# City University of Hong Kong Course Syllabus

# offered by College of Business with effect from Semester A 2024/25

## Part I Course Overview

Course Title:	Survey and Experimental Research Methods for Business
Course Code:	FB8917
Course Duration:	One Semester (13 weeks)
Credit Units:	3
Level:	_R8
Medium of Instruction:	English
Medium of Assessment:	English
Prerequisites: (Course Code and Title)	NIL
Precursors: (Course Code and Title)	NIL
Equivalent Courses: (Course Code and Title)	
Exclusive Courses: (Course Code and Title)	Nil

#### Part II Course Details

#### 1. Abstract

This course aims to equip research students in the College of Business with the necessary foundations and skills to perform survey and experimental research at a postgraduate level.

## 2. Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

No.	CILOs	Weighting (if applicable)	curricu	very-enr ulum rel ng outco	lated
			Al	A2	A3
1.	Explain the nature of contemporary business research	10%			
2.	Build an understanding of the current business research	10%			
	directions				
3.	Understand the research process	20%			
4.	Evaluate, select, and apply appropriate methodologies to solve a business research problem	30%	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	
5	Critically assess the quality of a research work	30%	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	
		100%			

#### A1: Attitude

Develop an attitude of discovery/innovation/creativity, as demonstrated by students possessing a strong sense of curiosity, asking questions actively, challenging assumptions or engaging in inquiry together with teachers.

#### A2: Ability

Develop the ability/skill needed to discover/innovate/create, as demonstrated by students possessing critical thinking skills to assess ideas, acquiring research skills, synthesizing knowledge across disciplines or applying academic knowledge to real-life problems.

#### A3: Accomplishments

Demonstrate accomplishment of discovery/innovation/creativity through producing /constructing creative works/new artefacts, effective solutions to real-life problems or new processes.

#### 3. Learning and Teaching Activities (LTAs)

LTA	LTA Brief Description		No.				Hours/week
		1	2	3	4	5	(if applicable)
Seminar	The following items form the content of the seminar:  1. Introduction of business research and the role of theories  2. Overview of major business research methods  3. Business research process examination covering topics such as measurement, data source and data collection, research design, survey research, laboratory and field experimental research, and mixed methods.  4. Detailed examination and critique of some business research work	✓	✓	<b>✓</b>	✓	<b>√</b>	

# 4. Assessment Tasks/Activities (ATs)

Assessment Tasks/Activities	CIL	O No	•			Weighting	Remarks
	1	2	3	4	5		
Continuous Assessment: _100_	%						
AT1. Discussion and Participation The class required students to actively participate in discussions to allow them to engage in deeper reflection and learning. Based on students' discussion and participation, the instructor assesses their understanding of the chosen research areas and their abilities to apply their skills.	✓	✓	✓	✓	<b>√</b>	20%	
AT2. Presentation Each student is required to give presentations as self-reflections, which demonstrate the ability in understanding and solving problems in respective research area.	✓	✓	<b>✓</b>	✓	✓	25%	
AT3. Paper Critique Towards the end of the term, an article is given to students. Each student is required to independently evaluate and critique the article and submit a report detailing his/her evaluation of the appropriateness of the methodologies used in the paper in terms of answering the research questions as outlined by the authors of the article.	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>√</b>	25%	
AT4. Assignments The course consists of several small individual assignments to assess students' understanding of the chosen research methods and their abilities to apply their skills.  Examination: % (duration:	✓	<b>√</b>	√ If anni	√ icable`	<b>√</b>	30%	

100%

# 5. Assessment Rubrics

Applicable to students admitted before Semester A 2022/23 and in Semester A 2024/25 & thereafter

Assessment Task	Criterion	Excellent	Good	Fair	Marginal	Failure
		$(A^{+}, A, A_{-})$	(B+, B, B-)	(C+, C, C-)	(D)	(F)
AT1. Discussion and Participation	Ability to explain the nature of contemporary business research	High	Significant	Moderate	Basic	Not even reaching marginal levels
	Ability to build an understanding of the current business research directions	High	Significant	Moderate	Basic	Not even reaching marginal levels
	Ability to understand the research process	High	Significant	Moderate	Basic	Not even reaching marginal levels
	Capability to evaluate, select, and apply appropriate methodologies to solve a business research problem	High	Significant	Moderate	Basic	Not even reaching marginal levels
	Ability to critically assess the quality of a research work	High	Significant	Moderate	Basic	Not even reaching marginal levels
AT2. Presentation	Ability to explain the nature of contemporary business research	High	Significant	Moderate	Basic	Not even reaching marginal levels
	Ability to build an understanding of the current business research directions	High	Significant	Moderate	Basic	Not even reaching marginal levels
	Ability to understand the business research process	High	Significant	Moderate	Basic	Not even reaching marginal levels
	Capability to evaluate, select, and apply appropriate methodologies to solve a business research problem	High	Significant	Moderate	Basic	Not even reaching marginal levels

