

Research Methods 3 - Unit Revision

Qualitative:

Assumptions: Ontological (subjective reality), Epistemological (relationship between researcher and participant), Axiological (values in research), Rhetorical (role of language), Methodological (framing of research).

Epistemology: social constructionism - always - the interpreted socially constructed meaning of subjective reality - differs depending on background, socialisation, beliefs, culture.

Theoretical frameworks: symbolic interactionism, hermeneutics, phenomenology, postmodernism, feminism.

Methodologies: descriptive and interpretative phenomenology, grounded theory, ethnography, discursive, historiography, case study, narratives.

Methods: structured, semi-structured and unstructured interviews, focus groups, observation.

Theoretical frameworks:

Symbolic interactionism: how people ascribe meaning to events/objects depending on context

- IP, GT and ethnography

Hermeneutics: the different perspectives on written text each time it is interpreted. Double hermeneutics - the researcher interpreting the participant's interpretations.

- Discursive

Phenomenology: the understanding of human experience and interaction with phenomenon

- IP