

Survey Name	Poll Question	Poll Option
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	It help to generalized the opinion
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	It has high precision
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	Easier to anlyse
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	Easier to gather information directly from the communities.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	It is cheap and was quick to administer.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	Generalization of findings, questions are structured and standardized
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	B1. Access to 1st hand population data 2. Representing different data of the community
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	large samples come at huge cost feedback may not be accurate
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	One of the good data collection method for understanding the whole situation Suitable for quantitative data collection and analyze Data analyze could be used for advocacy
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	Systematic, rigorous, results can be generalised
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	Representative data, first hand collection, can be delivered remotely Give a representative data of the community Clear picture More information Collected through electronic means
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	They can be easy to facilitate and administer. It provides data that can be easy to compare and track over time. Its easier to use. Unbiased answers Best way of getting information
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	They are more generalised Easier and faster to get results
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	Easy to administer Wide reach Faster
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	Surveys and questionnaires are designed to answer questions, and can be distributed to large groups of people, to get lots of responses.. it can be time saving.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	Easy to administer Can be done remotely Can be analysed
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	First hand data of population Representative data of population
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	1. They are standardized and therefore comparable results 2. They can be more representative for the population 3. Replicability
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	Economical, wide coverage, rapidity, more accuracy, complete control on interview process, high quality data
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	Standardized, individual, provides privacy, participants may be able to be more hinst
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	question are precise, you can easily organise your assessment Easy to analyze
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	Can be self administered Can get a wide range of respondents
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	surveys are easy to conduct and practice
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	Can collect a lot of data from a lot people.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	Can cover wide area
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	It's cost effective
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	It's easy, you can reach a lot of people in a short time Easy to use Can be used via social media and cover a larger population
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	Getting widespread opinions quickly. Can be done virtually.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	1. Simple to use 2. Easy to replicate 3. Easier to analyse

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Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	1. Interviewers biases are eliminated because options are introduced 2. So much data is collected within the shortest possible time 3. Time and resources are well controlled and managed given a given period of time
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	We can work fast and direct on the population. We can design the exact question we need to ask.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	Cost saving Reach people quickly Data accuracy Flexible Scalability
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	1) Easy 2) Less costly 3) Rapid
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	Broad audience Easy to collect data and to analyze Has limited bias
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	Wide reach, fast
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	Can be rapidly done. Self administered 1. Easy to reach respondent. 2. Respondents are at liberty to respond to questions or not. 3. It can cover larger/ wider sample size or small sample size.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	I think surveys are great for getting potential barriers and drivers of vaccinations for a large sample size and also in measuring perception of social norms
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	Allows to measure key domains and compare responses across groups, can be informed by theory, can be deployed quickly particularly leveraging digital tools or polling services
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	Simple Cover more population Economic
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	Flexibility Data is accurate
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	Reaching many people, asking various questions (quantitative, qualitative), relatively quick Easy to use Cheap Remote administration
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	Quicker, less expensive
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	Ability to get a lot of data in a quickly manner, - Easy to administer - Affordable - Large populations reaches - Good statistical power - Very useful for quantitative studies
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	Gets larger population, Can provide high statistical power
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	Questions asked are usually standard - asked the same way across all respondents.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	Easy wider coverage Larger sample size-increased statistical power
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	People can respond anonymously and many people can be surveyed at once
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	Can be performed at responders own time Give rapid assessment on KAP Easy to use and those are clear questions
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	Inexpensive, easy analysis, fast result
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	Pre-determined questions can help reduce subjective bias from observation, can be quicker and reach a larger audience.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	Everyone has the opportunity to answer the same questions
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	surveys are easily accessible, scalable, can be used in different regions, groups at the same time
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	It give a wider range of information as different people of different age groups give divergent information that would be helpful. Data are also collated.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	They provide a large information on issues under investigation They also provide a snap shot idea on what people think about a health issue

