Research Methods – Module Details

The Research Methods module covers an introduction to statistical methods and tools and their practical applications for student projects. Below the elements and goals are outlined.

Additionally we introduce a series of detailed lectures on the scientific basis of science research methods and allied skills.

Statistics teaching:

Stats 1 Lecture: Introduction to Data Analysis

Aim:	The aims of this session are first to show the relevance and importance of statistics by removing the misconceptions students might have and then to demonstrate a systematic knowledge of the descriptive statistics and finally to demonstrate a systematic understanding of confidence intervals and p-values.
Objectives:	 At the end of this lecture, students should be able to 1. Understand the role of statistics in research; 2. Understand different study designs; 3. Interpret descriptive statistics; 4. Understand when to use different statistics; 5. Apply appropriate knowledge and skills to interpret sample estimates, confidence intervals and p-values.

Stats 2 Practical: Distributions, summary statistics and confidence intervals

Aim:	The aim of this practical session is to reinforce the understanding of the concept of distributions, mean, standard deviation, standard error and confidence intervals through the use of Computer Assisted Learning (CAL)
Objectives:	 At the end of this practical session, students should be able to 1. Understand distributions 2. Understand the normal distribution 3. Be able to explain the difference between standard deviation and standard error 4. Be able to interpret a confidence interval 5. Understand how to use a confidence interval to say something about a p-value

Stats 3 Practical: Descriptive Statistics using R notebooks

Aim:	The aim of this practical session is to introduce the statistical software package R and to provide experience of calculating descriptive statistics and producing graphs using R.
Objectives:	 At the end of this practical session, students should be able to 1. Familiarize themselves with the software package R; 2. Understand the principle of a data analysis notebook, and how to access and use azure R notebooks; 3. Load data into R; 4. Produce common summary statistics for continuous data and frequency tables for categorical data; 5. Produce simple plots and interpret them.

Stats 4 Lecture. Statistical analysis for research workers

Aim:	The aim of this session is to introduce a number of fundamental analysis methods that are commonly used by research workers
Objectives:	At the end of this session, students should be able to:
	 Compare two samples, in order to determine how they may differ Assess correlation between paired data, visually and numerically
	 Assess conclution between paired observations, visually and numerically
	4. Summarise data using tables

Stats 5 Lecture: Regression models

Aim:	The aim of this session is to introduce a number of statistical methods that are often used to analyse data generated by research workers
Objectives:	 At the end of this session, students should be able to: 1. Be able to interpret results from a linear regression 2. Be able to interpret results from a logistic regression 3. Understand the concepts of confounding and adjustment 4. Understand the importance of adjustment for multiple comparisons in certain settings

Stats 6 Lecture: Sample Size

Aim:	The aim of this session is to demonstrate a critical understanding of the principles of sample size calculations and relate to the ethical implications of study size.
Objectives:	 At the end of this session, students should be able to: 1. Understand the ethical requirement for sample size calculations; 2. Discuss the parameter specification involved in a sample size calculation; 3. Discuss appropriate sources of information for use in supporting parameter values in a sample size calculation.

Other Research Methods:

Lecture: Scientific Report Writing

Aim:	To learn how to write your laboratory practical reports to maximize your mark
Objectives:	1. Understand the structure of a research paper
	Understand what is relevant information in the various components of a scientific report
	 Understand the importance of correct annotation and labeling of figures
	4. To appreciate why reading, and correctly citing, relevant scientific literature is essential in producing a good report
	5. How plagiarism will be identified and punished

Lecture: Reading Research Papers

Aim:	The aim of this session is to develop students ability to identify and interpret cancer research papers
Objectives:	 To identify different approaches for finding good research papers. To develop strategies for reading a research paper. To have insight into key facts and critical interpretation of research

Antibodies and Principles of Immunochemistry

Aim:	To appreciate the techniques for detecting specific molecules in cells and tissues using antibodies
Objectives:	 To understand the difference between monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies To appreciate pros and cons of monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies To review the methods for detecting bound primary antibodies (direct versus indirect labeling methods) To appreciate the importance of immunochemistry in routine pathology and research

Lecture: Poster presentation outline

Aim:	The aim of this practical session is to explain to the students the format, assessment and groups for their Research Skills Poster presentation. Students are assigned to a research paper group. Each student in a group then produces (over a period of several weeks) a small poster on a different method described in the paper. Explaining how the method is used, the data generated, the conclusions reached and any strengths/weakness in the method or paper.
Objectives:	 Understand the assignment assessment and Poster theme "How did they do that?" Account for Scientific Poster design and principles of poster presentation Form and organise research paper groups. Identify methods in designated research paper and agree topics for poster presentation

Lecture: Basic Tissue Culture

Aim:	To learn the history and current practice of tissue culture
Objectives:	 To learn who was the pioneer of tissue culture To discuss the principles of tissue culture: adherent versus non- adherent cells To understand the importance and essential components of growth media To understand how and why we use trypsin and EDTA
	5. To understand how a haemocytometer works

Lecture: Principles of Protein Analysis

Aim:	To understand how to analyse proteins in cells and tissues
Objectives:	 To understand the principles of SDS-PAGE (sodium dodecyl polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis) To understand the principles of Western Blotting To understand how to probe a Western blot with antibodies using Enhance Chemilumnescence (ECL) To understand the importance and probing for a house-keeping protein

Lecture: DNA sequencing

Aim:	The aim of this session is to gain a historical view of DNA sequencing technology and its application as a research and diagnostic tool
Objectives:	 Understand principles of Sanger Sequencing Understand principles of Next Generation Sequencing Overview of the application of Next Generation Sequencing

Practical: Reading DNA Sequences/Bioinformatics

Aim:	The aim of this practical session is to gain some insight in the possibilities
	of the online data resources available to the genomics community, using
	the Genome Browser from the University of California Santa Cruz
Objectives:	1. Understand an over view of the genomic content available online
	2. Be able to retrieve genome sequences
	3. Derive the homologous sequence human to rat
	4. Be able to identify which tissue a gene is expressed in

Lecture: Legislation and Practise

Aim:	To understand how the law affects scientists and clinicians in their research
Objectives:	 Be aware that there are laws in the UK that govern the use of clinical material Obtaining ethical approval to conduct studies or use clinical material What are the rights of patients with respect to providing their tissues and enrolling on clinical trials

Lecture: Flow cytometry

Aim:	To understand the principles of how a flow cytometer works and when and why it is used
Objectives:	 To understand how flow cytometers work and what they can be used to measure. To understand how to prepare samples and acquire them onto a flow cytometer. To understand the principles of optics, fluorochromes and fluorescence emission and excitation in cytometry To understand how to analyse data that has been acquired onto a flow cytometer.

Lecture: Human tissue usage

Aim:	Understand the use of human tissues in research
Objectives:	 Understand role of routine Path lab Role of pathology in research Different ways tissue may be collected Advantages and disadvantages of each method of tissue collection

Lecture: Chromatography and Mass Spectrometry

Aim:
Objectives:

Lecture: Genetic animal models: theory and practice

Aim:	To provide information on how animal models are used in genetics
Objectives:	 Explain the technical details of how to generate, knockout, transgenic and knock-in mutant mice. Describe their utilisation Give examples of using knockout mice for medical research

Lecture: Gene Expression Analysis

Aim:	Understand the utilities of gene expression arrays in the context of other methodologies for gene expression analysis
Objectives:	 Understand the principles of gene expression arrays Understand the methods involved in gene expression arrays Compare expression arrays to Next Generation Sequencing approaches and to qPCR.