Study Questions

Chapter Nine: Qualitative Methods

1. Qualitative methods used in research design are very different from quantitative designs and begin from an inductive approach to understanding scholarly inquiry. Question and chart your own checklist for designing a qualitative study by examining Table 9.1 in the text. Carefully construct your own chart and include the components of qualitative data. pp. 183–204, Table 9.1.
2. Ask and answer the question: What the major characteristics of qualitative research? pp. 185–186.
3. Address, name, and evaluate Creswell’s 5 types of research designs (strategies of inquiry). How does your writing procedure help you to zero-in on a specific type of qualitative research design? p. 187.
4. As a qualitative researcher, the person doing the study becomes the instrument of inquiry. How would you propose to discuss the researcher’s role (your own) in a qualitative study? pp. 187–189.
5. Data collection procedures include types, options, advantages, and limitations. By examining and reporting these essential ideas, explain how you as researcher employ such procedures. pp. 189–193, Tables 9.2, 9.3.
6. Explain and define how to use a protocol for collecting observations and asking questions of participants in a study. pp. 194–195.
7. In order to analyze and interpret data in a qualitative study, you may want to collect information on computer data analysis (suggest different programs) and produce a plan that would allow you to understand the reliability of the data you would use. Explain that plan by diagramming it. pp. 196–201, Figure 9.1.
8. Coding is a critical concept in qualitative data collection. Examine and explain how Tesch’s 8 steps in the coding process can help you to learn the process of coding. pp. 197–201, Table 9.4.
9. Estimate and evaluate the concepts of reliability and validity when conducting a qualitative study. Focus on trustworthiness, credibility, iterations, and resources available to you as the instrument of inquiry. Describe and prioritize how you might use these resources to report the reliability of your study. pp. 201–204.
10. Plan for and enumerate the process for writing the qualitative report. Thick and rich descriptions, voices and dialogues, and observations may guide your writing process. By building on example 9.1, provide your own guidelines for writing a qualitative study. pp. 205–211, Example 9.1.