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Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	Target a large number of people Data collection is done rapidly
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	Survey can be sent to a larger audience and can gather a lot of quantitative data. Can be easily accessible. Can be done quickly.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	direct contact with participants and also control of the flow of ideas through the questionnaires – Ease of data collection – an online survey with a hundred or more respondents can be conducted fast. – Online surveys are easily accessible and can be deployed via many online channels like web, mobile, email, etc. – Low price compared to other methods
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	– Easy to analyze and present with different data visualization types – A wide range of data types can be collected such as attitudes, opinions, values, etc.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	Surveys and questionnaires provide a wide range of answers and insights and can be used with any demographic. They are cheap and provide a wealth of data.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	To get some quick assessments about the target groups
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	Collect direct data, capture specific data,
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	They can provide an indepth information.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	Rapid, very easy to use
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	Timely easier to meet deadlines
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	Quick and easy
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	The benefits of using surveys is that it is easy to use and can be free
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1a. What are the benefits of using surveys/questionnaires?	They are good for qualitative questions
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	Always need an interview
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	Many people ok for more people at a congested place but only quantified surveys where you short answers.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	When you miss a question on the interview it's di
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	Time consuming, expensive, access issues
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	Costly, time consuming, data may be limited labour intense
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	High cost Time consuming Selection bias(ex.online surveys) Limited for in dept
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	costly, time-consuming and laborious
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	Costly Time consuming Questions must be tested rigorously to ensure that the questions have the same meaning across populations.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	There can be sampling bias if the surveys are all electronic or not translated for all target populations.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	People can fill anonymously and truthfully Seemingly provides more information
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	They don't give you a specific insight of what is happening in a community
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	Cannot give in-depth opinion
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	Respondents may not always answer all questions, so data collection could be incomplete. Not all questions might be formulated to specific community challenges.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	Cost Time consuming
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	1. Possibility of introducing bias as
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	Limited response, lack of personal contact, poor response, unreliability, illegibility, incomplete entries, possibility of manipulated entries, useless in depth studies
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	Cultural competency (- participants may not speak the language the survey is written in, or may not be able to read at all - maybe use some visual aids)
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	sometimes is too precise and we can miss some important component for the community
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	Surveyers are fix, sometimes they dont address the concern of community. Dialogues and discussion are required to effective strategy. Time consuming to develop and collect data
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	Expensive

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Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	Can be expensive
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	Questions have to be clear and designed to capture the information that is desired.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	We can't use it if the communities can't read or write
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	all have advantages of disadvantages
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	It's a self-report, some biases in information
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	Prone to response bias
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	Finding participants. Formulating effective questions.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	1. Need to cover more people to be representative 2. Inability to capture peculiar situations
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	1. Respondents insights are lost 2. Low response rate may limit big data gathered
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	The questionnaires maynot have all the answers. The sample maynot be representat
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	Missing the purpose Using questions and biased Getting duplicate response Creating lengthy survey May be costly
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	1) Needs more attention in questions formulating 2) Don't show the whys and how clearly (more of quantitative data)
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	Data not always accurate , costs , Non-response Incomplete response
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	lack of detailed/qualitative data, low response rate, can be hard to analyze the data
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	Overly structures and no opportunity to go indepth 1 meeting ethical clearance. 2. Non compliance or non responding. 3. Some times difficult to construct
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	Surveys must have trained enumerators/translators and Designers, and sometimes can be expensive. They're also quantitative
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	Some issues are too complex to be assessed via survey, participant fatigue limits the number of questions one can ask in the same survey, can be hard to reach certain groups (e.g. people who don't own a phone or have internet access)
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	It requires participants who can read and write
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	The respondent may not feel encouraged to provide responses
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	Challenging when language barriers, lower literacy; harder to get context, details; some people may only fill out quantitative questions as short answers take time
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	Security Language barrier
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	High level, can't get into the details
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	perceptions may change (they only capture that moment of the survey), narrow scope in answers - Limited detailed information - People may not be as forthcoming - Can have incomplete data since not everyone may
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	It cannot capture deeper perceptions,
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	Potentially high variability in the understanding of questions by respondents
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	Language barriers
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	Dishonest answers Incomplete data when not administered by an interviewer
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	Often unable to ask follow-up questions to expand on people's responses
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	People may misunderstand question
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	There's no nuance. There are expected answers on questions. No emotion, perception, beliefs or feelings can be catch up
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	Dishonest answers, analysis issues, skipped questions, interpretation issues

