CODER:	
CODE NUMBER:	
DISSERTATION?	YES NO
FULL REFERENCE:	
ABSTRACT:	

**Primary Research Appraisal Tool** 

Filmaly Research A	praisar r		
<b>Researcher Credentials:</b> Description of researcher's			
discipline			
Major Construct Investigated (e.g., speech acts			
(types); social cognition (type); discourse (type)			
LITERATURE REVIEW:			
Balance of survey research presented by others	Yes	No	
<b>Problem Statement</b> : Statement of the issue leads directly to purpose of study and research questions	Yes	No	
Purpose of Research: Purpose of the research clearly	Yes	No	
expressed? Statement Explicit?			
Significance of the problem clearly indicated?	Yes	No	
<b>Research Questions</b> : Research questions explicitly expressed?	Yes	No	
Identification of Theoretical Framework: Identification	Yes	No	
of theoretical framework made by the researcher?	100		
• If yes, what is (are) the framework(s)?			
Identification of Assumptions: Identification of	Yes	No	
assumptions made by researcher(s)?			
			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
		-	
METHOD:			
METHOD:			
METHOD: Participants  • Total number of participants in sample: • Ethnic/Racial Composition: African American	African	Latino	
METHOD: Participants  • Total number of participants in sample:	American		
METHOD: Participants  • Total number of participants in sample: • Ethnic/Racial Composition: African American	American Native	Latino Asian	
METHOD: Participants  • Total number of participants in sample: • Ethnic/Racial Composition: African American	American	Asian	
METHOD: Participants  • Total number of participants in sample: • Ethnic/Racial Composition: African American	American Native American		
METHOD: Participants  • Total number of participants in sample: • Ethnic/Racial Composition: African American population must 30% or more of the total sample.	American Native American White	Asian Other	
METHOD: Participants  • Total number of participants in sample: • Ethnic/Racial Composition: African American population must 30% or more of the total sample. • Gender:	American Native American White Males:	Asian Other Females	
<ul> <li>METHOD: Participants         <ul> <li>Total number of participants in sample:</li> <li>Ethnic/Racial Composition: African American population must 30% or more of the total sample.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Gender:         <ul> <li>Language Ability:</li> <li>Education Level: (write in age level → Infant/Toddlers,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	American Native American White Males:	Asian Other Females	
<ul> <li>METHOD: Participants         <ul> <li>Total number of participants in sample:</li> <li>Ethnic/Racial Composition: African American population must 30% or more of the total sample.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Gender:         <ul> <li>Language Ability:</li> <li>Education Level: (write in age level → Infant/Toddlers, Preschool, School Age)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Socioeconomic Status (write in SES → High, Middle,</li> </ul>	American Native American White Males: Typical:	Asian Other Females	
<ul> <li>METHOD: Participants         <ul> <li>Total number of participants in sample:</li> <li>Ethnic/Racial Composition: African American population must 30% or more of the total sample.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Gender:         <ul> <li>Language Ability:</li> <li>Education Level: (write in age level → Infant/Toddlers, Preschool, School Age)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Socioeconomic Status (write in SES → High, Middle, Low)</li> </ul>	American Native American White Males: Typical:	Asian  Other  Females  Impaired:	

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DISSERTATION?	YES	NO
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ABSTRACT:		

