

# Tips and (Qual)Tric(k)s

SIPPS Research Skills Seminar 7/21/22

# Survey Design

- What are some good elements of survey design?
  - Turn to the person/people next to you and discuss
- What psychological construct do I want to target? And how have others assessed it previously?
  - Almost always better to use existing surveys than create new ones
- Simple and precise questions
  - Avoid double-barreled and negative
- Avoid loaded questions, yea-saying, and open-ended questions

Read each of the following questions and identify the problems for each.

### Survey Design – Rating Scales

- Perhaps the most common question type in psychology surveys
- Use them when a simple yes/no isn't informative enough
- Things to think about:
  - How fine-grained do you want it to be?
    - Odd numbers of responses allow for middle points
  - What do you want your end-points to be?
    - Negative to positive? Not strong to strong?

# What is Qualtrics?

- A survey/research platform, mostly business facing
  - Think Google Forms or Survey Monkey, but with way more functionality
- Can be used to build and distribute surveys
- Many psychology researchers use it for simple surveys or stimulus norming
  - It cannot do precise timing or complex spatial tasks
- All Columbia students can make an account for free!
  - I think this is a glitch?
  - Go to cumc.co1.qualtrics.com and make an account

### **Qualtrics Tutorial**

- Blocks vs questions
  - Naming
- Different question types and options
  - Forcing responses and content validation
  - Advanced formatting
- Logic and randomization
- Loop and merge
- Survey flow, design, and settings
- Previewing and distributing your survey, and downloading data

#### Other online survey tools

- Qualtrics is for <u>surveys</u>, not <u>tasks</u>
  - If it's a very simple survey, Google Forms works just fine!
- For tasks, the best online tool is Gorilla.sc
  - Next week you'll learn about Psychopy and Pavlovia
- For finding participants, the best tools are **Prolific** and M-Turk

