

# Appendix E

## Annotated List of Websites

**T**his list provides websites with useful information and exercises on research topics covered in *Investigating the Social World*, Eighth Edition. This list includes all websites in the end-of-chapter web exercises. Are you looking for additional depth on a research topic? Then try these additional websites.

- Science, Society, and Social Research
- Ethics and Philosophies for Social Research
- Research Ethics
- Philosophies of Research
- The Process and Problems of Social Research
- Theories for Research
- Guidelines for Citing and Searching Sources
- Literature Online
- Professional Organizations
- Subject Directories
- Conceptualization and Measurement
- Sampling
- Causation and Experimental Design
- Survey Research
- Qualitative Methods
- Evaluation Research
- Historical and Comparative Research
- Qualitative Data Analysis
- Content Analysis
- Quantitative Data Analysis
- Reporting Research
- Subject Information
- Criminology/Criminal Justice
- Demography
- Health, Homelessness, Substance Abuse
- Comparative/Historical, Politics

### 2 Science, Society, and Social Research

<http://www.newsroom.ucla.edu/portal/ucla/PRN-First-Release-of-Findings-From-4849.aspx>  
Summary of findings from UCLA World Internet Project.

<http://www.pewInternet.org>  
The Pew Internet Project site. Detailed results and project description.

### 2 Ethics and Philosophies for Social Research

#### Research Ethics

<http://www.hhs.gov/ohrp/>  
Office for Human Research Protections of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

[http://www.hhs.gov/ohrp/archive/irb/irb\\_guidebook.htm](http://www.hhs.gov/ohrp/archive/irb/irb_guidebook.htm)  
Guidebook to Human Subject Protections for Institutional Review Boards.

<http://www.hhs.gov/ohrp/humansubjects/commonrule/Federal>  
Policy for the Protection of Human Subjects.

<http://www.qualitative-research.net/fqs/fqs-e/debate-3-e.htm>  
Ongoing debate on ethics in different applications of qualitative research at Qualitative Social Research Forum.

<http://www.nap.edu/readingroom/books/obas/>  
The National Academy of Science report “On Being a Scientist: Responsible Conduct in Research.” Discusses ethical issues in scientific research.

<http://privacyruleandresearch.nih.gov/>  
Details HIPAA privacy rules in regard to researchers.

<http://www.web-miner.com/sociologyethics.htm#cases>  
Links to sites with case studies involving ethical dilemmas in social science.

## 2 Philosophies of Research

[http://www.darsis.dk/fileadmin/user\\_upload/Darsis\\_course\\_Oct\\_2010/Philosophy\\_of\\_Science\\_and\\_Research\\_Methods\\_ISDS7950\\_v2.pdf](http://www.darsis.dk/fileadmin/user_upload/Darsis_course_Oct_2010/Philosophy_of_Science_and_Research_Methods_ISDS7950_v2.pdf)

Powerpoint presentation from Louisiana State University that does a nice job outlining the differences between positivism and interpretivism.

<http://www.earlham.edu/~peters/gpi/dicts.htm>  
Guide to philosophical sources on the Internet.

[http://ejmas.com/jalt/jaltart\\_Giles1\\_1200.htm](http://ejmas.com/jalt/jaltart_Giles1_1200.htm)  
An entertaining and informative essay on positivism, interpretivism, and hermeneutics.

## 2 The Process and Problems of Social Research

### Theories for Research

<http://www.trinity.edu/~mkearl/index.html>  
A Sociological Tour Through Cyberspace. Trinity University site with links to many resources, including government statistics, data sources, and theory groups.

<http://www.historyplace.com/speeches/previous.htm>  
Links to text of famous speeches.

<http://www.eserver.org/>  
Diverse resources on a range of topics spanning art, communications theory, sociology, literary criticism.

[http://carbon.ucdenver.edu/~mryder/itc\\_data/postmodern.html](http://carbon.ucdenver.edu/~mryder/itc_data/postmodern.html)  
Information on contemporary social theorists and philosophers, mostly those with a "postmodern" slant.

<http://www.sociologyprofessor.com>  
SociologyProfessor contains summaries of social theories and background information about many contemporary and classical social theorists.

