

Quantitative Research Research Design in an Online Environment

Cihan Cobanoglu, PhD, CHTP



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Where is Sarasota, Florida?













ANAHEI



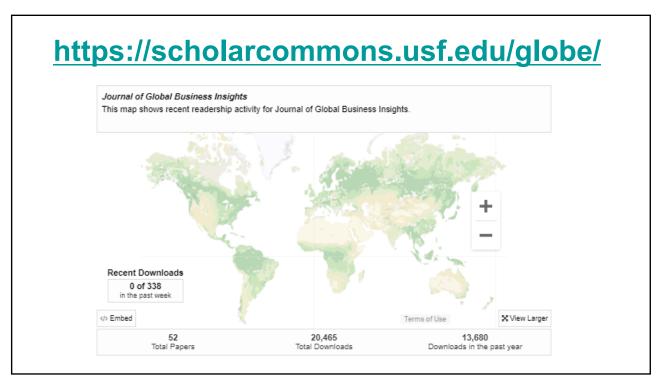
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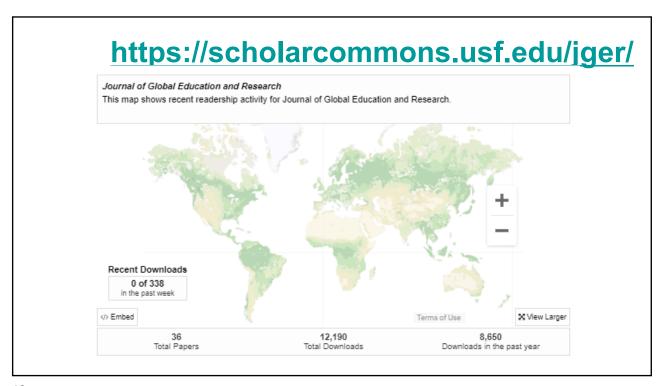














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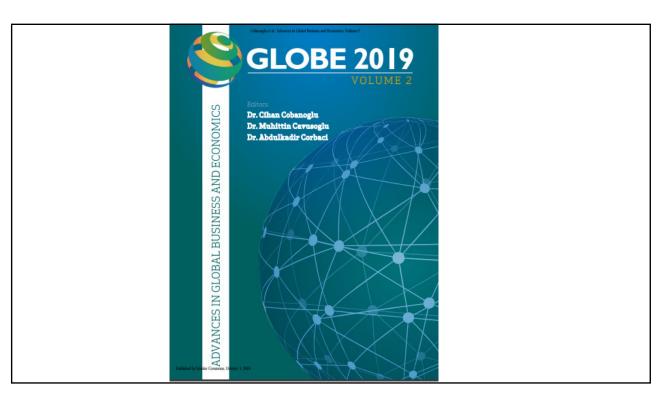
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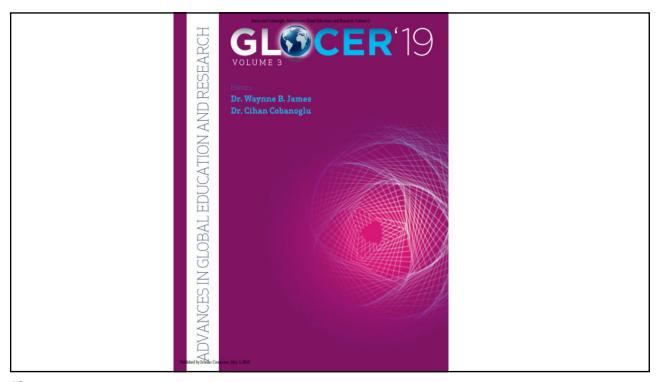
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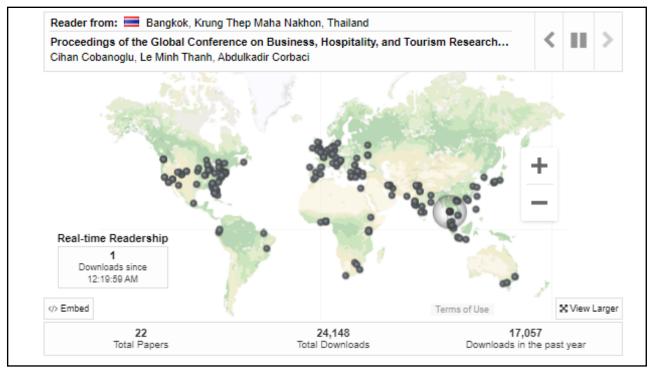
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	: Google Scholar		
Top 20	publications matching hospitality Top publications		
	Publication	h5-index	h5-median
1.	International Journal of Hospitality Management	<u>72</u>	99
2.	International Journal of Contemporary Hospitality Management	<u>67</u>	85
3.	Journal of Hospitality & Tourism Research	<u>35</u>	66
4.	Journal of Hospitality and Tourism Management	<u>35</u>	50
5.	Journal of Hospitality Marketing & Management	<u>33</u>	50
6.	Cornell Hospitality Quarterly	<u>29</u>	44
7.	Scandinavian Journal of Hospitality and Tourism	<u>26</u>	34
8.	Journal of Hospitality and Tourism Technology	<u>25</u>	33
9.	Tourism and Hospitality Research	<u>24</u>	32
10.	International Journal of Culture, Tourism and Hospitality Research	<u>21</u>	31