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Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	Do not allow for a lot of nuance and context.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	Dependent on people understanding what we anticipate they will understand from the way a question is asked
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	participants might have language problems. It however does not give deep knowledge about the situation
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	Doesnt provide details on why or how regarding what is investigated
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	Some people don't take questions seriously or ignore survey.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	good design of the questionnaires
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Survey fraud. Answers may not be honest. There are people who answer online surveys just to receive a promised reward. – Many questions might be left unanswered and participants may not stay fully engaged to the end. – Without someone to explain, participants may have different interpretations of your questions. – Cannot fully capture emotions and feelings.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	The answers depend on the questions, especially quantitative analysis. So the surveyor putting the questions must have an understanding of the situation before putting down the questions. They are also limited.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	Time constrains Induction of quality surveyors and their proper training
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	Time consuming, costly, people lie
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	Time consuming, possibility of bias
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	Local language barriers, key person choosing
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	Not always accurate
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	Not enough in-depth information
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	1b. What are the challenges of using Surveys/questionnaires?	There is no follow up on questions
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Direct view. Quantitative information
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Helps to probe deeper around an issue
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	It is easy to carry out
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Very helpful for community and trusted leader perspectives
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	People with knowledge get to know lived experiences
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	In dept understanding
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	open ended questions leave room for deep insights
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Personalized information Opportunity to prob data or elaborate
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Opportunity for further probing, personalised info from participants, data with more more depth
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Personal information Further explanations To probe more Read body language Consistency in asking questions
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Interviews allow for open-ended questions where the research team can gain in-depth information and understand complex ideas.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Faster Insights are obtained Quick responses You generate alot of information to zero in on what you are looking for.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	You can have a deep understanding of what is happening in the community
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Able to get in-depth opinion on issues Provides privacy which is especially good for sensitive topics
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Interviews are helpful in getting a back and forth discussion, and responses from community members.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Personalized service information Opportunity to dive in to issues Read body language
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	More information
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Economical, wide coverage, rapidity, more accuracy, complete control on interview process, high quality data

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Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Personal, individual, provide privacy
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	less expensive (sample size is small) can give a lot of information
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Interviews are good resource to provide information and clearing misconceptions, plus it builds the confidence and needed bonding. Can get more nuanced information.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	People feel more accountable for the information they give.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	You can have detail answers and follow up questions
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Can capture verbal and non verbal responses
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	yield rich results. capture attitudes, open ended questions help where we are unsure of the full story.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	you can get more information about people and corporal gestures to give you more data about how they feel about the intervention One can explore more information by asking open ended questions
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Less expensive
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Getting more in-depth information.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	1. More INDEPTH and allows follow up questions 2. Can capture different perspectives that reflect peoples lived experiences
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	1. It allows researchers to explore into details 2. More insights are collected through explorative processes - probes and follow-up questions
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Its more personal and the information is likely to be truthful. We can explain the questions in interviews.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Flexibility Can reach many people Interviewer can judge non verbal behavior
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	1) Has the chance of rephrasing and make the question clear if there's any misunderstanding 2) Gives the whys and hows (qualitative data)
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	More in depth questions and follow up questions
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Can collect detailed information Can be used for both qualitative and quantitative studies
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Gather very detailed data, get person's thoughts without being swayed by group thoughts, can ask sensitive questions
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	It is open ended and allows you to go in depth. Allows wide range of perceptive
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	1. Face to face contact with respondent
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Interviews especially key informant interviews can give a deeper view of the social and cultural influences at play
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	captures verbal and non verbal cues, allows to dive deep on specific topics and interviewer can tweak questions based on answers to gather more information on emergent themes
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	In-depth knowledge For qualitative data It is useful for illiterate people
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Gives primary data
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Individualized answers, more details, rich discussion, probing questions Detailed information elicited Quality data
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Proof further base on what is elicited previously Buying of key stakeholders
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Can get deep into a topic, probe on specific topics
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	ability to clarify answers, ability to go to where participants are, more likely to get truthful answers
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	- Get more details about what is being researched - less bias since you are talking to one person alone
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	It can generate deeper perceptions, Able to provide flexibility in questioning
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Opportunity to probe respondents to get a deeper understanding to specific questions
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Better data from direct interview, questions could be channeled for better response, could open avenues for further feedback
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Interaction of interviewer with the participant Deeper understanding
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Can ask follow-up questions