## 2 Guidelines for Citing and Searching Sources

<http://www.dartmouth.edu/~sources/>  
Dartmouth College Sources. A compendium on how to cite sources from a variety of media, with examples.

<http://www.apastyle.org/elecref.html>  
APA style. Electronic reference formats suggested by the American Psychological Association

<http://www.library.cornell.edu/olinuris/ref/research/webeval.html>  
Evaluating Web Sites: Criteria and Tools. Developed by the Olin Kroch Uris Libraries at Cornell University. Guidelines for evaluating websites and links to many sites with more detailed information.

<https://infopeople.org/content/best-search-tools-chart>  
Comprehensive annotated list of Internet search tools.

<https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/section/2/> A guide to proper citation of different types of online sources, with examples conforming to MLA style, APA style, Chicago style, and more.

<http://www.searchenginewatch.com>  
Search Engine Watch. A helpful site to visit to learn about search engines.

<http://www.commoncraft.com/video/web-search-strategies>  
Web Search Strategies. Short video and other resources on how to effectively search the web for information.

## 2 Literature Online

<http://soc.annualreviews.org/>  
Annual Reviews of Sociology online. Abstracts from volumes can be searched by subject or by keywords. Offers downloads of complete text of articles for a fee.

<http://www.sociology.org>  
Electronic Journal of Sociology. Full text of articles published only online.

<http://www.socresonline.org.uk/>  
Sociological Research Online. Full text articles published only online.

<http://www.sociosite.net/>  
SocioSite. Social science information system based at the University of Amsterdam. Offers links and access to a vast number of helpful sites on the Internet related to sociology. Can be used as a reference source for sociology on the Web.

<http://www.nytimes.com>  
The New York Times Web edition. Regular news stories and other regular newspaper sections. Some pictures and audio files. Also, special news sections for Web users; online forums, allowing you to read comments on some issue and to send a comment yourself; and search options. <http://thesocietypages.org/sociologylens/>

Associated with Sociology Compass, hosts daily posts that refer readers to scholarly text through a more informal blog-post.

## 2 Professional Organizations

<http://www.americancomm.org/>

American Communication Association site, with overview of activities and links to other sites about communications and social science research methods.

<http://www.asanet.org>

American Sociological Association. Includes lists of publications, Ethics Code, Employment Bulletin, and summaries of research funding opportunities.

<http://www.essnet.org/>

Eastern Sociological Society site, with useful links, job opportunities.

<http://www.sociolog.com>

The Sociolog. Links to lists of professional associations, sociology departments, university catalogs, data archives.

<http://www.naswdc.org>

National Association of Social Workers. Contains a wealth of information for social work practitioners and students.

<http://www.apa.org>

American Psychological Association. Includes much useful information about the APA, the psychology profession, and the results of selected research studies.

<http://www.tasa.org.au/about-tasa/>The Australian Sociological Association, with links to a variety of sociological resources.

<http://www.espach.salford.ac.uk/ssi/index.php>

Society of the Study of Symbolic Interaction. Professional association oriented to qualitative researchers who study social interaction. Includes links to many other related websites.

<http://www.asc41.com>

American Society of Criminology. Includes much useful information for students, academicians, and practitioners in the many disciplines related to criminal justice.

<http://www.iq.harvard.edu/>

The Institute for Quantitative Social Science at Harvard University. Description of programs, presentations, resources.

## 2 Subject Directories

<http://etc.usf.edu/ss/index.htm>

Links to social science resources from Educational Technology Clearinghouse.

<http://infomine.ucr.edu/help/index.shtml>

INFOMINE (Scholarly Internet Resource Collections). This is one example of a site that scholars can use to link to other sites containing a wide range of scholarly materials.

<http://www.mcmaster.ca/socscidocs/w3virtsoclib/journals.htm>

Virtual library of sociology journals and newsletters.

<http://www.loc.gov/rr/>

Library of Congress site with resources for researchers.

<http://www.socioweb.com/~markbl/socioweb/>

Listing of various resources for sociologists.