Quantitative Research Research Design in an Online Environment

Quantitative Methods



- Allows for a broader study, involving a greater number of subjects, and enhancing the generalization of the results;
- Allows for greater objectivity and accuracy of results.
- Few variables and many cases, and employs prescribed procedures to ensure validity and reliability;
- The research can be replicated, and then analyzed and compared with similar studies;
- You can summarize vast sources of information
- Personal bias can be avoided by keeping a 'distance'

https://libguides.usc.edu/writingguide/quantitative

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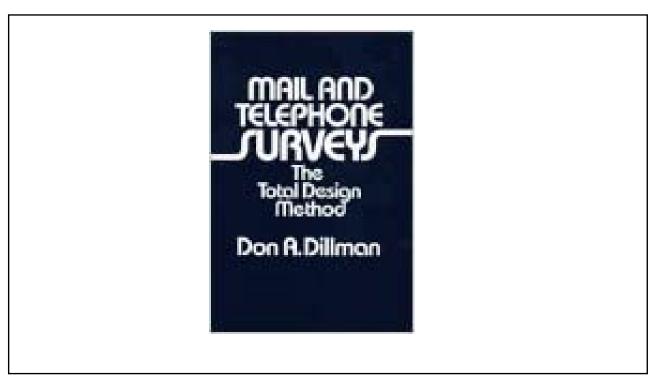
Quantitative Methods

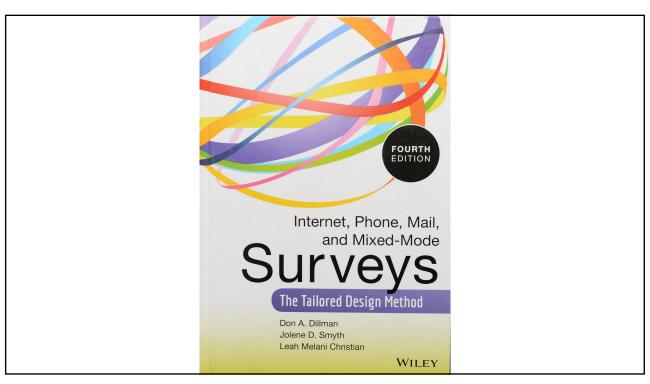


- Quantitative data is more efficient and able to test hypotheses, but may miss contextual detail;
- Uses a static and rigid approach and so employs an inflexible process of discovery;
- The development of standard questions by researchers can lead to "structural bias" and false representation,
- Results provide less detail on behavior, attitudes, and motivation;
- Preset answers will not necessarily reflect how people really feel about a subject