Research Design					
Theoretical Paper	Match	with ASHA I FVFI IV. I	Zynert		
• I neoretical Paper		Match with ASHA LEVEL IV: Expert committee report, consensus conference,			
		experience of respected			
o Theoretical Paper	Yes	No	uutitoi ities		
			Noll designed		
Non-Experimental Designs – a research study that allows     A research study that allows		Match with ASHA LEVEL III: Well designed			
one to examine a situation without changing or modifying it some way (i.e., without directly manipulating independent		non experimental studies, i.e., correlational and case studies			
	<b>.</b>	e studies			
<ul> <li>variables) and cannot identify a causal relation</li> <li><u>Descriptive</u>: identify, illustrate, record, c</li> </ul>		No			
<ul> <li><u>Descriptive</u>: identify, illustrate, record, c</li> <li><u>Predictive</u>: relationship among variables</li> </ul>		No			
	ies	NO			
<ul><li>(correlation/regression)</li><li>Probability: likelihood of relationship</li></ul>	Yes	No			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	res	INO			
(sensitivity/specificity)	udu that lashs Matab	with ASHA LEVEL III: I	Noll designed		
Pre-Experimental Designs - a research st  randomization and control but allows one to			-		
randomization and control, but allows one to	-	perimental studies, i.e., co re studies	ภายเนเบทนเ		
hypotheses that need to be investigated with	quusi-	e studies			
<ul><li>experimental and/or experimental studies.</li><li>One-shot experimental case study</li></ul>	Yes	No			
	Yes				
One group posttest design     One group protest posttest design	Yes	No No			
One group pretest-posttest design     Static group comparison	Yes	No			
Static group comparison     Fy Post Facto Posigns - a retreamentive style			Wall designed		
• Ex Post Facto Designs - a retrospective stu		with ASHA LEVEL IIa:			
manipulate an independent variable nor imp		led study without rando	mzuuon		
as it examines what exists or already has a co					
one to infer that certain variables tend to be					
a condition, but are not the cause of the cond	Yes	No			
Simple ex post facto design     Ousei Experimental Designs a research			Wall-designed		
<ul> <li>Quasi- Experimental Designs – a research not control for all extraneous variables and,</li> </ul>		Match with ASHA LEVEL IIb:. Well-designed quasi-experimental study			
take that into consideration when the data a					
when randomization is not possible or prefor	-				
examined.	meu groups are				
<ul> <li>Nonrandomized control group pretest-p</li> </ul>	osttest design Yes	No			
<ul> <li>Simple time-series experiment</li> </ul>	Yes	No			
Control group time series design	Yes	No			
Reversal time-series design	Yes	No			
Alternating treatments design	Yes	No			
Multiple baseline design	Yes	No			
True Experimental Designs – a research so		Match with ASHA LEVEL Ib: Well-designed			
one to randomly assign people to groups or p		randomized controlled study			
interventions and conditions to a single grou		controlled study			
that subjects act as their own control.	p of people so				
<ul> <li>Pretest-posttest control group design</li> </ul>	Yes	No			
Solomon four-group design	Yes	No			
Posttest-only control group design	Yes	No			
Within-subjects design	Yes	No			
			rianed		
Factorial Designs – a research study that allows one to investigate the effects of multiple independent variables in a		Match with ASHA Ib: Well-designed randomized controlled study			
single study.	att variables ill a Tallaoli	nzeu controlleu study			
single stady.					

DeJarnette, G., Hyter, Y. D., & Rivers, K. O. (2012). *Primary Research Appraisal Tool (PRAT)*. Unpublished document. Department of Communication Disorders, Southern Connecticut State University, New Haven, CT. Revised, 8 October 2012; Updated 8 November 2014.

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ABSTRACT:	

				т		1
	Two factor experimental design		Yes	<u> </u> !	No	
	Combined experimental and ex post facto design		Yes		No	
•	Meta Analysis/Systematic Review – a research stud	-			ı: Well-design	
	that allows one to statistically combine the results of m	-	ınaiysis oj -	> 1 ranuon	mized control	lea triai
	experimental and other designs to determine if they properly predictable result(s).	oviae				
	o High quality meta-analysis	-	Yes	T	No	
_		<del>     </del>		Astab wit	_	ala of
• <b>Systematic Review</b> – a study that allows one to apply procedures that limit bias in the gathering, appraisal, and			<b>Does not Match with ASHA Levels</b> of Evidence			
	synthesis of all studies relevant to a given topic.	nu =	Muchee			ļ
	High quality systematic review		Yes	1	No	
•				/atch wit	h ASHA Leve	els of
	people's behaviors, attitudes, and/or perceptions on a	-,	Evidence			
_	particular topic or matter					!
	o Ethnographic design including at least 3 of the follo		Yes		No	
	ethnographic stages: theoretical framing of researc					
	observation; document and/or artifact analyses; an	ıd				
	triangulation					
	rocedure/Data Gathering Strategy(ies)					
•	Data gathering procedures are clearly described		Yes		No	
	o If not, what was missing?					
•	Authors discuss data gathering timeframe		Yes		No	
	Inter-rater reliability regarding data coding is reporte		Yes		No	
	Intra-rater reliability regarding data coding is reporte		Yes		No	
	Data gathering procedures training reported		Yes		No	
	Reliability of data gathering procedures were reported	L L	Yes		No	
	ata Coding and Analysis Strategies					
	Authors describe methods used		Yes		No	
	Data coding training is reported		Yes		No	
	Data analyses are clearly presented		Yes	<u> </u>	No	
	Analysis methods are appropriate for study		Yes	<u> </u>	No	
	Authors describe data qualitatively		Yes	<u> </u>	No	
	Authors describe data quantitatively		Yes	<u> </u>	No	
	Authors discuss significance of the results		Yes	<u> </u>	No	
•	Effect sizes are reported		Yes		No	
	Research Questions/Hypothesis Addressed by	L	ist metho	ds of data	a collection l	nere
	Method of Data Collection  Major Findings (Conclusions & Discussions):		Impl	insting o	CEindinger	
	Major Findings (Conclusions & Discussions).		шри	.cauons o	f Findings:	
C <sub>11</sub>	urther Study Suggested:					
	. 65					
0t	ther Comments:					
*.		.,	-			T
	aclude in our systematic synthesis of the literature?	Yes		No		Not sure
Fν	xplain "no" and "not sure"	4				