<http://vlib.org>

The WWW Virtual Library. The original Internet subject guide that covers many disciplines including the Social Sciences.

<http://www.libr.org/wgss/wgsslincs/index.html>WSSLINKS

(Women's Studies Section Links). A subject guide compiled by the Women's Studies Section Collection Development Committee of the American Association of College and Research Libraries.

<http://www.socialpsychology.org/methods.htm#methodology>

Extensive list of links for methodological issues and needs related to social psychology.

<http://yahoo.com>

Yahoo! A large and comprehensive Internet subject directory.

<http://www.sociosite.net/topics/websoc.php>

Large collection of articles on the Web, as well as annotated list of research centers and Web history highlights.

<http://www.cehd.umn.edu/fsos/projects/adapt/resources.asp>

Family Social Science Resources ("Internet Resources for Family Social Science"). University of Minnesota site with links to family social science resources.

## 2 Conceptualization and Measurement

<http://survey.net.ac.uk/sqb/>

Question Bank, a University of Surrey resource designed for the UK social science research community.

<http://www.niaaa.nih.gov/alcohol-health> National Institute on

Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse. Provides reviews of the most popular measures of substance abuse.

## 2 Sampling

<http://www.ericae.net/db/edo/ED338699.htm>

Discussion of generalizability of research results.

<http://www.surveysystem.com/sscalc.htm#terminology>

Sample size calculator, using confidence intervals.

<http://www.quantitativeskills.com/sisa/calculations/random>

.htmGenerates random numbers.

<http://faculty.vassar.edu/lowry/dist.html>

Generates sampling distribution statistics from population parameters.

## 2 Causation and Experimental Design

<http://www.randomizer.org>

Research Randomizer. A site at which you can explore the process of randomization.

<http://www.socialpsychology.org/expts.htm>

Online Social Psychology Studies. A site at which you can participate in a social psychology experiment on the Web.

<http://psych.athabascau.ca/html/Validity/>

Good examples of problems with internal invalidity.

## 2 Survey Research

<http://www.s3ri.soton.ac.uk/cass/links.php>

Links to courses in survey methods and other online resources useful for training in survey methods.

<http://www.norc.org/GSS+Website/>

General Social Survey. Search all years of the GSS for variables of interest. Check wording of questions and response choices, see frequency distributions for variables in different sets of years, obtain lists of GSS publications, and download GSS datasets.

<http://sda.berkeley.edu/archive.htm>

Offers access to GSS data modules through 2006

<http://www.srl.uic.edu/lansro.htm>

List of academic and non-profit survey research organizations, from University of Illinois at Chicago.

<http://www.carnegieendowment.org/about/library/index.cfm?fa=poll>

A Carnegie Endowment site with links to many survey research organizations and resources.

<http://www.publicagenda.org/>

Thoughtful survey-based reports on current issues. Maintained by leading public opinion researchers.

<http://www.rti.org/>

Research Triangle Institute site with information and resources about different aspects of survey research.

<https://www.surveymethods.com/index.cfm>

Site for designing online surveys that allows the first 50 surveys to be collected without charge.

<http://www.census.gov/acs/www/UseData/2006GQ.html>

Frequent, rotating surveys used by census group for small samples.

<http://www.indiana.edu/~csr/>

Indiana center for survey research. Includes surveys and resources for survey designers.

<http://www.ssc.wisc.edu/nsfh/home.htm>

Offers lists of survey resources as well as the ability to analyze data sets from this particular survey; registration required.

<http://www.nlsinfo.org/>

Offers access to data sets from various longitudinal studies.

Allows user to manipulate data with “web investigator” tool. Registration required.

<http://www.ciser.cornell.edu/info/polls.shtml>

Cornell Institute for Social and Economic Research (CISER)

website, with links to online sources for many public opinion surveys. Site also includes links to social science data sources.

## 2 Qualitative Methods

<http://www.qualitative-research.net/>

Extensive subject directory to online resources for qualitative researchers.

<http://www.aqr.org.uk/glossary/>

Qualitative Research Glossary.

<http://www.nova.edu/ssss/QR/index.html>

Qualitative Report, an online journal with articles about methods used in qualitative research and findings from qualitative research.