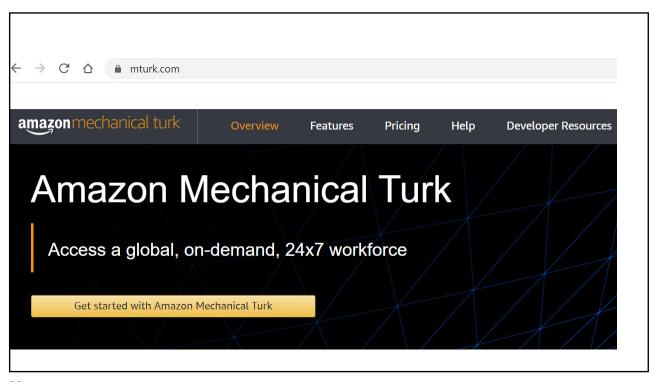












Trends in Quantitative Analysis

A Survey of Papers for the Year 1946

FREDERICK C. STRONG, Villanova College, Villanova, Pa.

In order to help decide what methods of quantitative analysis will be important in the future and to compare future use of classical and newer instrumental methods, all research papers published in 1946 and covered in *Chemical Abstracts* prior to September 1947 were studied. Though the largest number of papers is on titrimetry (volumetric analysis), the number on colorimetry is almost as great; 56% of all papers are on instrumental methods of analysis,

principally colorimetry, spectrophotometry, entission spectrography, instrumental titrimetry, and polarography; among preliminary steps described by research papers, chromatography is numerically outstanding; next to English, more 1946 papers are written in Russian than in any other language; 58% of the papers devoted to quantitative analysis during 1946 are concerned with the determination of organic compounds.

https://pubs.acs.org/doi/pdf/10.1021/ac60012a008

REX YUXING DU and WAGNER A. KAMAKURA*

Trendspotting has become an important marketing intelligence tool for identifying and tracking general tendencies in consumer interest and behavior. Currently, trendspotting is done either qualitatively by trend hunters, who comb through everyday life in search of signs indicating major shifts in consumer needs and wants, or quantitatively by analysts, who monitor individual indicators, such as how many times a keyword has been searched, blogged, or tweeted online. In this study, the authors demonstrate how the latter can be improved by uncovering common trajectories hidden behind the coevolution of a large array of indicators. The authors propose a structural dynamic factor-analytic model that can be applied for simultaneously analyzing tens or even hundreds of time series, distilling them into a few key latent dynamic factors that isolate seasonal cyclic movements from nonseasonal, nonstationary trend lines. The authors demonstrate this novel multivariate approach to quantitative trendspotting in one application involving a promising new source of marketing intelligence—online keyword search data from Google Insights for Search—in which they analyze search volume patterns across 38 major makes of light vehicles over an 81-month period to uncover key common trends in consumer vehicle shopping interest.

Keywords: marketing intelligence, market sensing, quantitative trendspotting, online searches, factor analysis, multivariate time-series analysis, common trends

Quantitative Trendspotting

https://www.bauer.uh.edu/rexdu/quantitative%20trendspotting.pdf

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JOURNAL OF ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR, VOL. 12, 87-107 (1991)

Quantitative methods in cross-national management research: trends and equivalence issues

T. K. PENG, MARK F. PETERSON, AND YUH-PING SHYI

Area of Management, College of Business Administration, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX 79409-4320, U.S.A.

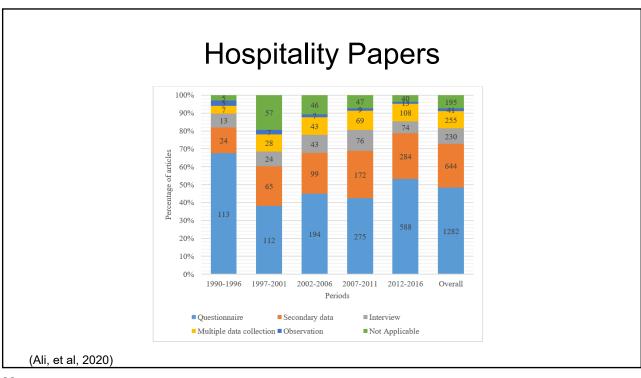
Table. 7 Data collection	Uni-cultural	Comparative	Intercultural	General
Means of data collection(%)	U	С	I	G
Questionnaire	55.78	69.51	60	100
Interview	6.53	4.88	0	0
Mix	14.07	17.07	30	0
Archival	4.02	2.44	0	0
Lab or field experiment	19.60	6.10	. 10	0
Total (%):	100.00 (N=199)	100.00 (N=82)	100 (<i>N</i> =10)	100 (<i>N</i> =1)

