

Copyright is owned by the Author of the thesis. Permission is given for a copy to be downloaded by an individual for the purpose of research and private study only. The thesis may not be reproduced elsewhere without the permission of the Author.

**Every Picture tells a Story: An Investigation of  
Data Models as Tools of Communication**

**A thesis presented in partial  
Fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of  
Master of Information Sciences  
At Massey University, Palmerston North, New Zealand**

**SOMRUTAI MALAIPONG**

**2000**

## Abstract

Data models are important in information system (IS) development, particularly as tools for expressing and communicating information business requirements. The ability to understand the information content of data models is a fundamental skill required by anyone involved with them. The aim of data modelling is usually the creation of a database design but without everyone having a clear understanding of what the data model 'says', the quality of the design may suffer. When we build a model, we obviously want it to be understood but that understanding is dependent on the ability of the model to communicate its meaning. The better the model is as a vehicle of communication the clearer the understanding will be.

This research report explores this important aspect of data models and investigates the research that has been undertaken in this area including the NaLER (Natural Language for E-R) technique for reading data models. It describes an experiment conducted to explore this aspect. Subjects were tested on their ability to accurately and comprehensively interpret or 'read' a data model both before and after learning the NaLER technique. Measurement was done by using a questionnaire which consisted of two types of questions. The results show that when the subjects used NaLER, they improved their scores on the difficult questions but not the simple and medium questions. In addition, the results show that after learning NaLER, subjects' confidence in their ability to understand a model was increased, even though they actually scored less well overall.

## Acknowledgements

I would like to express my deep gratitude to my supervisor, Ms. Clare Atkins, for her invaluable guidance, advice and encourage provided throughout the course of my study.

I would like to thank Mr. Barry Jackson for his support and advice.

I would like to thank to my friends for their support and commiseration.

I would also like to thank to staff of the Information System Department for their supports and advice.

A special thanks to my husband and my family for their support and encouragement they have given me throughout my study.

Finally, I would like to thank to the New Zealand Government for their financial support during my study and to the Thai Government for granting me study leave.

# Table of Contents

ABSTRACT .....	II
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS .....	III
TABLE OF CONTENTS .....	IV
LIST OF TABLES .....	VII
LIST OF FIGURES .....	VIII
CHAPTER ONE - INTRODUCTION .....	1
CHAPTER TWO - CONTEXT .....	7
2.1 TERMINOLOGY .....	7
2.1.1 Data Model .....	7
2.1.2 Data Modelling .....	9
2.1.3 Conceptual Data Model .....	10
2.1.4 The Entity-Relationship Model .....	14
2.1.5 The O-O model .....	16
2.2 RELATED RESEARCH AREAS .....	17
2.2.1 Infological vs Datalogical .....	17
2.2.2 Understanding graphical designs .....	19
2.2.3 Communication .....	21
2.3 DATA MODELLING RESEARCH .....	25
2.3.1 General studies .....	25
2.3.2 Comparative Studies .....	29
2.3.3 Data Models as Communication Tools .....	39
CHAPTER THREE - READING E-R MODELS .....	43
3.1 STANDARD TECHNIQUE .....	43
3.2 NaLER TECHNIQUE .....	48
3.2.1 Uses of the NaLER technique .....	48
3.2.2 The NaLER Construction .....	49

