The data

- Collect data from many sources
- Corroborate data by involving different people with their perspectives
- Triangulate data
- Match data to the research question
- Organise data into themes
- Keep a data log.

Why do it?

Teachers are busy enough, so why would they want to engage in this additional work? Here are just some possible reasons.

- Reflective Practitioner
  Teachers are naturally interested in teaching, students and learning!

- Deliberate Practice
  A focus on improving how you teach will lead to reflection which leads to asking questions...

- Evidence-Based Teaching
  Questioning the messages of the guru researchers such as Hattie and Marzano, prompts putting their global evidence to the test of local contexts.

- Teaching Community
  Teachers are altruistic and would want their research to benefit their colleagues who in turn benefit their students.

The method

There are many variations of the same model. Maybe for the classroom teacher, the most important thing to bear in mind is the iterative nature of learning. In other words, link the present action research study to a following one. Discoveries lead to more questions which...

SELECT A FOCUS
Know what you want to investigate
Develop some questions about the area
Establish a plan to answer the questions

TAKE ACTION OR DECIDE
Continue intervention
Disband intervention
Modify intervention

ANALYSE & INTERPRET DATA
Arrive at a decision

COLLECT DATA
Field notes
Questionnaires
Tests
Surveys
Interviews
Audio records
Photo records
Video records
Sociograms
Diaries

The report

People will want to read about what you found out: commissioners, bosses, parents and, above all, your colleagues. As with the research method, there are tried and tested ways to go about this.

1. Introduction
   - What was the research question?
   - Why is this question important?
   - What was the context of the study?

2. Review of Literature
   - What did you learn from it?

3. Methodology
   - What was the research plan?
   - What data collection methods did you use?

4. Results & Conclusions
   - Summarise the data collected
   - Discuss your conclusions based on the collected data

5. Implications & Recommendations
   - What have you learned from doing this study?
   - How can the information be useful to others?
   - If you repeated the study, what would you do differently?

REFERENCES

Glanz, J. (1998)

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