https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1002/job.4030120203

Table 10. Analytical method

Analytical method	Frequency of use*
Correlation	102 (8)
Multiple regression	65 (6)
ANOVA	63 (5)
Factor analysis	40 (4)
MANOVA	15 (1)
DISCRIMINANT	11 (1)
T-test	22 (3)
Chi-square	16 (3)
Descriptive statistics	37 (11)
Mann-Whitney U-test	9 (0)
Others	40 (7)
Total:	420(49)

^{*}Numbers in parentheses refer to frequency of use in macro-level articles.



Hospitality Papers

Methods	Percentage of articles						
Methods	1990-1996	1997-2001	2002-2006	2007-2011	2012-2016	Overall	
Descriptive statistics	43.38	36.46	42.95	39.46	37.36	39.04	
Regression	13.24	25.41	30.82	34.03	34.73	31.68	
Analysis of variance (ANOVA, ANCOVA, MANOVA)	11.03	17.68	17.70	19.42	15.60	16.66	
Structural equation model	2.21	0.55	1.97	13.15	26.48	15.56	
Correlation analysis	11.03	8.84	14.75	17.12	16.26	15.22	
Confirmatory factor analysis	1.47	6.63	6.56	14.82	20.66	14.57	
Exploratory factor analysis	4.41	13.26	12.79	12.94	13.41	12.58	
t-test	5.88	7.73	11.15	11.48	6.04	8.25	
Reliability	0.00	4.97	7.87	9.19	8.57	7.71	
Validity	0.00	1.66	2.95	6.26	7.91	5.67	
Chi-square	0.74	3.31	3.93	3.55	0.88	2.19	
Data envelopment analysis (DEA)	0.00	1.10	2.62	2.51	1.98	1.99	
Cluster analysis	0.00	2.76	2.62	1.04	2.09	1.84	
Total articles (quantitative and hybrid)	136	181	305	479	910	2011	

(Ali, et al, 2020)

Quantitative methods in tourism and hospitality: a perspective article

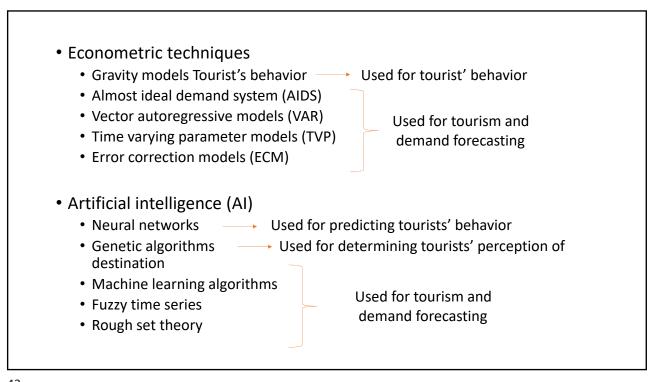
Davide Provenzano and Rodolfo Baggio

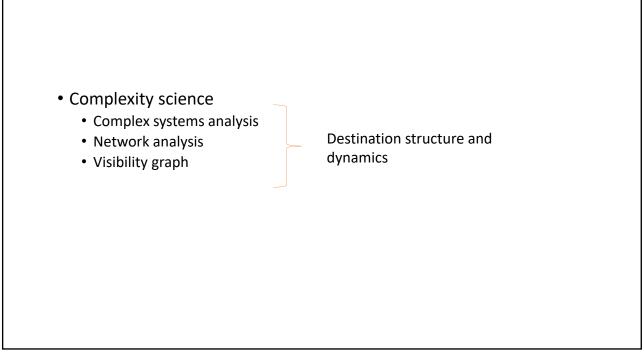
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Main quantitative methods in tourism and hospitality research

