

Today's objective

- A context for empirical methods when doing research and working with industry
- Summary of your assignment
- Tips and tricks

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Combine research methods

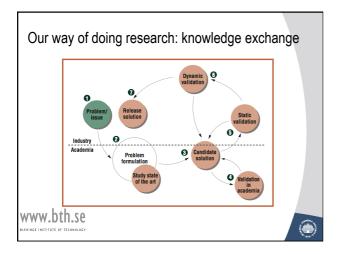
Main methods used:

- · Research-in-the-typical: case study
- Research-in-the-large: survey
- · Research-in-the-small: experiment

Often mixed designs with different, for example, sub-methods within a case study, which may include interviews and archival analysis.







1. Problem/Issue

We often start with:

- · Interviews to capture needs
- Perform assessment of processes, products or projects in industry typically both from general descriptions and actual project documentation
- Problems prioritized by industry





State-of-the-art and Problem formulation
State-of-the-art is studied often using a systematic review.
From step 1 Problem identification Problem Formulation Problem should be researchable and relevant
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3. Candidate solution

A solution to the problem formulation or part of it is proposed based on literature and own inventions in close contact with our collaborative partner.





4. Academic validation

This is typically done in a controlled experiment with students. The experiment is often done as part of a course and we ensure that we connect a learning objective to the experiment. This may results in improvements of solution.



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5. Static validation

This refers to validation done in industry, but offline. This is typically done by interviewing a set of people in relation to the solution. Their feedback is taken into account and the solution is potentially revised.

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6. Dynamic validation

This is typically a pilot in a project, part of a project or part of a product. The objective is to evaluate the solution "live", but to minimize costs and risks. A case study is used to follow up on the pilot.





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7. Release

Two aspects are important:

- · Academically: publications are submitted as we go along in the collaboration.
- · Practically: solution should if passing through all steps be released for broader use.

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Summary: Empirical methods

Use different methods, we typically use:

- · Interviews and archival analysis in the start
- Systematic reviews to capture literature
- · Experiments for first validation
- · Interviews for first industry evaluation
- · Case study for pilot evaluation
- · Case study for release of solution

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Our assignment

- · Companies that commit to your study and give you access will expect you to give something substantial back to them.
- Deadlines: Three of them... (well four if you're counting the presentation).
- Formatting
- 15 min presentation + opposition





Our assignment (2)

- Product dev company (software)
- · Perform SPL Ps Assessment and Improvement
- · Anywhere in the world
- Plan and design CS (in-depth, longitudinal, investigation of a case) to gain understanding
- · Model elimination not validation





How to help companies?

- · Which model to use? BAPO/PLPA
- Develop roadmap, overall plan, timeline
- · Broken down to detailed recommendations
- · Recommendations based on peerreviewed sources
- You may need to expand BAPO/PLPA
- Read and understand the specific goals for the CS as found in the descriptor





The assessment

- · Who to talk to?
- What to ask (BAPO/PLPA)?
- · What more data/info to ask for?
- Qualify your analysis and motivate your conclusions (peer-reviewed sources)





Find a company?

- eniro.se, google, emfas.se, SAST.se (organizations), press, Chalmers Careers Services
- · Geographic
- Homepage
- Max 10 companies and prioritize
- · Contact info
- Call the companies! www.bth.se



Terminology and defs

- The language at companies is different from what you read in your papers
 - Be clear and explicit
 - Prepare yourself
 - What is a SPL in other words?





Company context

- · Which method to use?
- · Level of commitment
 - Selling your study
 - Try getting as much info as possible out of the company
- This is not pure master studies anymore. You are doing research!





Writing, writing, writing...

- Write for your peers (assume previous knowledge)
- Provide details on anything unique and specific to your study
- Explain what you have done and how
- · Use figures and tables
- · Clear, concise and explicit





Stand on the shoulder...

- References are a key part of your assignment, that is the reason for why I'm hassling you searching databases
- Summarize in own words, then provide reference
- Plagiarism...
- · Original source!
- Trustworthiness

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Design

- BAPO/PLPA is not for out of the box use
 - Select what to ask for
 - · Careful selection of participants/roles
 - Questions
 - .
- Design for ideal case scale down if necessary. Shit flows downstream... Better to have a good design that is almost attained than a poor one perfectly executed





Design

- Have a plan! Then you always have something to deviate from!
- · Look at examples (good and bad)

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Interview

- Too many interviewers is frightening
 - One asking... One writing...
 - Tape recorder
 - Assure them it's anonymous
- · Be prepared!





Interview (2)

- · Interview instrument
 - Purpose (3-5 sentences)
 - Statement how answers will be used (anonymous?)
 - Logical flow
 - Open-ended questions
 - Format (who will ask questions etc.)
 - How will you collect the questions?
 - Take 10 after an interview and summarize





Interview execution

- · On time
- Welcome the person, present yourself
- · Explain purpose
- Explain what the data will be used for
- · Ask questions
- Have a _very_ open-ended question in the end (things missed?)
- · Thank them!





