

Research Model – Interrogation Mode

Zaeem Maqsood 2.12.00

Specializing

Theoretical Field: Q What are we reading about?

- General area of interest
- Academic and professional disciplines involved

Problematic: Q. How is the research motivated?

- Theoretical Antecedents
- Bibliography
- Location in the field

Problem: Q What is the question to be answered?

- Question/hypothesis/proposition/conclusion
- Clarity
- The concept variables

Localizing

Empirical Field

- Practices
- Experiences

Empirical Setting: Q How was the research question operationalized?

- The indicator variables: How we measure what we are measuring?
- Sampling strategy:
 - Opportunity: Snowball sample; elaborated description
 - Theoretical: Critical case; representative sample
 - Random
- Firsthand data collection techniques
 - Manipulation scale
 - Experimental: Hawthorne effect
 - Pre-test-post-test
 - Control group
 - Intervention
 - Natural; ex-post facto
 - Ethnographic
 - Recontextualization
 - Objectivism/Subjectivism
 - Participant/Observer
 - Structure scale
 - Observation schedules
 - Interval sampling
 - Event sampling
 - Fieldnotes
 - Recontextualization
 - Data/analysis

- Secondhand data collection techniques
 - Manipulation scale
 - Clinical interviews and elicitation: probes and prompts
 - How people think: Luria
 - What people think: Piaget
 - How people construct meaning: Kelly
 - Diaries and documents
 - Structure scale
 - Questionnaires
 - What people do or have done
 - What people think or feel
 - Interviews
 - Structured
 - Semi-structured
 - Positivist/interpretivist

Findings: Q What are the relations between the indicator variables?

- Data analysis techniques
 - Qualitative
 - Semiotic analysis
 - Biasing the description???
 - Elaborating the description???
 - Generating the description????
 - Quantitative
 - Overview of quantities
 - Charting
 - Statistical analysis
 - Mean and frequency distribution
 - Mann-Whitney test
 - Normal and skewed distributions
 - Chi squared test
 - Correlation
- Reliability of the indicator variables – Repeatability of the process; justification of the selection; representation of the general data. The indicator is valid (is measuring what we think it is measuring) but how accurately is it measuring it?

Generalizing

Generalizability

- Validity of relationship between concept and indicator variables
- Relationships between indicator variables
 - Unit of analysis
 - Statistical inference
 - Control of variables
- Relationship of implication or causality between concept variables