- Statistical techniques
 - Exploratory factor analysis (EFA)
 Main application is of finding tourism information value
 - Confirmatory factor analysis (CFA) Main application is of finding tourists' perception of a destination
 - Autoregressive (AR)
 - Integrated (I)
 - Moving average (MA)
 - Autoregressive integrated moving average (ARIMA)
 - Autoregressive fractionally integrated moving average (ARFIRMA)
 - Generalized autoregressive conditional heteroskedasticity (GARCH)

Used for modelling and forecasting of tourist arrivals and departure as well as all aspect of Revenue management and cost control





New Statistical Methods

The importance of the factors when shopping online?

Outlet

Price

Seller Rating (1=Low 5-High)

of Reviews

Item Rating (1=Low 5-High)

Shipping

Return Policy

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Matrix-Likert Scale

How satisfied are you with the following:

Very Dissatisfied

Website	0	0	0	0	0
Customer Service	0	0	0	0	\circ
Overall	0	0	0	0	0

Neutral

Satisfied

Very Satisfied

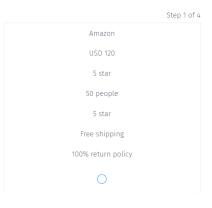
Not Satisfied

Conjoint Analysis

Imagine that you are buying an electronic device (i.e. tablet, gaming console) in the online store below. Which of these options would you choose?

Outlet
Price
Seller Rating (1=Low 5-High)
of Reviews
Item Rating (1=Low 5-High)
Shipping
Return Policy

Walmart
USD 100
4 star
5000 people
3 star
Shipping Extra (Buyer pays)
No return policy



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WINNING THE BATTLE: THE IMPORTANCE OF PRICE AND ONLINE REVIEWS FOR HOTEL SELECTION

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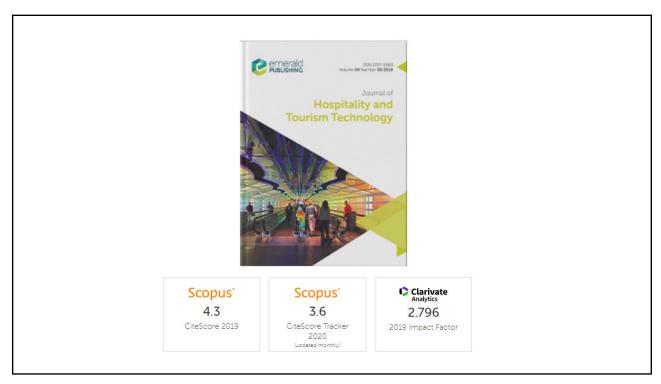
College of Hospitality & Tourism Leadership, University of South Florida, USA ORCID: 0000-0001-9556-6223

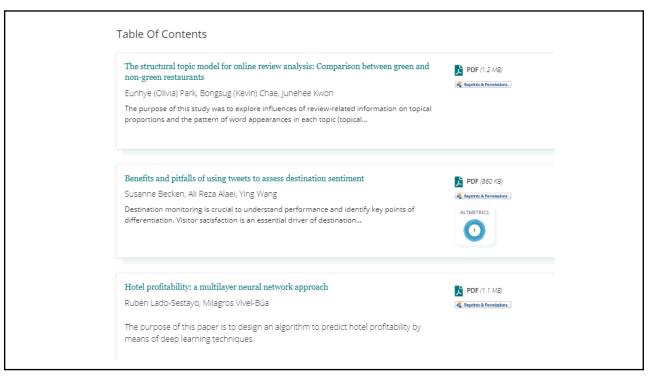
Attributes	Leve
	1.8
	2.3
	2.8
Online review rating score (out of 5.0)	3.3
	3.8
	4.3
	4.8
	4
	24
	107
Number of reviews by other travelers	256
	547
	1256
	2689
	\$90
	\$100
	\$110
Price (per night) (\$)	\$120
Frice (per night) (\$)	\$130
	\$140
	\$150
	\$200

