**QUESTIONNARE**

1. **SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC DATA**
2. How old are you?
3. Your gender?
4. If you are currently studying, which faculty are you studying at? (Skip to question 6 if you are not studying)
5. What year of study are you in?
6. What is your current grade point average? (Skip to the “Knowledge” section)
7. If you have graduated, when did you graduate?
8. Which faculty did you graduate from?
9. What was your grade point average?
10. Are you employed?
11. If yes, where do you work?
12. What position do you work in?
13. **KNOWLEDGE (MCQ)
*(Please select only ONE answer that you believe is correct)***
14. A review article:
* Must have a null hypothesis in the introduction
* Represents a summary of existing literature
* Should have a sufficiently large sample size from the population
* Represents a type of study
* I don’t know
1. Bias:
* Represents a type II error in statistical inference
* Represents the standard deviation from the confidence interval
* Is a test to prove the alternative hypothesis
* Can cause systematic errors in the results or conclusions
* I don’t know
1. The H-index is:
* A measure of an author's citations
* An indicator for the journal's impact factor
* A measure of relative risk between two groups being compared
* A measure of sample representativeness
* I don’t know
1. Which study offers the highest level of evidence?
* Case-control
* Meta-analysis
* Randomized placebo-controlled trial
* Longitudinal cohort
* Case series
* I don’t know
1. The Chi-square test measures:
* Statistical significance of differences between two groups
* Correlation between variables
* Incidence of disease in the population
* Standard deviation of the variable in the sample
* I don’t know
1. The p-value is used to express:
* Statistical significance
* The probability of a type II error
* Study power
* The width of the confidence interval
* I don’t know
1. An example of a case report study is:
* Monitoring the rise of lung cancer cases in Kakanj over the last ten years
* Presentation of a patient with a rare type of anemia
* Comparison of the occurrence of ulcerative colitis in smokers and non-smokers
* Monitoring the efficacy of lisinopril in lowering blood pressure in a sample of fifty patients
* I don’t know
1. Incidence represents:
* Change in blood pressure value after starting lisinopril therapy
* The number of newborns in one year
* The number of new cases of atrial fibrillation in a city
* The relative risk for vaccination side effects
* I don’t know
1. Which is not an online database?
* PubMed
* Web of Science
* JAMA
* Scopus
* I don’t know
1. Regression analysis in statistics is used for:
* Measuring the relationship between outcome and exposure variables
* Calculating descriptive statistics (mode, median, mean)
* Measuring bias in data and obtained results
* Obtaining the p-value
* I don't know
1. Which software/programming language cannot be used for statistical data processing?
* R
* SPSS
* Shockwave Flash
* Python
* STATA
* I don't know
1. **ATTITUDES
*(Select the response that most closely matches your opinion on the given statement)***

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Strongly disagree | Mostly disagree | No opinion | Mostly agree | Completely agree | Not applicable/I do not wish to answer |

1. Scientific research is necessary for improving healthcare through evidence-based processes.
2. Education on research methods should be mandatory at the university.
3. I want to participate in scientific research.
4. Conducting research is difficult and demanding.
5. I feel confident reading and analyzing papers published in journals.
6. I want to use evidence-based medicine to improve the outcomes of my (future/current) patients.
7. The scientific approach limits decisions made by doctors/dentists.
8. Scientific methodology restricts and complicates research in medicine/dentistry.
9. The scientific way of thinking is not interesting.
10. Without science, we would have fewer difficulties and healthier lives.
11. Knowledge of scientific methodology is necessary for obtaining precise and accurate results
12. **EXPERIENCES**
13. Have you had education in research methodology or statistics as a mandatory subject during your studies?
	* Yes
	* No
14. Have you participated in extracurricular education on research methodology (seminars, workshops, etc.)?
	* Yes
	* No
15. Have you ever participated in a medical research project at your faculty?
	* Yes
	* No
16. Have you ever participated in a medical research project outside your faculty?
	* Yes
	* No
17. If the answer to the previous two questions is YES, how did you participate in the research projects at the faculty and outside of it? *(Select all that apply)*
	* Developing the research idea
	* Designing the study
	* Designing the questionnaire
	* Distributing the questionnaire (in print or electronic form)
	* Data collection (measuring specific values)
	* Data collection (extracting from documentation)
	* Data analysis
	* Laboratory work
	* Writing the paper
	* Designing a poster for presentation
18. If you are employed, have you ever participated in a medical research project at your workplace?
	* Yes
	* No
19. How did you participate? *(Select all that apply)*
	* Developing the research idea
	* Designing the study
	* Designing the questionnaire
	* Distributing the questionnaire (in print or electronic form)
	* Data collection (measuring specific values)
	* Data collection (extracting from documentation)
	* Data analysis
	* Laboratory work
	* Writing the paper
	* Designing a poster for presentation
20. Have you ever submitted a research proposal to your institution (faculty, workplace, ethics committee)?
	* Yes
	* No
21. Have you ever presented your own work at a congress?
	* Yes
	* No
22. Have you ever submitted a paper for publication in a journal?
	* Yes
	* No
23. Have you ever published a paper in a journal?
	* Yes
	* No
24. How often do you read journal articles?
	* Daily
	* Weekly
	* Monthly
	* I do not read articles
		+ 1. **WHAT DO YOU CONSIDER TO BE THE BARRIERS TO ENGAGING IN SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN OUR COUNTRY?
			*(Select the response that most closely matches your opinion on the given statement)***

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| I consider this a major barrier | I consider this a somewhat of a barier | I have no opinion | I do not consider this somewhat of a barrier | I do not consider this a barrier at all | Not applicable/I do not wish to answer |

1. Lack of support and motivation at the faculty/workplace
2. Lack of mentors/difficulty finding a supervisor
3. Difficulty choosing a topic
4. Difficulty writing the research proposal
5. Difficulty obtaining ethical committee approval
6. Lack of funding
7. Lack of time due to overwork at the faculty/workplace
8. Lack of equipment at the faculty/workplace
9. Lack of education in research methodology
10. Difficulty with statistical data processing
11. Lack of focus on research compared to educational activities at the faculty
12. Lack of focus on research compared to clinical activities at the workplace
13. Lack of recognition and acknowledgment for creative and innovative researchers
14. Lack of access to literature and databases
	* + 1. **WHAT DO YOU CONSIDER TO BE YOUR PERSONAL BARRIERS TO ENGAGING IN SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH?**

***(Select the response that most closely matches your opinion on the given statement)***

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| I consider this a major barrier | I consider this a somewhat of a barier | I have no opinion | I do not consider this somewhat of a barrier | I do not consider this a barrier at all | Not applicable/I do not wish to answer |

1. Lack of knowledge in research methodology
2. Lack of knowledge in statistics
3. Lack of time
4. Poor English language skills
5. Lack of money
6. Lack of mentors
7. Lack of support for the ideas I have