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Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Can be location friendly, meet people where they are. Opportunity to clarify questions
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	If it is structured or semi structured you can organise et makes the orientation. If the people are out of topic you can lead them on the way
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Detailed assessment, may reveal addition information
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Can obtain very specific/nuance information through following up with interview responses.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Chance to shape a discussion and guide it
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	can get deep knowledge about the situation
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Provides detail answers on research questions and the health problem under investigation Provides more privacy for the respondent
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	We can't capture individual perception
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Individual qualitative and quantitative data. Elaboration of responses. Can gather a lot of great information and insights. Allows sensitive questions to be discussed. People are more open to discuss with one on one environments.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	face to face contact without any misunderstanding that you may face in the quest
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	– Accurate screening. The interviewee can't provide false information such as gender, age, or race. – The interviewer can capture raw emotions, tone, voice, and word choices to gain a deeper understanding. – Interviewers can ask follow-up questions and require additional information to understand attitudes, motivations, etc.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Interviews give you the chance to probe further and explore ambiguous answers and get much deeper insights into the issues at question.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	In depth assessment of a cross section of population
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Personal stories, details about histories and perceptions,
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Gives quick responses directly from the source
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Very easy, cheapest
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Interviews can be misunderstood
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	You can ask question "why"
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	Good for sensitive questions
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2a. What are the benefits of using interviews?	The benefits of using interviews and being able to view body language and follow up on questions
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Negative impression
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Depends on skill of interviewer
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Does not always reflect community
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Sometimes the interviewee might give a biased response to sensitive questions like Gender orientation etc.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Knowledge ab
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Bias from expert
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Group numbers limited
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	key informants biases can misled findings
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Small sample size, time-consuming, non-compliance or bias from the respondent
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Small sample size Time consuming Response fatigue Bias
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Training and capacity building interviewers can take a lot of time.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	People can feel threatened to be under the scope Sometimes, it's difficult to get willing participants Language barrier, Might not be able to express how they feel
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Time consuming Expensive
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Interviews can be difficult to set up and require participation— which can be difficult to acquire from all community members and stakeholders..

Survey Name	Poll Question	Poll Option
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Time consuming Expensive Not easy booking appointments
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Respondent May bias Small sample size Respondent fatigue
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Can be less representative
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Response from improper representative section of people, Limited response, lack of personal contact, poor response, unreliability, illegibility, incomplete entries, possibility of manipulated entries, useless in depth studies
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Time-consuming, may have language barriers
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	time consuming need more experience to drive the interview
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Limited ability to convey to bigger audience of community.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Biased individuals can mess up the interview with their beliefs
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Can take too long
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Expensive
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	basis, people can dominate in a group, Ideal to have group and then individual, specifically in cultures where sensitivities about status, religion, gender etc.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	you need time to get the participants and schedule, take more time
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Views gotten from one person
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	The interviewee may unintentionally skew the answer.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	1. It can be time consuming 2. Analysis can be challenging
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	1. Limited time may not allow researcher to explore more insight 2. Poor questioning skills may affect quality of findings
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	The data are qualitative so not accurate as quantitative data. The answer may vary according to who is taking the interview and maybe time consuming.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Asking the wrong questions Inconsistency between candidates Bias Interview fatigue.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	1) Time consuming 2) Expensive 3) Needs experienced moderators
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Interviewer bias
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Bias Difficult to analyze
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Time intensive, lots of data to analyze
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	It is time consuming. Scheduling conflicts
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	1 Respondent fatigue
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	The key is to use A mix of data collection methods
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	time-consuming, can be challenging to recruit participants, resource intensive (e.g. may require live translator if participant and interviewer speak different languages)
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Need more time and man power Not for quantitative research
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Time-consuming Risk of biases
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Time-consuming to host, analyze Slower
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Eliciting just respondent No privacy that can affect quality of data
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Time intensive
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Response bias, time - consuming, smaller sample bias, more expensive - Cannot talk to as many people at once - Takes a longer time - Requires more financial resources
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	May provide difficulty getting the time of the participants, Possibility of losing focus of the interview,