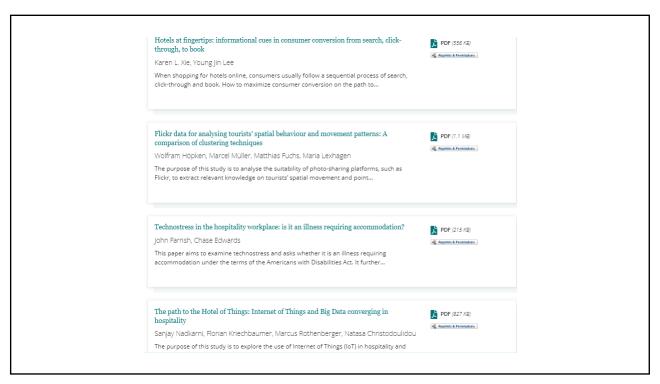
Attributes	Relative Importance	Levels	Part-worth
		1.8	-1.37
		2.3	-1.04
Online median metina access		2.8	-0.64
Online review rating score	49%	3.3	0.08
(out of 5.0)		3.8	0.54
		4.3	1.08
		4.8	1.35
		4	-0.82
		24	-0.30
North and Considerate law others		107	-0.01
Number of reviews by other	22%	256	0.33
travelers		547	0.14
		1256	0.30
		2689	0.36
		\$90	0.65
		\$100	0.78
		\$110	0.42
Deigo (conserielat) (ft)	200/	\$120	0.03
Price (per night) (\$)	29%	\$130	0.01
		\$140	-0.43
		\$150	-0.49
		\$200	-0.97

Table 5. Market share simulation results for the best profile combination of price and number of online reviews

Price	Number	Online Rating	Online	Market	Market	Difference
	of Online	Score of	Rating Score	Share of	Share of	in Market
	Reviews	Concept 1	of Concept 2	Concept 1	Concept 2	Share
\$100	1254	1.8	2.8	44.05%	55.95%	11.90%
		2.8	3.8	32.63%	67.37%	34.74%
		3.8	4.8	44.29%	55.71%	11.42%



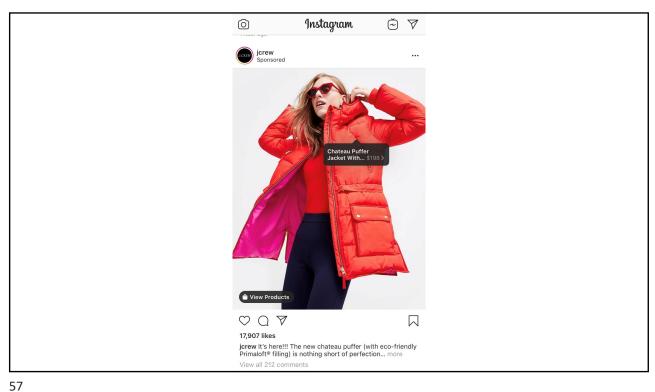




New Trends

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4. Biometric Market Research Techniques: New biometric research methods that measure a subject's physical response to stimuli (e.g., television commercial) provide valuable data that a subject might not be able or willing to express verbally. Examples of biometric market research methods include heart rate monitoring, respiration monitoring, skin and muscle activity, brain activity (using functional MRI) and eye tracking. A good article on the subject can be found here. Campbell Soup has used such methods in their market research.



