Chapter 10

Qualitative Field Research

Topics Appropriate for Field Research

Topics that defy simple quantification

 Attitudes and behaviors best understood in their natural setting

Social processes over time

Role: Complete Observer to Complete Participant? How to choose?

 Different situations require different roles for the researcher

 Choice must be guided by ethical and methodological considerations

Special Considerations in Qualitative Field Research

- Roles of the Observer
 - Observer-Researcher
 - Reactivity the problem of social research subjects potentially reacting to being studied, thus altering their behavior from what it would have normally been

Participant-Researcher

Problem: you may affect the social process you're studying

Qualitative Field Research Paradigms

- ► Ethnography a report on social life that focuses on detailed and accurate descriptions rather than explanations.
 - ▶ Example: Street Corner Society by William Whyte

Grounded Theory – an inductive approach to the study of social life that attempts to generate a theory by constantly comparing observations

Example: Life After Death Row: Exonerees' Search for Community and Identify Participatory Action Research – an approach to social research in which the people being studied are given control over the purpose and procedures of the research.

Conducting Qualitative Field Research

- Preparing for the Field
 - Be familiar with relevant research
 - Discuss your plans with others in the area
 - Identify and meet informants (when appropriate)
 - First impressions are important
 - Establish rapport (an open and trusting relationship)

Conducting Qualitative Field Research

- Qualitative Interview contrasted with survey interviewing, the qualitative interview is based on a set of topics to be discussed in depth rather than based on the use of standardized questions.
 - Socially acceptable incompetent

Recording Observations

- Making full and accurate notes is vital
- Write down during or as soon after
- Write everything down

Strengths and Weaknesses of Qualitative Field Research

- Strengths of Qualitative Field Research
 - Effective for studying subtle nuances in attitudes and behaviors and social processes over time
 - Flexibility
 - Inexpensive

Strengths and Weaknesses of Qualitative Field Research

- Validity
 - Greater validity than survey and experimental measurements
- Reliability
 - Potential problems with reliability