

## Bingo Sampling

<b>Prerequisite Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overview of elements of research study</li> </ul>
<b>Learner Setting</b>	Classroom
<b>Strategy Type</b>	Game
<b>Time</b>	Faculty prep: 20 minutes Delivery with students: 30 minutes Evaluation: 10 minutes
<b>Learning Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To demonstrate probability and nonprobability sampling methods</li> <li>• To elucidate the role of sample size in a study</li> </ul>
<b>Materials/ Resources</b>	Commercially available Bingo game and cards
<b>Strategy Overview</b>	Students will understand the effects of sampling methods on validity of study results. Playing Bingo while discussing different sampling frames keeps students engaged and active in classroom.

<p><b>Steps</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Class discussion of sampling in research</li> <li>2. Pass out Bingo cards to students.</li> <li>3. Explain that the Bingo balls and cage represent a population.</li> <li>4. Explain that we have knowledge that no researcher has. We know exactly what the population looks like. Take out one ball. This ball is one participant in the study. Tell the students that you are going to do an in-depth interview of the ball. Then you are going to ask the ball to refer you to another ball that is like the first ball in one specific way. The ball refers you to another ball in the Bingo basket. Take out that ball now. Tell the students that the researcher will continue this procedure until all the information is retrieved from the balls, in other words data saturation has occurred.</li> <li>5. Ask the students what is the name of this sampling method.</li> <li>6. Discuss the effects of this sampling on validity. Discuss which kinds of studies would most likely use this methodology.</li> <li>7. Repeat the sampling demonstrations and discussions until you have covered the major sampling methods.</li> <li>8. When demonstrating random sampling, stop after sampling ten participants and discuss what the sample looks like to the researcher. Compare that to what we know about the population. Continue sampling for another ten balls. Discuss how the sample appears to the researcher in comparison to what we know.</li> <li>9. Discuss how sample size affects validity.</li> <li>10. Continue sampling until someone shouts Bingo.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Evaluation</b></p>	<p>Low stakes, informal discussion</p>