LEARNING AS ONE NATION

Expanded Project

SHS LEARNING ACTIVITY

Name: _____ **Score/Mark:** _____

Grade and Section: _____ **Date:** _____

Strand: ☐ STEM ☐ ABM ☐ HUMSS ☐ ICT (*TVL Track*)

Subject: *Practical Research 1*

Type of Activity: ☑ Concept Notes ☑ Skills: Exercise/Drill ☐ Illustration ☐ Performance Task ☐ Essay/Report ☐ Others: _____

Activity Title: **LA16: Qualitative Research Across Fields**

Learning Targets:
1) To illustrate the importance of qualitative research across fields.
2) To describe some issues and uses of qualitative research.

Reference: *(Author, Title, Pages)* Freeman, M., *et al.* Standards of Evidence in Qualitative Research: An Incitement to Discourse. *Educational Researcher*. **36**:1, pp. 25–32 (2007)

With its strength of being able to incorporate diverse philosophies, theories, and research designs and methods, qualitative research has been applied not only in the social sciences but also in limited areas in the natural and physical sciences.

Fields of Study Employing Qualitative Approach in Research:

- Social and cultural anthropology
- Qualitative sociology
- History and Philosophy
- Arts and humanities
- Professional studies: education, law, business, counseling, social work, library science, and health professions
- Psychology: clinical, developmental, and cognitive studies
- Case traditions: political science and economics
- Communications and journalism: investigative reporting and media studies
- Fieldwork in the natural sciences: biology, geology, and astronomy

Qualitative Approaches in Research Design:

- Ethnography
- Field/Community Study
- Phenomenological approaches
- Interviews
- Document analysis
- Survey
- Narrative inquiry

What is common in the conduct of qualitative research in these fields is the two sources of information and evidence: **practice** and **theory**. These two are inseparable in the conduct of qualitative research.

Validity and Quality of Data and Evidence in Qualitative Research

A researcher generates claims that are based on the data and evidence he/she gathered. It is through these claims that a researcher generates possible connections between the world and the subject of his/her research.

To check for the 'quality' of data and evidence, the following criteria have been proposed by Wilson (1994):

a) Evidence should be consistent with a researcher's chosen perspective;
b) Evidence should be observable;
c) Evidence should be gathered through systematic procedures;
d) Evidence should be shared and made public; and
e) Evidence should be compelling.

Exercise: Answer in no more than three (3) **complete sentences**.
Why do you think theory and practice are inseparable in qualitative research?