one peer after they complete an initial draft: they first turn in a draft to the TA, have a student give feedback, and then turn in the final version to the TAs for official grading. For the second and third homework assignments, students do the work entirely on their own without peer grading. All assignments are due at the start of lecture.

The final presentation—designed to help you prepare for the master’s comprehensive exam—is an analysis of a research article reporting the results of a quasi-experimental study. This is a group project conducted in groups of 5-8. We share more information on the final presentation in November.

Exams
Students take exams 1 and 2 in class without access to notes or the Internet. The TAs grade exams with the expectation that perhaps a quarter of students will get an H and very few will get an L. Students who need special accommodations for the exams—including the practice exam—should contact UNC Student Accessibility and Resources (https://accessibility.unc.edu/students) and the TA. ESL students can receive extra time on exams with the Instructor’s approval. Noel will hold exam review sessions on October 11th and November 15th. Exams are cumulative. We chose this approach as research suggests that it optimizes learning and should best prepare you for the master’s comprehensive exam.
Students take a practice exam during recitation and grade it themselves immediately thereafter, with the expectation that all students will receive a P. Note that the practice exam is a real time-limited exam, without access to notes or the Internet.

**Grading**

We see learning as the primary goal for the course, with grading being a secondary activity. Thus, we use broad grading categories. Elements of an assignment or exam may receive an evaluation of plus (is exceptional) or minus (needs improvement), but elements that meet expectations will receive neither a plus or minus. While our grading is guided by an answer key, please understand that many questions require subjective assessment as many different answers may be acceptable. We then integrate these pluses and minuses to create a summary grade on assignments: P, H, or L. Where possible for each assignment and exam, we report the way we combined the pluses and minuses.

In response to student questions, this year the recitations will provide anonymized examples of answers that students gave on homeworks and exams that earned a L, P and H. Students who prefer not to have their answers used for this purpose can let the TAs know when they turn the assignment in, or they can opt out for the entire semester.

Students can review their graded exams during recitation, but they may not keep them. This allows us to periodically recycle some exam questions—after all, only so many ways exist for assessing understanding of research methods. Students can also review their exams in August of the following year in preparation for comprehensive exams.

Most students in the course earn a final course grade of P (pass) to reflect that they have mastered the material. About 15% or more of students earn a course grade of H, and 5% or fewer earn an L. We consider students who receive an H (high pass) on one exam and homework (or final presentation) for a final course grade of H, an indication that they have gone well beyond simple mastery. We consider students who have an L (low pass) on one exam and homework (or final presentation) for a final course grade of L, an indication that the student may not be adequately prepared for the comprehensive exam.

**Honor Code**

The UNC Honor Code governs homework assignments and exams (honor.unc.edu). While the rules are long, complicated and boring, the essence is this, “Conduct all academic work within the letter and spirit of the Honor Code, which prohibits the giving or receiving of unauthorized aid in all academic processes.” In other words, the work should be your own.

**Diversity and Inclusion**

We want to create a welcoming and inclusive learning environment for students from diverse experiences. Diversity encompasses a wide variety of characteristics and life experiences including age, access to economic and educational opportunities, ethnic identification, disability, gender expression, geographic origin, political views, race, and sexual orientation.

While the focus of this course is on research methods, we often use real-world examples and abstracts in lectures, in-class activities, homeworks, and exams. We will try our best to provide content warnings for any potentially-triggering information; however, we are aware we may fail to identify some material. If this is the case, students may leave the classroom with the understanding that they are responsible for any
missed material. If you have specific concerns, please contact us and we will do our best to flag any requested triggers in advance. Let us know of any ways the teaching team and students can be more inclusive as we learn from one another.

Course Evaluation
Taking the course evaluation survey at the end of the semester is the most important thing that you can do to thank the teaching team or voice your concerns about the course. I read the reviews every spring, summarize them and then review them in the fall with the new teaching team. We make changes to the course every year based on these evaluations, so your feedback is extremely useful to us! When the time comes, please consider taking a few moments to review the course, even if it is just to answer a few of the closed ended questions.

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<tr>
<th>KEY for Schedule</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>February 14</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>1.1 Lecture topic</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Readings</strong> (SS5=5th edition, SS4=4th edition)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Homework &amp; exams</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>In-class activities</td>
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<td><strong>Recitation and office hours</strong></td>
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### SECTION 1. CONCEPTUAL MODELS

#### August

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1.1 Evaluating research evidence  
In class exercise (designing an intervention)  
No office hours with Noel

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1.3 Internal Validity  
Optional: SS5, Ch 4: 88-103 (SS4, Ch.3: 51-64)  
See optional lecture notes: Social science research (literature searches & reading journal articles). If this material interests you, you also can read more in: SS5, Ch.1 & 2:1-46 (SS4, Ch.1 & 2: 1-40), SS5, Ch 4: 79-88 (SS4, Ch.3: 43-51) and Brownson et al. (2002), Ch. 6, all of which are optional.  
**Homework 1 available online**  
In-class exercise (relationships among variables)

#### September

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1.5 Conceptual models  
Required reading: Earp & Ennett (1991)  
In-class exercise (variables, hypotheses and conceptual models)

