

Methods of Sampling Technique in Economics Research

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Abstract

The methods of selecting the sample in the research are multiple, and the researcher is supposed to be fully aware and informed of all that relates to the sample and how it is chosen from the study community. The methods of selecting the sample in the research vary by sample type, whether it is a probability sample or an unlikely sample, whether the society is specific or undefined, is society homogeneous or heterogeneous and the way the sample is withdrawn must be commensurate with the size of the society to be studied, so the use of sample style saves the researcher a lot of time, effort and cost.

Introduction

A sample study is a partial group chosen by the researcher from the study community so that it expresses and carries the same characteristics, and its choice aims to obtain data and information associated with the study community. A sample of research or study can also be defined as part of the society in which the researcher conducts the study, and through thorough methods of selecting the sample in the research, the researcher selects the sample across several steps, to be able to accurately and correctly represent the study community. Therefore, the sample study is a small model of the study community, through which the researcher builds all his/her research procedures, and after the implementation and application of all research procedures, the researcher can disseminate it to all members of the study community.

Steps for selecting a study sample

1-Determine the main objective of the research:

The scientific researcher must first and foremost define the main and secondary research objectives, and this is the essential step that helps the success of all research steps.

2-Define the study community well:

It is an essential step for choosing the sample correctly. The researcher must accurately determine the research community (study) from which he will choose the research sample. For example, if the research concerns students who have

dropped out of schools in a particular governorate in Syria, students must be excluded from the rest of the governorates.

3-Determine the characteristics associated with the study community:

In the next step, the researcher has to make a list that includes the characteristics of the research community, and the variables included in the research, including, for example: (the study sample's gender, age, marital status, work, and place of work...).

4-Determining the size of the study sample:

The size of the study and its percentage varies according to the nature of the research, and the information to be obtained, and therefore the study sample may be a large sample (with which it is difficult to adjust the variables), and it may be a small sample that is easy to deal with.

The most important criteria for selecting a study sample

1- The researcher must select the study sample impartially and objectively, without any prejudice or personal whims.

2- The researcher must verify that the study sample represents the study community in an integrated and comprehensive manner.

3- The researcher must ensure that there is compatibility and parity between the various components of the study community.

4- Before selecting the study sample, the researcher must limit and define the components of the research community, and then select the appropriate study sample.

5- The researcher must make sure that the size of the study sample is compatible with the nature of the research, and the level of goals that the scientific researcher seeks to achieve in his study.

Reasons for selecting the study sample

The most important reasons for selecting the study sample can be summarized and shortened as follows:

- It reduces the researcher a lot of effort and time, as he deals with a part (the study sample) that represents the whole (the study community).

- Reducing the costs of resources needed by the research, dealing with a part instead of the whole reduces the resources and costs that the researcher needs to achieve his research goals.

- Dealing with the study sample instead of the study community helps the researcher to study the hypotheses, in light of the presence of several research variables.

- Dealing with the study sample helps the researcher to reach the required results, and to achieve the research objectives as quickly as possible.
- Dealing with the researcher with the study sample is easier than dealing with the entire study community.

Conclusion

- 1- Adopting the sampling method in the research has purely scientific reasons because studying all the lexicon of society in certain cases leads the researcher to fall into error as a result of the complexity of operations at this level and the enormity of the efforts needed to do so.
- 2- Adopting the sampling method in completing some research is a must, to ensure the required accuracy of the research results.
- 3- The use of the sampling method saves a lot of effort and cost compared to the comprehensive inventory method.

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