<http://www.nationalgeographic.com/ngm/0102/feature6/media2.html>

National Geographic text and film about Bushmen in Kalahari desert. Rich anthropological data useful for planning ethnographic research.

<http://www.analytictech.com/mb870/handouts/exfieldnote.htm>

Example of field and code notes.

## 2 Evaluation Research

<http://www.seagov.org/>

Governmental Accounting Standards Board site, includes information on performance measurement in government, with case studies.

[http://www.nsf.gov/publications/pub\\_summ.jsp?ods\\_key=nsf97153](http://www.nsf.gov/publications/pub_summ.jsp?ods_key=nsf97153)

National Science Foundation-funded text on mixed method evaluation.

<http://www.wmich.edu/evalctr/>

The Evaluation Center at Western Michigan University, with checklists and tools for use in evaluation of schools.

<http://www.dare.com/>

Official site of the Drug Abuse Resistance Education project.

<http://www.huduser.org/>

Numerous publications and data sets on policy development.

<http://www.socialresearchmethods.net/kb/inteval.htm>

Basic guide to evaluation research.

## 2 Historical and Comparative Research

<http://www.worldbank.org/>

World Bank website, with numerous resources useful for comparative research.

<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/default.htm>

or A compilation of statistical information by the United Nations on the nations of the world that allows generation of charts for comparing nations and detailed statistics on individual nations.

<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/index.html>

Central Intelligence Agency Fact Book, with extensive statistics on all countries.

<http://www.qdewill.com/>

Information on the procedures used by professional document examiners to determine authenticity, age, etc.

<http://www.lib.umich.edu/govdocs/>

Government Resources on the Web. A subject directory of government information compiled by the University of Michigan Documents Center.

<http://beta.congress.gov/>

Thomas, Legislative Information on the Internet. Federal legislation, including pending and past legislation, and committee composition.

<http://www.queensu.ca/csd/>

Centre for the Study of Democracy at Queen's University, Ontario, Canada. Includes links to data archives and courses.

## 2 Qualitative Data Analysis

<http://caqdas.soc.surrey.ac.uk/>

Background information on computer-assisted qualitative data analysis software.

[http://onlineqda.hud.ac.uk/Intro\\_QDA/what\\_is\\_qda.php](http://onlineqda.hud.ac.uk/Intro_QDA/what_is_qda.php)

Article providing overview of qualitative data analysis.

<http://www.qualisresearch.com/>

Producers of Ethnograph software.

<http://www.qsrinternational.com/>

Producers of N6 and NVivo software.

<http://ctl.ubc.ca/programs/communities-of-practice/qualitative-data-analysis-groups/> University of British Columbia directory of online articles on qualitative data analysis.

<http://www.researchware.com/>

Producers of HyperRESEARCH software.

<http://www.researchware.com/hr/downloads.html>

Free downloads for HyperRESEARCH.

## 2 Content Analysis

<http://library.msstate.edu/csdc/ContentAnalysis.asp>

Mississippi State University instructional services on Content Analysis, with related Internet resources.

<http://academic.csuohio.edu/kneuendorf/content/>

Companion to Neuendorf's text on content analysis, with links to other online resources.

## 2 Quantitative Data Analysis

<http://www.electionstudies.org/>

National Election Studies. Includes questions asked since 1952, datasets, link to site for online analysis.

<http://www.lib.umich.edu/govdocs/stats.html>

Statistical Resources on the Web. A subject directory compiled by the Documents Center at the University of Michigan.

<http://www.spss.com/>

Statistical Package for the Social Sciences home page, with news and exemplary findings.

<http://www.statcan.ca/start.html>

Statistics Canada site, with extensive information about Canada's land and population.

<http://lib.stat.cmu.edu/>

Resources for professional statisticians, including datasets.

<http://vassarstats.net>

A simulator that can calculate a range of statistics. Request the normal curve simulation, enter the value of the mean and standard deviation, and it generates a normal curve with this statistics. Enter values for X and Y and this simulator will calculate bivariate regression statistics.