	Ability to critically assess the quality of a research work	High	Significant	Moderate	Basic	Not even reaching marginal levels
AT3.Paper Critique	Ability to explain the nature of contemporary business research	High	Significant	Moderate	Basic	Not even reaching marginal levels
	Ability to build an understanding of the current business research directions	High	Significant	Moderate	Basic	Not even reaching marginal levels
	Ability to understand the business research process	High	Significant	Moderate	Basic	Not even reaching marginal levels
	Capability to evaluate, select, and apply appropriate methodologies to solve a business research problem	High	Significant	Moderate	Basic	Not even reaching marginal levels
	Ability to critically assess the quality of a research work	High	Significant	Moderate	Basic	Not even reaching marginal levels
AT4. Assignments	Ability to explain the nature of contemporary business research	High	Significant	Moderate	Basic	Not even reaching marginal levels
	Ability to build an understanding of the current business research directions	High	Significant	Moderate	Basic	Not even reaching marginal levels
	Ability to understand the business research process	High	Significant	Moderate	Basic	Not even reaching marginal levels
	Capability to evaluate, select, and apply appropriate methodologies to solve a research problem	High	Significant	Moderate	Basic	Not even reaching marginal levels
	Ability to critically assess the quality of a research work	High	Significant	Moderate	Basic	Not even reaching marginal levels

## Applicable to students admitted from Semester A 2022/23 to Summer Term 2024

Assessment Task	Criterion	Excellent	Good	Marginal	Failure
		(A+, A, A-)	(B+, B)	(B-, C+, C)	(F)
1. AT1. Discussion and Participation	Ability to explain the nature of contemporary business research Ability to build an understanding of the current business research directions Ability to understand the research process Capability to evaluate, select, and apply appropriate methodologies to solve a business research problem Ability to critically assess the quality of a research work	High	Significant	Moderate to basic	Not even reaching marginal levels
AT2. Presentation	Ability to explain the nature of contemporary business research Ability to build an understanding of the current business research directions Ability to understand the business research process Capability to evaluate, select, and apply appropriate methodologies to solve a business research problem Ability to critically assess the quality of a research work	High	Significant	Moderate to basic	Not even reaching marginal levels
AT3. Paper Critique	Ability to explain the nature of contemporary business research Ability to build an understanding of the current business research directions Ability to understand the business research process Capability to evaluate, select, and apply appropriate methodologies to solve a business research problem	High	Significant	Moderate to basic	Not even reaching marginal levels

	Ability to critically assess the quality of a research work			
AT4. Assignments	Ability to explain the nature of contemporary business research Ability to build an understanding of the current business research directions Ability to understand the business research process Capability to evaluate, select, and apply appropriate methodologies to solve a research problem Ability to critically assess the quality of a research work	Significant	Moderate to basic	Not even reaching marginal levels

#### Part III Other Information

## 1. Keyword Syllabus

- 1. Introduction to business Research: evolution and status of business research; nature and characteristics of business research; research frameworks; characteristics of good research.
- 2. The Business Research Process: identifying a research problem; measurement; research design; data source and data collection, survey research; experimental research; developing research proposals.

