

QUALITATIVE RESEARCH: THE ESSENTIAL GUIDE TO THEORY AND PRACTICE

MAGGI SAVIN-BADEN AND CLAIRE HOWELL-MAJOR

Oxford: Routledge, 2013
608 pages (£28.56 paperback)
ISBN: 9780415674782 (paperback)

Qualitative Research: The Essential Guide to Theory and Practice is intended to be a one-stop resource for all those approaching qualitative research for the first time, as well as providing an overview of core concepts and issues for those revisiting this vastly expansive, and rapidly expanding, subject area. The book is intended to be both a handbook providing practical guidelines on conducting qualitative research, and a jump off point for reflection on the philosophical and theoretical underpinnings for different qualitative research methodologies.

To these ends, each aspect of the research process is covered for a plethora of approaches, from selecting a research project, to choosing a research design, how to go about data collection and analysis and, finally, how to interpret and write up the findings. The book also helpfully considers the more general philosophical basis of qualitative research compared to the positivistic underpinnings of most quantitative research. Overall, the book would provide a useful companion to most undergraduate and postgraduate course on research methodology, and the principles could be applied across practically all social research contexts.

The text is divided into seven sections, which cover a range of integrated topics. Part 1 'Considering perspectives' locates qualitative approaches in terms of its relation to quantitative positivist approaches and provides information regarding the practical and theoretical choices a qualitative researcher may have to make during the process. In Part 2, 'Acknowledging a position', the authors discuss the array of philosophical perspectives that may inform different methodologies. Part 3 'Framing the study' provides a model for conceptual approaches across the spectrum of qualitative approaches and introduces the authors' own conceptual innovation 'the Qualitative Wheel of Research Choices'. In Part 4, 'Choosing a research approach' the authors outline the details of ten research methods that are often used by qualitative researchers. Part 5 'Collecting data' covers issues relating to conducting research, including selecting a research context and participants, as well as discussing gaining ethical approval. In part 6, 'Working with data and findings', the authors discuss how to code data, alongside analysis and interpretation of the research findings (including insuring quality). Finally, Part 7 'Writing about the research' explores how the author might position themselves in the text, as well as writing up the research for publication.

A key innovation provided by the book is the Qualitative Wheel of Research Choices. This tool provides a means by which qualitative researchers can conceptualise the five 'moments of choice' the authors consider crucial in the process of going about qualitative research. These five moments include: choice of research paradigm (e.g. phenomenological, social constructionist etc.); choice of research phenomenon (e.g. individuals, groups, concepts etc.); selection of qualitative research approach (e.g. grounded theory, narrative etc.); data collection approach (e.g. interview, observation, focus group etc.); and analytic strategy (e.g. thematic analysis, content analysis, constant comparison etc.). The Qualitative Wheel of Research Choices is then set against the concept of a set of 'research lenses', which is basically a means by which researchers can locate their research according to the paradigm, phenomenon, approach, data collection and analysis of the research study. The text is helpfully illustrated with clear diagrams of the Wheel and the different research lenses, along with illustrations of how these concepts may interact.

Also included in the book is 12-month access to an Interactive eTextbook. This facility offers the purchaser access to a range of resources including author videos introducing the book and the Qualitative Wheel of Research Choices, an Interactive version of the Qualitative Wheel of Research Choices, exclusive chapters on writing and publishing qualitative research, links to relevant journals, conferences and online resources, additional case study abstracts and the ability to highlight, annotate, cut and paste, and notes that can be shared across the classroom. The addition of the online materials represent a fairly comprehensive and helpful accompaniment to the book itself, especially in terms of providing a more dynamic, interactive version of the Qualitative Wheel of Research Choices.

Overall, the book presents a fairly comprehensive overview of key developments in the field of qualitative inquiry, and gives plenty of practical, hands-on advice on how to conduct a successful qualitative study. Each chapter contains an array of relevant, real-life examples from expert researchers around the globe to illustrate the main theoretical and methodological research topics. The diversity of research methods covered by the book is also broad and inclusive. Again, each method is illustrated with the use of practical examples from leading experts in the fields of education, sociology, psychology, social sciences and health.