Survey Name	Poll Question	Poll Option
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	High burden of qualitative responses, makes analysis and interpretation challenging
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Time consuming
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Potential response bias if people feel like they have to provide a "socially acceptable" response to a question.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Response bias Cost of staff is higher Time consuming
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Well designed of questions before the interview and also need of pretest to make sure the interview is reproducible
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Not everything is true or accurate, personal opinions
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Reponses are specific to only one person (per interview)
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	May be derailed if you do not have a good moderator
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	can be biased, language can be a problem, cultural issues can be a challenge
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Cannot be used for a large number of respondents Requires more skills during data analysis
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Limited number of participants
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	A lot of time to interview multiple participants.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	not full record of what is going on and missing some may be useful data – High costs as this method require a staff of people to perform the interview. – The quality of the collected data depends on the ability of the interviewer to gather data well. – A time-consuming process that involves transcription, organization, reporting, etc.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Depends on the level of education and socio-political circumstances. Certain populations or demographics might not feel comfortable sharing what they really feel.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Language and cultural barriers
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Biases, difficult to conduct, stigma
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Might not provide indepth inormation
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Local language
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Misperceptions
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	Respondent may want to impress the interviewers
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	It takes much longer and more difficult to analyze
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	2b. What are the challenges of using interviews?	It can be time consuming and expensive for personnels
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Qualitative information
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	A lot of new information can come from this method
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Cheaper to conduct
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Small groups are quicker and not many resources needed. Information comes from the ground.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Potential users indepth opinion a
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Face to face contact with the respondent
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	In dept understanding Free atmosphere to select a topic due to group answers' route and keep digging on it Many methods could be used as structured/ semi structured or nonstructured
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	indepth understanding of the situation
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Rapid and spot on

Survey Name	Poll Question	Poll Option
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	large data in short amount of time, face to face contact, See body expressions
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Face to face contact More information in very short time Res
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Focus groups can be an effective cost saving measure as multiple people are being interviewed at one time so translation costs, interviewed time, etc is used at once. It can be helpful in spotting patterns in behavior and ideas using listening sessions.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Active participation In depth understanding of what is happening in the community Less expensive Get information at a faster rate Gives the opportunity for snow balling You are able to get further insight into the situation Opportunity to judge verbal and nonverbal behaviour Helps to modify and change other people's opinions- influences people's opinions
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Focus groups are great for gathering data from large groups at once.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Useful in generating a wide range of opinions on an issue quick
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Group thinking Participants may open up better within peers Several views of the same issue at the same time
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Rich information, reach reality of the problem
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Get a lot of responses at once
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	the discussion from the group can give interesting data (response directly from the several people from the community)
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	FG can provide targeted education and greater will to adequately communicate the scientific information
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Collection of in-depth details and follow up questions
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	More nuanced information
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	We can get opinions at the same time
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	wider range of outouts, Reaching many people at a time Getting views from many people Getting appreciate information information in a direct response
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Respondants can interact and develop ideas.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	1. Some emerging ideas helps others 2.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	1. It is rapid and very convenient 2. It is less expensive within a limited period of time 3. It is focused and targeted to specific group of people
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	It has more concrete and technical .Can be done with more ease than surveys. Clarity and test pre conceived ideas Understand unmet needs Get real time feedback Un cover ideas
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	1) Discussions are bringing more information

Survey Name	Poll Question	Poll Option
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Shorter time with a sampled groups Collection of in depth questions
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	In-depth details can be obtained
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Can talk to many people at once, group setting might help people talk/gather more info
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Great way to get more people discuss an issue.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	I like focus groups a lot for initial input on the values and cultural norms in the community as well as for testing of messages and any artwork /potential Depiction of the TARGET group
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	allows to see how participants interact with peers on specific issues, allows to gather inputs from different participants at the same time, More discussion with the participants
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	In-depth data analysis It is useful for illiterate people
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Needs are expressed
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Participants can build off others ideas, efficient Safe time
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Relatively cheap Able to measure people directly
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Ability to facilitate great conversations, more insightful
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	- Gives time to discuss with the participants - Gives a diverse perspective of people's opinions
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Able to provide divergent Views for synthesising what is happening about a situation
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Diversity in responses People can build on each other
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Divergent views can be obtained and help in triangulation
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Able to ask follow-up questions
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Info from conversation can be more rich than individual interviews.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	You can follow the dynamic of the group and helps co create and understand the general thinking
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Time saving,
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Can achieve group dynamics in responses. Easy to get a variety of information in a quicker format.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Can take a "temp check" to answer specific questions
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	it gives the deep info about the group Provides details of reasons behind the problem under investigation
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Gives the respondents the opportunity to guide or support each other
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Getting opinion of many people at the same time, participants can interact between each other
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	People can inspire others to give feedback. Talk to multiple people at same time.

