

# Making Comparisons Between the Research Findings and Previous Research

Did you know?

A huge part of data analysis is making comparisons between the findings of literature reviewed and those of the research!!

## **Introduction:**

In the earlier part of the research objectives were formulated. These objectives are what will be used to guide the analysis of data. Following these objectives would be the literature review. This review critiqued the findings of similar research done. These two aspects of the research played an important role at the beginning of the research and an even vital one in the analysis of data.

The objectives are used as guidelines as to what are to be analysed while the literature reviews are used as a bar as to whether the research in question has yielded anything new in its findings. This is done by comparing the findings of the research with those of the literature review highlighted.

Comparisons made should first show similarities, then differences. New findings that may have been emerged from the research should be left for last.

## **For example:**

Similarly, Figure 9 shows that there are more male high school than there are females as suggested by Ellis (2016).

Unlike Burgess' report that indicates that there a growing number of high school dropouts, figure 10 of the research suggests that the number has been decreasing by 14% annually since the implementation of the Stay In School programme in 2016.

The SlideShare presentation below provides tips on how to write an analysis of data.

<https://www.slideshare.net/31mikaella/presentation-analysis-and-interpretation-of-data?ref=https://notesmaster.com/en/group/caribbean/1556-cape-covid19-support/25564-analysis-of-data-comparison>