The strength of inclusivity is also a weakness in some respects: whilst the breadth is welcome, the depth is sometimes lacking. In trying to encompass a range of research methods I sometimes thought the authors provided an over-simplified account of some approaches. The chapter on Ethnography, for example, I thought did not account for the complexities of the manifold variations of this method. I also wondered whether there was too much consideration of paradigmatic factors against pragmatic ones. However, the authors do provide useful references and options for further reading for the more advanced or curious researchers.

Another weakness is the authors' use of the Qualitative Wheel of Research Choices. In a market saturated with textbooks and how-to manuals, the authors' attempts to innovate here are both welcome and unique. However, I found the Wheel to be a bit over-complicated and not very user-friendly. It is worth noting that the dynamic interface of the interactive online version makes the process more comprehensive. Still, I'm not convinced such an innovation is really necessary or adds anything substantial to what is already out there on the topic.

Such criticisms aside, *Qualitative Research: The Essential Guide to Theory and Practice* provides a useful and comprehensive introduction to this often perplexing area. I believe it would be a good place to start as any for the beginning and neophyte qualitative social researcher.

*Reviewed by Dr Simon Clarke,
Division of Rehabilitation and Ageing,
University Of Nottingham*

The bestselling guide to qualitative research, updated and expanded Qualitative Research is the essential guide to understanding, designing, conducting, and presenting a qualitative research study. This fourth edition features new material covering mixed methods, action research, arts-based research, online data sources, and the latest in data analysis, including data analysis software packages as well as narrative and poetic analysis strategies. She is the author, coauthor, or editor of more than fifteen books, including *Adult Learning: Linking Theory and Practice* and *Qualitative Research in Practice*, both from Jossey-Bass. ELIZABETH J. TISDELL is professor of adult education and coordinator of the doctoral program in adult education at Penn State University Harrisburg. Nomothetic, hermeneutic, and idiographic approaches to research and explanation. Qualitative and quantitative methods. Recommended reading: Sheldon, 2004, Chapter 2 (p. 14-33). Levels of scientific theories and the place of theory in psychological research. Formulating good hypotheses. Operationalizing your research question: seven methodological steps. This book is the best guide to qualitative research I've ever encountered. It is clear and easy to read, with great examples of qualitative practice sprinkled throughout. I believe this book is so clear and easy to read because it is a positive, non-defensive book. Many qualitative researcher seem to feel their field is "under attack," and respond by writing qualitative books which preach to the reader or seem to defend against accusations the reader may not care about. This is a great book for early career or first time qualitative researchers looking for a grounding in theory and history. Easy to read and understand, would highly recommend. Read more. Savin-Baden, M. and Major, C. (2013) *Qualitative research: The essential guide to theory and practice*. Routledge, London. has been cited by the following article: TITLE: The feelings and thoughts of mental health nurses concerning the management of distressed and disturbed in-patients: A comparative qualitative European study. AUTHORS: Vida Staniulienė, Mary Chambers, Xenya Kantaris, Raija Kontio, Lauri Kuosmanen, Anne Scott, Maria Antónia Rebelo Botelho, Renzo Zanotti, Maritta Välimäki. The objective of this qualitative study was to explore the feelings and thoughts of mental health nurses when supporting and caring for distressed and/or disturbed patients in 6 European countries. Qualitative research is used to understand how people experience the world. While there are many approaches to qualitative research, they tend to be flexible and focus on retaining rich meaning when interpreting data. Common approaches include grounded theory, ethnography, action research, phenomenological research, and narrative research. Action research. Researchers and participants collaboratively link theory to practice to drive social change. Phenomenological research. To research the culture of a large tech company, you decide to take an ethnographic approach. You work at the company for several months and use various methods to gather data: You take field notes with observations and reflect on your own experiences of the company culture.