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2.1 Construct validity of measured variables  
Optional: SS5, Ch 5: 130-147 (SS4, Ch.4: 90-105); Krieger et al., 2005  
In-class exercise (validity)  
**Homework 1 comments from peer grader**

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2.3 Interview mode  
Optional: SS5, Ch.9: 276-305 (SS4, Ch.8: 232-262); Dillman (2000), Ch.11

#### SECTION 2. OBSERVATIONAL RESEARCH

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1.6 Measurement-operational definitions  
Optional: SS5, Ch 5: 115-130 (SS4, Ch.4: 76-90); SS5, Ch 13: 431-439 (SS4, Ch.12: 384-389)  
In-class exercise (measurement process)  
**Homework 1 due to TA and peer grader**  
Recitation: Discuss student questions

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2.2 Survey design  
Optional: Dillman (2000), Ch.2 & 3  
In-class exercise (questionnaire practice)  
**Revised homework 1 due to TA**  
Recitation: Discuss student questions

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2.4 Observational research designs  
Optional: SS5, Ch 9: 271-276 (SS4, Ch. 8: 227-232); Schulz & Grimes (2002); Grimes & Schulz (2002)  
In-class exercise (observational research designs)  
**Homework 1 returned**  
Recitation: Practice Exam (attendance required)

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**Journal Club #1**  

### SECTION 3. STATISTICAL CONCLUSION VALIDITY

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3.1 Statistical conclusion validity  
**Homework 2 available online**  
Recitation: Review practice exam
### SECTION 4. EXTERNAL VALIDITY

**October**

2

4.1 Representativeness  
*Optional: SS5, Ch 6: 150-191 (SS4, Ch.5: 111-152)*  
In-class exercise (sampling)

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4.2 Sampling designs  
*Optional: Coday et al., (2005); if it interests you, spend 5 mins. glancing at this reading: AAPOR (2000)*  
Recitation: Discuss student questions

4.3 Generalizability  
*Optional: SS5, Ch 14: 486-488 (SS4, Ch 13: 434-435); Shadish et al. (2002), Ch. 3, 83-95*  
In class exercise (threats to external validity)  
**Homework 2 due**

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Exam 1 (on Sections 1-4)  
No office hours with Noel

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No Class (Fall Break)

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5.2 Construct validity of manipulated variables  
*Optional: Shadish et al. (2002), Ch. 3, p. 64-82.*  
In-class exercise (manipulated vs. measured variables; construct validity)

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5.4 Threats to internal validity  
*Optional: SS5, Ch 8: 230-235 (SS4, Ch.7: 187-192)*  
In-class exercise (threats to validity and designs)

### SECTION 5. EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH

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5.1 Outcome and process evaluation  
*Optional: SS5, Ch 15: 497-535 (SS4, Ch.14: 445-482); World Health Organization (2000)*  
In-class exercise (process evaluation)  
**Homework 2 returned**  
Recitation: Review session for Exam 1

23

5.2 Construct validity of manipulated variables  
*Optional: Shadish et al. (2002), Ch. 3, p. 64-82.*  
In-class exercise (manipulated vs. measured variables; construct validity)

30

5.4 Threats to internal validity  
*Optional: SS5, Ch 8: 230-235 (SS4, Ch.7: 187-192)*  
In-class exercise (threats to validity and designs)

### November

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5.5 Outcome evaluation using pre-experiments & experiments  
*Optional: SS5, Ch 8: 235-243 (SS4, Ch. 7: 192-200)*  
In-class exercise (threats to internal validity)

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5.6 Outcome evaluation using quasi-experiments  
*Optional: SS5, Ch 8: 250-262 (SS4, Ch.7: 206-218); SS5, Ch 14: 477-485 (SS4, Ch.13: 425-433)*  
In-class exercise (quasi-experimental designs)  
Recitation: Discuss student questions  
**Final presentation template available online**

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5.7 Outcome evaluation using factorial experiments  
*Optional: SS5, Ch 8: 243-250 (SS4, Ch. 7: 200-206)*  
In-class exercise (group work time)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Homework 3 returned&lt;br&gt;Recitation: Review session for Exam 2</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exam 2 (primarily on section 5)&lt;br&gt;No office hours with Noel</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>No class (Thanksgiving)</td>
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<td>27</td>
<td>SECTION 6. STANDARDS OF EVIDENCE</td>
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<td>29</td>
<td>Final Presentations&lt;br&gt;Please be prepared to stay until 5:00 so that all groups can present.&lt;br&gt;Attendance will be taken and is mandatory.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>6.1 Systematic reviews&lt;br&gt;Evaluating scientific evidence&lt;br&gt;Optional: Moher, et al. (1998); Brownson, et al. (2004), Ch. 3.&lt;br&gt;Return Exam 2 in class and discuss briefly</td>
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<td>December</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Debate: Are non-RCTs the best design for evaluating health behavior interventions?&lt;br&gt;Required reading: Rosen et al. (2006); West et al. (2008)&lt;br&gt;Course evaluation in class&lt;br&gt;No office hours with Noel</td>
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December 4
Debate: Are non-RCTs the best design for evaluating health behavior interventions?
Required reading: Rosen et al. (2006); West et al. (2008)
Course evaluation in class
No office hours with Noel