Survey Name	Poll Question	Poll Option
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Easy measure the reaction of customers to your brand, products, or marketing campaigns. – The moderator can ask questions to gain a deeper understanding of the respondents' emotions. – The moderator can observe non-verbal responses, such as body language or facial expressions. – Provide brainstorming opportunities and participants can create new ideas.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Depends on the moderator and the selected group.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	quick assessments/results
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Better group impressions, better reality of situation,
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Better understanding of perceptions.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Capture all stage/ group
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Smaller more sustained and longer term process
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	People can bounce off each other. It may give a sense of community and moral support
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3a. What are the benefits of using Focus groups/listening sessions?	Collect way to gather data can be learning
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	It may be chaotic and do
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Snowballing it helps with assessment But may not be representative of community.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Some people can dominate the discussion People may not give honest opinion and agree with t
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Influence from members
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	if the group is not well managed some memebers might hinder others from contributing the sample may not be enough to provide a comprehensive understanding of the general population
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Limited number/ small groups Hard to keep introverts in communication Need to be expert for qualified answers
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Time consuming
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	cheaper
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Required skills Costly
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Results can be bias based on a dominant group perspective. It may be difficult to get a variety of opinions in focus group. There can also be confidentiality concerns in the group setting.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Language barrier Disagreements that end up being time consuming Sometimes do not express themselves Sometimes gender bias comes into play so the women might not talk
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Strong personalities If you don't introduce yourself properly it can feel rude for the community
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Needs experienced moderator to manage disussion
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Response bias would be a big challenge from focus groups and in person listening sessions
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Peer pressure Skill needed
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Create bias, may not be interpreted properly

Survey Name	Poll Question	Poll Option
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	“Group-think” can happen, can cause conflict among participants, equity anonymous participants and participation - some people speak too much - some are reticent the results can be affected by bad influencers
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	need technical people to conduct the FG and do the analysis
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Information bias can happen, it depends on the knowledge and opinion of individual in FG Group think based on a convincing leader.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Need a skilled facilitated
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Result can not be generalized
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Community leaders might bias the response
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	some people can dominate
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Prone to disagreement Time consuming
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Respondants answers might have a tendency to sway their co-respondants.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	1. Group think 2. Needs experienced moderator / facilitator
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	1. Researcher biases may be introduced through the interviewing processes 2. Few people may hijacked the process if care is not taken
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Group dynamic may change if there is a leader . More chances of bias.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	More expensive Participants may not voice their opinion Results are biased Might not be a true representation
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	1) Expensive 2) Representation bias 3) Needs experienced moderators 4) Time consuming
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	People not always be comfortable sharing . Small sample but not representative of the general population.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Difficult to analyze Difficult to use for
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	group think/info bias, need skilled facilitator
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Sessions may be hijacked by those who are vocal.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	You can't really use a focus group as a broad brush to use as a representative sample
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	may be hard to recruit participants and find a place and time that works for everyone, some issues are too sensitive to be discussed in front of peers or people may change answers to make them socially desirable.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Need more time and man power
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	There could be biases
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Participants may bias each other; some participants may be very willing to share ideas; others may be less likely to share in group environment and voice less heard

Survey Name	Poll Question	Poll Option
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Distraction Answer influence by others Moderator bias Expensive Required an experienced moderator Doesn't encourage full participation No direct response in some sensitive discussion
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Smaller sample, influence from other responses, groups dynamics can influence answers, hard got schedule, needs a trained moderator
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	- People can be influenced by others' opinions - may be biased - Not everyone participates equally, this may be skewed - Can be difficult to create groups due to people's availability
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Difficult organising the participants, People may be intimidated and will not provide valuable information
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Bias in responses from dominant interviewees
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Feeling uncomfortable speaking in the presence of other people Timings for all participants availability can be difficult
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Can be time-consuming to organize sessions and then analyze the notes afterwards Group dynamics can be altered by a strong personality. Scheduling is difficult
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Need trained interviewer
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Inhibition of others in case of hierarchy Noise if the moderator if not able to manage the group
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Expensive, personal opinion
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Keeping participants on track while allowing for open discussion of topic(s).
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	A poor moderator can derail the conversation
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	it is limited to particular group and not necessary gives whole picture of the situation, bias can be a problem
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Requires more skills during data analysis Additional stress of recording responses
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Some participants can just copy other participant's responses
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Large group environment is difficult to facilitate. Some people may take over group, cause bias or pressure to agree. Time taken to facilitate focus groups. - High costs – focus groups are much more expensive compared to surveys. - Moderator Bias. Moderators can have a significant impact on the outcome of the discussion. - For sensitive topics, participants can not give honest answers. - The extrovert members can dominate the conversation with a more aggressive approach to giving feedback.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Need a good moderator who speaks the language and understands the context and can really navigate the group.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Identification of the right people for interviews
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Stigma, social pressures
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Possibility of bias
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Categorization of participants
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Lack of agreement conflicting personalities