<b>CHAPTER FOUR - THE EXPERIMENT</b> .....	<b>55</b>
4.1 SECTION 1 – RESEARCH METHODOLOGY .....	55
4.1.1 <i>Overview</i> .....	55
4.1.2 <i>Reason why an experiment approach was considered the most suitable</i> .....	56
4.1.3 <i>Research model</i> .....	57
4.1.4 <i>Independent Variable</i> .....	58
4.1.5 <i>Dependent variable</i> .....	58
4.1.6 <i>Control variable</i> .....	58
4.2 SECTION 2 – RESEARCH PROCESS .....	59
4.2.1 <i>The questionnaire</i> .....	59
4.2.2 <i>Pilot study</i> .....	60
4.2.3 <i>Select the subjects</i> .....	61
4.2.4 <i>The procedure</i> .....	61
4.2.5 <i>Measurement</i> .....	63
4.2.6 <i>Limitation</i> .....	63
<b>CHAPTER FIVE - RESULTS AND DISCUSSION</b> .....	<b>65</b>
5.1 RESULTS .....	65
5.1.1 <i>Experiment 1</i> .....	66
5.1.2 <i>Experiment 2</i> .....	67
5.1.3 <i>Overall</i> .....	69
5.2 DISCUSSION .....	76
5.3 EVALUATION OF RESULTS AND HYPOTHESES .....	78
<b>CHAPTER SIX – CONCLUSIONS AND FURTHER RESEARCH</b> .....	<b>79</b>
6.1 CONCLUSIONS .....	79
6.2 FURTHER RESEARCH .....	80
<b>REFERENCES</b> .....	<b>82</b>
<b>GLOSSARY</b> .....	<b>90</b>
<b>APPENDICES</b> .....	<b>92</b>
APPENDIX 1 CASE DESCRIPTION (BATRA ET AL., 1990) .....	92
APPENDIX 2 ER/R MODEL .....	93
APPENDIX 3 QUESTIONNAIRE (COMMON SET) .....	94
APPENDIX 4 QUESTIONNAIRE (SET A) .....	96
APPENDIX 5 QUESTIONNAIRE (SET B) .....	98
APPENDIX 6 ETHICS COMMITTEE APPROVAL .....	100

APPENDIX 7 INFORMATION SHEET.....	109
APPENDIX 8 CONSENT FORM.....	111
APPENDIX 9 TRANSCRIPTS OF THE DESCRIPTIONS FROM EXPERIMENT 1.....	112
APPENDIX 10 TRANSCRIPTS OF THE NALER SENTENCES FROM EXPERIMENT 2 .....	119
APPENDIX 11 THE DATA RESULTS FROM EXPERIMENT 1 .....	133
APPENDIX 12 THE DATA RESULTS FROM EXPERIMENT 2 .....	135
APPENDIX 13 DATA ANALYSIS FROM MINITAB <u>TRUE AND FALSE QUESTIONS</u> .....	137
APPENDIX 14 DATA ANALYSIS FROM MINITAB <u>CONFIDENCE QUESTIONS</u> .....	141

## List of Tables

Table 1 Data modelling studies.....	30
Table 2 The criteria of 3 types statements .....	60
Table 3 Technique.....	70
Table 4 Question .....	70
Table 5 Question*Technique .....	70
Table 6 Technique.....	71
Table 7 Question .....	71
Table 8 Question*Technique .....	71
Table 9 Technique.....	72
Table 10 Question.....	72
Table 11 Question*Technique .....	72
Table 12 Technique.....	73
Table 13 Question .....	73
Table 14 Question*Technique .....	73
Table 15 Confidence correct.....	74
Table 16 Confidence complete .....	74
Table 17 Confidence correct.....	75
Table 18 Confidence complete .....	75



## List of Figures

Figure 1 ANSI/X3/SPARC Architecture .....	11
Figure 2 Data-driven approach to information systems design .....	12
Figure 3 An Analyst/User perception of the world.....	24
Figure 4 Three stage learning model of cognitive skills.....	34
Figure 5 A process model of information requirement determination .....	40
Figure 6 Alternative Entities Notations .....	43
Figure 7 Alternative Attributes Notations.....	44
Figure 8 Alternative Relationship Notations .....	45
Figure 9 Example ER diagram.....	51
Figure 10 NaLER sentences for E-R diagram in Figure 9.....	53
Figure 11 Research model .....	57
Figure 12 The procedure of two experiments .....	62
Figure 13 The correct scores (%) from experiment 1 .....	66
Figure 14 Confidence level using the standard technique .....	67
Figure 15 The correct scores (%) from experiment 2.....	68
Figure 16 Confidence level using the NaLER technique.....	68
Figure 17 The correct scores (%) from experiment 1 & 2.....	69
Figure 18 Confidence level of two techniques and two sets of questions .....	69