Savin-Baden, Maggi; Major, Claire Howell. Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2012. Research output: Book/Report © Book. Savin-Baden, M & Major, CH 2012, Qualitative Research: The essential guide to theory and practice. Routledge, Abingdon, UK. . Savin-Baden M, Major CH. Qualitative Research: The essential guide to theory and practice. Abingdon, UK: Routledge, 2012. Savin-Baden, Maggi ; Major, Claire Howell. / Qualitative Research: The essential guide to theory and practice. Abingdon, UK : Routledge, 2012.

@book{ff64fa3db5d544658b0482811ba Qualitative research is an open-ended methodology that can be adapted while you are doing the research. That is why it increases the quality of the data and improves the understanding that you want to receive. There are many different types of qualitative research methods and many of these are under constant improvement to meet the researcher needs better.

Key Types of Qualitative Research Methods. 1. In-depth interview. 1 Guide to This Book 2 Qualitative Research: Why and How to Do It 3 Qualitative and Quantitative Research 4 Ethics of Qualitative Research. 1. 3 11 23 35. Part 2 from theory to text. 9 Research Questions Cutting Questions to Size Specifying an Area of Interest and Delimiting the Issue Sensitizing Concepts and the Triangulation of Perspectives Types of Research Questions. 20.1 Research Questions for Virtual Ethnography. 22.1 Field Notes in Practice 22.2 Example of a Documentation Sheet 22.3 Transcription Conventions 22.4 Rules for Transcription and an Example 22.5 Example from a Transcript 23.1 Example of Segmentation and Open Coding 23.2 Example of Line-by-Line Coding. 14. 67. For researchers more familiar with quantitative methods, which aim to measure something (such as the percentage of people with a particular disease in a community, or the number of households owning a bed net), the aims and methods of qualitative research can seem imprecise.

Common criticisms include: samples are small and not necessarily representative of the broader population, so it is difficult to know how far we can generalise the results; the findings lack rigour; it is difficult to tell how far the findings are biased by the researcher's own opinions. (a) The research question First and foremost you will need to identify the research question. This is one of the most important parts of your research. Identifying the right question will get you half way there!

Common sense and research both involve an attempt to understand various aspects of the world. However research, but arguably not common sense, involves an explicit, systematic approach to finding things out, often through a process of testing out preconceptions. This process begins with deciding on a research question. It is then necessary to conduct a literature review and to decide on a research design which addresses the research question. Decisions made at this point include considering what kind of data will be collected, how they will be collected, who will be invited to participate and ...

Psychological health and safety in the workplace – Prevention, promotion, and guidance to staged implementation

Research design: Qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approaches

Search the PRC. Search. site search button.

LOCATION. We're located in 160 of the Behavioural Sciences Building (BSB). No appointment is necessary.

HOURS. Qualitative research: the essential guide to theory and practice. Maggi savin-baden and claire howell-major.

Qualitative Research: The Essential Guide to Theory and Practice is intended to be a one-stop resource for all those approaching qualitative research for the first time, as well as providing an overview of core concepts and issues for those revisiting this vastly expansive, and rapidly expanding, subject area. The book is intended to be both a handbook providing practical guidelines on conducting qualitative research, and a jump off point for reflection on the philosophical and theoretical underpinnings for different qualitative research methodologies. For researchers more familiar with quantitative methods, which aim to measure something (such as the percentage of people with a particular disease in a community, or the number of households owning a bed net), the aims and methods of qualitative research can seem imprecise. Common criticisms include: samples are small and not necessarily representative of the broader population, so it is difficult to know how far we can generalise the results; the findings lack rigour; it is difficult to tell how far the findings are biased by the researcher's own opinions.

(a) The research question First and foremost you will need to identify the research question. This is one of the most important parts of your research. Identifying the right question will get you half way there!

Chapter 30 - The Future Conference. Index. Essential guide to qualitative methods in organizational research. Essential guide to qualitative methods in organizational research. Edited by.

Social change practices and multi-party collaboration are studied from a relational constructionist perspective. John D. Brewer is Professor of Sociology at Queen's University of Belfast. His research interests are in organization theory, critical management studies, and the emerging field of organizational history. His last book, Organizations and Institutions (1997), provides an overview and sociological critique of economic theories of organization, including game theory, agency theory, property rights and transaction costs.