Survey Name	Poll Question	Poll Option
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	No confidentiality
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	3b. What are the challenges of using Focus groups/listening sessions	Lack of participation in some individuals
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	Easy to conduct rapidly
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	Large coverage
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	People attempt to behave as it is in some way To understand all community behaviours as a whole Suitable to implement early warning mechanisms and early interventions
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	Save cost More means to reach out
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	unbiased feedback on social perceptions
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	bias from group interactions
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	Address rumors
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	Can be useful in looking at behavioral patterns. It can be used to identify ideas that are tailored and targeted to specific populations.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	We get more sincere responses because they are not being seen Popular opinions can be obtained Covers larger areas
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	Can generate a wide range of views and opinions on an issues
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	Great sources for info gathering from communities
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	Very good to capture younger generation, rich information
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	Anonymous, can observe without permission, self-selecting for those who participate. You may not have demographic information on who is participating. Can reach underserved populations - only people with
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	information from large sample
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	Mainstream media reports are designed to gain attention, present information that is easy to understand, and highlight pro- and antivaccine viewpoints in a limited span of time. Can get ahead of the conversations.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	Natural conversation
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	You get to feel the emotions of the people
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	Can be addressed immediately Ability to get the misconception directly from the media
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	Covering
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	You can get a more mainstream view of what people are thinking and doing.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	1. It can't easier to automate
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	1. It allows
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	The reach and impact is the main benefit . The information is not easy to alter once its out in the media .

Survey Name	Poll Question	Poll Option
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	Increased engagement Track and oversee trends
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	1) Fast 2) Huge information 3) Very early detecting 4) Flexibility of time of analysis
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	Behavioral Less expensive
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	Both quantitative and qualitative data Limited bias
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	Easy to analyze. Rapid and real time information.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	allows to monitor changes over time, track rapidly changing narratives and sentiment, observes the extent to which a topic is generating engagement instead of prompting people to talk about the topic, gives insight on the type of language and frames that people use when interacting with friends/social media contacts online
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	Useful in gathering thoughts and opinions Cover majority of community Economic
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	Access to a lot of information
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	Able to monitor trends relatively easily; able to collect large amounts of data; real-time data
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	Gives wide coverage Cheap and easy
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	Catch conversations and ideas early on, larger sample, input from younger populations
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	- Can gather influencers thoughts and opinions - Can be used without cost - Can use images, emojis which may be more telling than text - Can go back in time and capture information
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	Important trend happening, Getting influencers,
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	Ability to reach hidden populations
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	Access to whole world information Up to date information
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	Able to capture people's candid thoughts. Able to track online influencers of vaccine mis/disinfo and see which opinions are popular/common.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	Can get ahead of conversation, less reactive.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	Learn about trends in online or offline conversations Identify needs of information Noté misinformation circulation in the community
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	Update information and new information
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	Desktop exercise
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	the method is fast, not regional limited, it gives the option to track chosen topics/trends, it can give us the deep knowledge before the issues hit the real life
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	Gives opportunity for people from different sociodemographic background and age Doesnt require any ethical clearance Capture information shared online
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	No cost ACCES to whole world information
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	Easily gather data. Easily accessible to the public. Can have real time feedback.