<http://www.socialresearchmethods.net/>

Bill Trochim's Center for Social Research Methods, with a variety of resources for learning and using research methods, including statistics tutorials.

<http://www.sscnet.ucla.edu/issr/>

Institute of Social Science Research at UCLA, with data archives listing hundreds of quantitative datasets available for downloading and analysis.

<http://www.ciser.cornell.edu/info/about.shtml>

Cornell Institute for Social and Economic Research. List of extensive data archives, mostly available to Cornell University users only.

<http://www.ksdc.re.kr/unisql/engjap/eindex.html>

Korean Social Science Data Center, with extensive tutorial on statistical analysis.

<http://www.childstats.gov/americaschildren/index.asp>

Report on wellbeing of children in U.S., with many statistics.

<http://www.iq.harvard.edu/>  
Harvard University's Institute for Quantitative Social Science.

<http://www.cscs.umich.edu/~crshalizi/election/>  
Detailed maps and figures regarding 2004 presidential election.

<http://onlinestatbook.com/rvls.html>  
Teaching tools that allow students to run statistical analyses and gain greater understanding of such concepts.

[http://www.une.edu.au/WebStat/unit\\_materials/](http://www.une.edu.au/WebStat/unit_materials/)  
Includes definitions and examples of common descriptive and inferential statistics techniques.

<http://www.fedstats.gov/>  
Large collection of secondary data from "abortion" to "women-owned businesses."

<http://www.edsurvey.com/index.php?content=edsurvey04>  
From the author of 1992's Election data book. Detailed reports on voting in the 2004 presidential election.

<http://www.sjsu.edu/faculty/gerstman/StatPrimer/>  
Primer for statistics includes concepts and exercises to practice working with numbers.

<http://sda.berkeley.edu/index.htm>  
Offers a number of large studies and data files that can be used for analysis and information.

<http://www.psych.utah.edu/learn/statsampler.html>  
University of Utah site allowing practice with various statistical techniques.

## 2 Reporting Research

<http://www.nih.gov>  
National Institutes of Health. Information about NIH programs and grants.

<http://www.nsf.gov/div/index.jsp?div=SES>  
National Science Foundation's Social and Economic Sciences. Information regarding the Sociology Program, research funding, current and past supported projects, and so forth.

<http://www.ntis.gov/>  
National Technical Information Service for ordering government publications.

<http://www.iom.edu>  
Institute of Medicine site with recent research reports online. IOM reports summarize the "start of the art" in a particular area of investigation and often include policy recommendations.

<http://www.nap.edu/>  
National Academies Press with hundreds of research reports on different topics available for order or for reading (for free) online.

<http://www.umich.edu/~psid/>  
The Panel Study of Income Dynamics. Provides data and publications based on these data.

<http://grants1.nih.gov/grants/funding/phs398/phs398.html>  
Instructions for U.S. Public Health Service grants, the general format for seeking research funds from the National Institutes of Health.

## 2 Subject Information Criminology/Criminal Justice

<http://www.asc41.com>  
American Society of Criminology. Includes much useful information for students, academicians, and practitioners in the many disciplines related to criminal justice.

<http://www.abanet.org/domviol/>  
The American Bar Association's Commission on Domestic Violence. Includes a definition of domestic violence, procedures for identifying a person as a victim of domestic violence, and a list of "basic warning signs."

<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov>  
U.S. Bureau of Justice. Information about programs, with extensive data on legal issues.

<http://www.c-s-i.org>  
Crime Stoppers International, an organization devoted to fighting crime and violence around the world. Offers links to interesting sites related to the subjects of crime and violence.

<http://www.fbi.gov>  
Federal Bureau of Investigation. Much interesting information on crime.

<http://www.criminaljusticestudies.com/>  
Institute for Criminal Justice Studies Web Links. "One of the most comprehensive web links pages for Criminal Justice Information on the Internet."

<http://www.ojjdp.gov/>  
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention website.

<http://www.policefoundation.org>  
The Police Foundation site. Lists current and past research projects and summarizes their impact.

<http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/NACJD/NCVS/>  
Offers statistics as well as information on development of survey, and ability to analyze data.

