**Review**the questions you generated at the end of your literature review in Week 3.

**Determine** which questions might be answered through further review of the literature, and which questions might be answered through collecting empirical data (this would be part of a research study).

**Generate** a new, expanded list of research questions for either the quantitative study or the qualitative study used in your Week 3 literature review that could be used for a new study.

**Justify** your choice of research questions in terms of practical feasibility (cost, doability, access) and of interest to specific audiences.

**Post**your research questions to this week's Research Questions Peer Review learning activity.

Hi Christy,

I like number 3.....I can see a very interesting phenomenological study evolve from that statement. The other statements/questions could be answered through a literary review and some may even be good to build your literature review.

Marty

The topic for my dissertation is going to be somewhere along the lines of women who reach the C-suite (chief executive officer, chief operating officer, etc), level in the pharmaceutical industry.  I chose this topic because at the C-suite level in the pharmaceutical industry, that level is predominantly staffed by males and because I have worked in this industry for 15 years, I am curious as to why.  Therefore, some research questions that I am formulating are the following:

1. As a leader, how do help to recruit more women to the C-suite level?
2. What percentage of women in the pharmaceutical industry are chief executive officers, chief financial officers, and chief operating officers?
3. What is holding women back from reaching the C-suite level in the pharmaceutical industry?
4. What percentage of women who make it to the C-suite level hold positions on boards of other companies?
5. Within the percentage of women that make it to the C-suite level, what are the percentages of the different races?
6. Are the women that make it to the C-suite level married and or have a support system; are they single, or divorced?
7. What is the scholastic background of the women that make it to the C-suite level?  This would include degree as well as institution.
8. Where are the women located that make it to the C-suite level?  Are they spread across the United States?  Are the located in the European Union? Where is the highest concentration located?
9. In pharmaceutical or biotechnology companies that have a woman at the CEO level, how many of he other C-suite level positions are held by women?
10. In pharmaceutical or biotechnology companies that have a woman at the CEO level, what is the overall percentage of women employed by that company compared to the percentage of men?   Does it make a difference in the hiring of men versus women if the CEO of the pharmaceutical or biotechnology company is a woman?