GUIDELINES

1. State the problem.

2. State the purpose.

3. Examine the literature review.
   a. Are the previous studies identified and described?
   b. Are the references current?
   c. Are the studies critiqued by the researcher?
   d. Is the current knowledge of the research problem described? Identify the current knowledge base.

4. List the research objectives, questions or hypotheses. Label variables: independent, dependent, or research.

5. Describe the sample.
   a. sampling criteria
   b. sample size
   c. characteristics of sample
   d. sample mortality
   e. method used to obtain the sample
   f. type of constant obtained

6. Describe measurement methods

7. Describe the researcher’s interpretation of the findings.
   a. Are the results related back to the study framework?
   b. Which findings are in keeping with those expected?
   c. Which findings were not expected?
   d. Are serendipitous findings described?

8. Describe the researcher’s generalization of the findings.

9. Identify the implications of the findings.

10. List the researcher’s suggestions for further studies.

11. Identify the missing elements of the study.

12. Is the description of the study sufficiently clear to allow replication?