[http://www.bjs.gov/Bureau of Justice Statistics](http://www.bjs.gov/Bureau_of_Justice_Statistics). Crime statistics giving information about victims, offenders, courts, and special topics.

<http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/NACJD/archive.html>  
Offers information and online analysis tools for information regarding criminal justice. Registration required.

## 2 Demography

<http://popindex.princeton.edu>  
Population Index on the Web. Population index for 1986--1996.

<http://stats.bls.gov>  
U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor. A significant source of data on employment and earnings.

<http://www.census.gov>  
U.S. Bureau of the Census home page. Contains tables and graphs reporting detailed census data. Population data and economic indicators.



[http://www.census.gov/hrd/www/jobs/stu\\_temp.html](http://www.census.gov/hrd/www/jobs/stu_temp.html)  
Information about what students and professionals can do to get involved with the census.

<https://www.pop.umn.edu/index.php> Access to various databases detailing domestic and foreign demographic information. Registration required.

## ☐ 2 Health, Homelessness, Substance Abuse

<http://www.cdc.gov/>  
Centers for Disease Control site, with statistics, news, fact sheets, and links.

<http://www.nationalhomeless.org>  
The National Coalition for the Homeless. Current statistics, publications, legislative developments, and links to other resources.

<http://www.aecf.org/MajorInitiatives/KIDSCOUNT.aspx>  
KIDS COUNT website for the Annie E. Casey Foundation, with easy-to-access interactive statistics and charts that describe children's well-being by state, city, and other geographic divisions in the U.S.

<http://www.nia.nih.gov>  
National Institute on Aging Internet links to research resources, including statistics, literature, and funding opportunities.

<http://alcoholstudies.rutgers.edu/>  
Center of Alcohol Studies. Offers links to numerous sites related to alcohol and alcoholism.

<http://www.hsph.harvard.edu/cas/>  
Harvard School of Public Health. The latest findings about student substance abuse.

<http://www.samhsa.gov>  
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Offers summaries of publications, reports, and statistical information on SAMHSA -research.

<http://www.pewInternet.org/Press-Releases/2000/Study-Shows-That-Internet-Searches-are-Affecting-Users-Healthcare-Decisions.aspx>  
Documents peoples' Internet searches regarding their health.

<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nnhs.htm>  
CDC's study on aging and nursing home care.

<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/Default.htm>  
CDC's fast stats, which provides fast access to a large variety of health topics.

<http://www.niaaa.nih.gov>  
National Institute on Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse. Provides many resources.

<http://www.nih.gov>  
National Institutes of Health. Information about NIH programs and grants.

## ☐ 2 Comparative/Historical, Politics

<http://www.gallup.com>  
Gallup poll. This site contains election poll results dating back to 1936 and information from polls on current events.

<http://www.ropercenter.uconn.edu>  
The Roper Center. General information on the center and poll results on presidential performance.

<http://www.pollingreport.com/>  
Current, indexed polling data on contemporary issues from a variety of sources.

<http://www.fec.gov/>  
Federal Electoral Commission site, with rules and news.

<http://www.thearda.com/arda.asp?Show=Home>  
American Religion Data Archive, with survey and area data concerning religion and churches.

<http://www.findlaw.com/>  
Federal and state constitutional, statutory and case law.

<http://www.lib.umich.edu/govdocs/polisci.html>  
University of Michigan site with list of many, many online resources for political scientists.

<http://www.portraitofamerica.com/>  
Extensive public opinion data from Rasmussen Research.

<http://www.vote-smart.org/>  
Project Vote-Smart site, with information on thousands of candidates and government officials.

[http://www.yale.edu/hrf/Ocm\\_xml/newOcm.xml](http://www.yale.edu/hrf/Ocm_xml/newOcm.xml)  
Human relations area files. Information and user guides regarding the contents of extensive collection of ethnographic data from around the world. You must be at a member institution to gain access to materials.

<http://aad.archives.gov/aad/>  
National archives databases. Government documents regarding wars, labor unions, business and more.

<http://thomas.loc.gov/>  
Library of Congress database. Search for information on laws, bills, and records of individual.