## 2. Reading List

## 2.1 Compulsory Readings

1.	Dubin, R., "Theory Building in Applied Areas," in Dunnette, Marvin D. (ed.), Handbook of Industrial and Organizational Psychology, (Chicago, Ill.: Rand McNally College Pub. Co.,), pp. 17-39, 1976.
2.	Corley, K.G., and Giona, D.A., "Building Theory about Theory Building: What Constitutes a Theoretical Contribution?" Academy of Management Review, 36, 1 (2011), pp.12-32.
3.	Whetten, D.A., "What constitutes a theoretical contribution?" Academy of Management Review, 14, 1989, 490-495.
4	Bacharach S.B. "Organizational Theories: some Criteria for Evaluation" Academy of Management Review, October 1989, pp. 496-515.
5	Moore, G.C. and Benbasat, I., "Development of an Instrument to Measure the Perceptions of Adopting an Information Technology Innovation", Information Systems Research, September 1991, pp. 192-222.□
6	Churchill, G.A., "A Paradigm for Developing Better Measures of Marketing Constructs", Journal of Marketing Research, Vol. XVI, February 1979, pp. 64-73.
7	Suddaby, R., "Construct Clarity in Theories of Management and Organization," Academy of Management Review, 35(3), 2010, pp.346-357.
8	Schwab, D.P., "Construct Validity in Organizational Behavior," Research in Organizational Behavior, Vol. 2, 1980, pp. 03-43.
9	Hinkin, T.R., "A Review of Scale Development Practices in the Study of Organizations," Journal of Management, 1995, pp. 967 – 989.
10	Diamantopoulos, Adamantios, and Heidi M. Winklhofer. "Index construction with formative indicators: An alternative to scale development." Journal of marketing research 38.2 (2001): 269-277.
11	Yu, Julie, and Harris Cooper. "A quantitative review of research design effects on response rates to questionnaires." Journal of Marketing research (1983): 36-44.
12	Hufnagel, E.M. and Conca, C., "User Response Data: The Potential for Errors and Biases" Information Systems Research, March 1994, pp. 48-73.
13	Behrend, T., et al. (2011). "The viability of crowdsourcing for survey research." Behavior Research Methods 43(3): 800-813.
14	Wright, Kevin B. "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 10.3 (2005).
15	Bouchard, T.J., "Field Research Methods: Interviewing, Questionnaires, Participant Observation, Systematic Observation, Unobtrusive Measures," in Handbook of Industrial and Organizational Psychology, Rand McNally College Publishing Company, Chicago, Illinois, 1976, pp. 363-413. □
16	Greer, Thomas V., Nuchai Chuchinprakarn, and Sudhindra Seshadri. "Likelihood of participating in mail survey research: Business respondents' perspectives." Industrial Marketing Management 29.2 (2000): 97-109.
17	Perdue, Barbara C., and John O. Summers. "Checking the success of manipulations in

	marketing experiments." Journal of Marketing Research (1986): 317-326. □
18	Benbasat, I., "Laboratory Experiments in Information Systems with a Focus on Individuals: A
	Critical Appraisal," in I. Benbasat (ed.)
19	Shadish, W. and T. Cook, "The Renaissance of Field Experimentation in Evaluating
	Interventions." Annual Review of Psychology, 2009, Vol. 60, No, 1. pp. 607-629. □
20	The Information Systems Research Challenge: Experimental Research Methods, Harvard
	Business School, 1990, pp. 33-47. Zmud, R.W., Olson, M.H., Hauser, R., "Field
	Experimentation in MIS Research," in I. Benbasat (ed.) The Information Systems Research
	Challenge: Experimental Research Methods, Harvard Business School, 1990, pp. 97-111.
21	Hui, C., Lam, S. S., & Schaubroeck, J. (2001). Can good citizens lead the way in providing quality service? A field quasi experiment. Academy of Management Journal, 44(5), 988-995.
22	Lam, S. S., & Schaubroeck, J. (2000). The role of locus of control in reactions to being
	promoted and to being passed over: A quasi experiment. Academy of Management
	Journal, 43(1), 66-78
23	Malhotra, Manoj K., and Varun Grover. "An assessment of survey research in POM:
	from constructs to theory." Journal of operations management 16.4 (1998): 407-425.
24	Pinsonneault, A. and Kraemer, K. L., "Survey Research Methodology in Management
	Information Systems: An Assessment" Journal of Management Information Systems,
	Vol. 10, No. 2, 1993, pp. 75-105.
25	Hunt, Shelby D., Richard D. Sparkman Jr, and James B. Wilcox. "The pretest in survey
	research: Issues and preliminary findings." Journal of Marketing Research (1982):
	269-273.
26	Sawyer, Alan G., and A. Dwayne Ball. "Statistical power and effect size in marketing
	research." Journal of Marketing Research (1981): 275-290
27	Armstrong, J. Scott, and Terry S. Overton. "Estimating nonresponse bias in mail
	surveys." Journal of marketing research (1977): 396-402.
28	Creswell, John W. Research design: Qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approaches.
	Sage publications, 2013.
29	Venkatesh, Viswanath, Susan A. Brown, and Hillol Bala. "Bridging the qualitative-quantitative
	divide: Guidelines for conducting mixed methods research in information systems." MIS
	quarterly 37.1 (2013): 21-54. □
30	Bryman, Alan. "Barriers to integrating quantitative and qualitative research." Journal of
	mixed methods research 1.1 (2007): 8-22

# 2.2 Additional Readings

1.	Nil