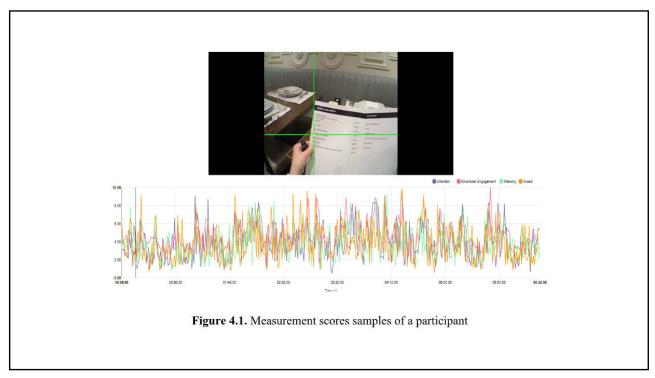
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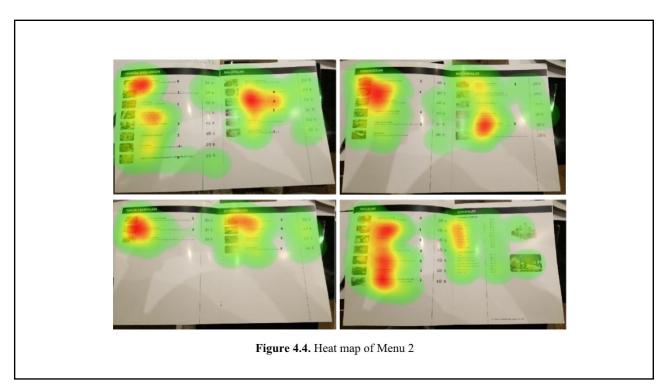
Menu design strategies: An experimental research using neuromarketing

Abstract

It's a controversial issue whether there are strategical areas in menu for product placement or not. Research on the effect of the placement and visuals of a product on costumer choices is scant. The main objective of this study is to test the effects of Serial Position Effect, Gaze Motion Effect and use of visuals on menu design strategies and thus contributing to the related literature. For this experimental study, three different types of menu are used. The research came up with results by combining the data obtained through a pioneering approach via EEG, GSR and eye tracking devices. The participants' emotional engagement, attention, memory and cognitive load scores and heat maps are evaluated together. The results are supported with statistical analysis. It is found that sweet spot and primacy effect on menu is affected by the visuals and this case could be taken into consideration by businesses. Research results make the generally accepted approaches on menu design questionable and offer effective solutions for businesses to develop strategies.

Keywords: Menu design; Neuromarketing; Eye tracking; Sweet spot; Menu pictures; Consumer behavior





The use of Virtual Reality

6. Virtual Shopping: This involves the use of <u>virtual store simulation</u> to mimic a shopping experience for participants—a good way to test things retail issues like product placement, store layout, packaging, etc. Once again, the idea is to replicate a real situation for research subjects and observe behavior, as opposed to asking them what they think they will do. Virtual Reality is certainly a new market research method to keep an eye on.

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	Ran	k Labels	In Under Use Consideration	Total n Interest		
Main	1 stream	Mobile Surveys	75% 16%	91%		
	2	Online Communities	59% 23%	82%		
	3	Social Media Analytics	52% 24%	76%		
	4	Text Analytics	46%30%	76%		
	5	Webcam-Based Interviews	43% 22%	65%		
	6	Mobile Qualitative	42% 26%	68%		
Wide Adop	7	Big Data Analytics	38% 31%	69%		
https://www.greenbook.org/mr/grit-report/the-top-21- emerging-research-methods-of-2016-a-grit-sneak-peek/						

8	Micro-surveys	35% 25%	60%
9	Eye Tracking	35% 21%	56%
10	Mobile Ethnography	33% 27%	60%
11	Behavioral Economics Models	29% 25%	54%
12	Research Gamification	25% 29%	53%
13	Prediction Markets	24% 23%	47%
14	Facial analysis	24% 21%	45%
15	Crowdsourcing	16% 21%	37%
16	Neuromarketing	16% 19%	35%

Niche	17	Virtual Environments/Virtual Reality	14% 24%	38%
	18	Internet of Things	14% 26%	39%
	19	Biometric Response	12% 19%	31%
	20	Sensor/Usage/Telemetry Data	7 11% 19%	31%
	21	Wearables Based Research	10% 27%	37%

Research is amazing!

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