Survey Name	Poll Question	Poll Option
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	-With social listening, you can gather consumers' uninfluenced thoughts and opinions. -Some tools have the ability to go back even further but at an additional cost. -Images, videos, and emojis often help us better understand what consumers are thinking, saying, and doing better than a more traditional research method would allow.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	It provides a good understanding of what people are talking about online.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	To track live updates about the community's perceptions
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	Expand knowledge quicker, cost-effective way to spread information
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	Provide trending information for quick action
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	Person oriented and centered
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	Easy access
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	Great way to reach the reality
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4a. What are the benefits of using social listening/media monitoring?	You can see what information is trending on vaccines and diseases. You can use this to combat misinformation
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	Bias towards those with access to social media
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	Time consuming and can be bia driven.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	Local are not involved
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	Need expertise In some way expensive
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	tap into concerns without intermediary, lots of good metrics about engagement and reach
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	Can't listen to a sources at the same time
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	The vast amount of media online.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	Sometimes make untrue judgements Too much information/data
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	Excludes those who do not use social media Can be quite noisy an d difficult to analyse
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	Misinformation and disinformation feeds into social listening and media..
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	Noise
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	May not analyze it properly
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	Lots of participants, don't know if some are "bots" - can be devious. Who are the users? we can be less reactive
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	we need to have good method for analysis (the interpretation of data can be hard and it can have a bias)
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	Erroneous impressions from the media (including social media) may be reinforced by stories from family members, friends, or the internet
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	Expensive to maintain

Survey Name	Poll Question	Poll Option
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	Those who have access to media can't represent the community
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	The researcher has no control over the media
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	Identifying misinformation.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	1. The social media environment can be noisy 2. People using multiple accounts (+ bots) can make it difficult to get the real situation
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	Sometimes we cannot control things even if we try to . Sometimes it may be massive .
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	Are often noisy Can not identify sentiments
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	1) High cost in terms of IT guys and models 2) Can be easily biased by the perceptions and beliefs of the analyst
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	Time consuming . are not able to ask many questions. Not evidence based.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	Limited to a group of individuals
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	don't necessarily know the reach
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	It is only on social media. Fake identity. Multiple accounts. Media monitoring is expensive
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	This type of tool is useful if you have a large part of your target audience on social media. Or, if this particular group is influential on others who are not on social media.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	hard to understand to which degree feedback captured is representative of larger population, risk of giving too much weight to promoted disinformation, high volume of data to dig into to find relevant content, taxonomies require continuous updating and refinement
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	Not all people use social media Often noisy and crowded, so difficult to reach information we need
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	Misleading
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	People who are disproportionately impacted may not be heard (e.g. people who have inadequate housing, lower literacy, no internet, mental health challenges, etc.)
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	Bias Moderator don't have control over what is collected
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	Needs software, analysis can be harder than other methods, open to bias, may not catch information that is coded,
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	- People who are disproportionately affected may not have access to internet, their opinions would be missing - Lots of misinformation is spread via social media, can pick those up in social listening.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	When people not having access to social media cannot be studied
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	Selection bias in terms of population of interest Challenge to those without access to social medial Mental health involved
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	No guarantees of what you can find Misinformation/inaccrate information
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	Data gathered is reliant on search terms; there are limitations on platforms and posts that can be accessed/pulled from for social listening
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	Software cost or cost of manual data analysis.

Survey Name	Poll Question	Poll Option
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	Place where there is Low internet penetration we loose information (that is only the iceberg)
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	Misinformation, fake news
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	Cannot access closed Facebook groups Can be difficult to navigate if there's a hot topic
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	can give biased picture of small community; can give wrong picture about the particular population
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	Infomedic/tracking data information per time. Total attention may be disrupted.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	Contains a lot of rumours or false information Its an unscientific method of data collection
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	We can't have information of those who are not using social media
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	Can invite internet trolls/hecklers and people who use opportunity to spread misinformation.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	-There are no guarantees with social listening, and you never know what you will (or will not) find. -They often work best as a complement to other information or research. -You must be ready to face consistent change and be prepared to identify creative solutions.
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	Limited to social media users only and generally excludes a large segment and the disenfranchised
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	Some times flow of information may be biased
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	Digital inequity, ICT literacy,
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	Limited capacity
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	Need to have basic knowledge
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	Mistrust and lack of evidence
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	May give invalid information
Session 3, C, Exercise 3.1	4b. What are the challenges of using social listening/media monitoring?	Some individuals do not use social media and this can be a barrier for assessing that population