PG CABW 2025-2027 PRELIMINARY ECTS Clinical Animal Behaviourist

Course programme	Odisee Companion Animal Behaviour and Welfare programme Postgraduate course Clinical Animal Behaviourist	
Course module title	PG CABW – CAB M8: Research methods and practice	
Level of course module	Postgraduate level 6/7	
Year of study module is delivered	Academic year: 2026-2027	
Number of ECTS credits allocated to the module	• 14 credits = appr. 350 to 420 study hours	
Summary of key learning outcomes of the module	 Demonstration of knowledge and understanding of the theoretical and practical application of the principles of research methods. Conducting an individual research project or dissertation on a relevant topic to the field of companion animal behaviour counselling and welfare. 	
Specific learning outcomes of the course module	 Students will know and understand the subjects covered in this module and be able to: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the principles of experimental design, the principles underlying survey design and the principles of qualitative research methods for a diversity of research questions. Explain the use of various forms of control and balance in the design of experimental, survey and qualitative research protocols. Understand the role of single subject and case studies in the progression of science. Critically assess the designs and analysis of data used in scientific articles and reports. Select the appropriate statistical test for quantitative data used for the analysis of statistical significance using interval, ordinal and frequency data. Explain and be able to perform analysis of qualitative data using simple tests of association. Explain the application of multivariate statistical methods for predicting outcomes and classify data. Consider the ethical issues relating to the use of humans and non-human subjects in research 	
Content of the module	 Problem definition and hypothesis formation. Independent and dependent variables: their identification and selection. Experimental manipulation, control and 	



•	internal validity: the roles of random allocation, matching, and counterbalancing in independent groups, related samples and repeat measure designs. The experimental manipulation of more than one independent variable in factorial designs: the contribution of interaction effects. The role of random sampling in behavioural research: external validity. Quasi-experimental studies of pre-existing groups: the question of causality. The particular strengths and weaknesses of 'single-subject' designs and case studies. Observational approaches. Survey research: sampling and the problem of non-response; descriptive versus explanatory surveys; questionnaire design including closed and open-ended questions; attitude scale construction; different questioning methods e.g. postal, telephone, email, web based, face-to-face. Methods of controlling for participants expectations and experimenter effects. Inter- rater reliability. Critical evaluation of the methods employed to collect data in psychological research. The theory of psychological measurement: standardisation, reliability and the standard error of measurement; validity. The collection of qualitative data: observation, participant observation, techniques for the collection of verbal protocols. The analysis of qualitative data: content analysis, discourse analysis, grounded theory and protocol analysis. The ethics of research with humans and animals research. Descriptive and summary statistics: measures of central tendency and dispersion; skew and kurtosis; frequency distributions; graphical methods including frequency histograms and cumulative frequency plots; explanatory data analysis including stem and leaf and box and whisker displays. Probability theory: the binomial distribution (and its normal approximation). The normal distribution of the sample mean. Statistical inference: significance testing (including the null and alternative hypothesis, type 1 and type 2 errors, significance level, power and sample size); effect size and confidence intervals. z-test and t-t	
•	Bivariate correlation and linear regression: scatterplots; Pearson's correlation coefficient; partial correlation; the	



	 significance of a correlation coefficient; the linear regression equation and its use in prediction; the accuracy of prediction; Spearman's and Kendall's rank order correlation coefficients. The analysis of variance: one factor independent and repeated measures designs; two factor independent, repeated measures and mixed designs; main effects and interaction effects (including graphical presentation); planned (including trend) comparisons; the Bonferroni correction; post hoc comparisons (including choice between methods); the analysis of simple effects. Non-parametric alternatives to one factor analyses of variance: Krusal-Wallis, Friedman and Cochran's Q tests. The choice of an appropriate statistical analysis: the issue of level of measurement (nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio scales); test assumptions (eg normality, homogeneity of variance, linearity); transformations of the dependent variable in an attempt to meet assumptions; robustness; power efficiency.
Planned learning activities and teaching methods	 Distance learning consisting of: Recorded lectures Reading list Group activities Conducting research under supervision by tutor(s)
Assessment methods and criteria	 Formative assignment Summative assignments Oral exam
Essential study materials	 Course materials provided by the lecturers SPSS
Module coordinators	 Adinda Sannen (<u>adinda.sannen@odisee.be</u>) and Jolanda Pluijmakers (jolanda.pluijmakers@odisee.be).
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