

RESEARCH DESIGN

By: Prima Mulyasari A

A Quantitative Approach

- A quantitative approach is one in which the investigatory primarily uses postpositive claims for developing knowledge (i.e., cause and effect thinking, reduction to specific variables and hypotheses and questions, use of measurement and observation, and the test of the ories), employs strategies of inquiry such as experiments and surveys, and collect data on predetermined instruments that yield statistics data.

A Qualitative Approach

- a qualitative approach is one in which the inquirer often makes knowledge claims based primarily on constructivist perspectives (i.e., the multiple meanings of individual experiences meanings socially and historically constructed, with an intent of developing a theory or pattern) or advocacy/participatory perspectives (i.e., political, issue-oriented, collaborative, or change oriented) or both. It also uses strategies of inquiry such as narratives, phenomenologies, ethnographies, grounded theory studies, or case studies. The researcher collect open-ended, emerging data with the primary intent of developing themes from the data.

A Mixed Method

- a mixed methods approach is one in which the researcher tends to base knowledge claims on pragmatic grounds (e.g., consequence-oriented, problem-centered, and pluralistic). It employs strategies of inquiry that involve collecting data either simultaneously or sequentially to best understand research problem. The data collection also involves gathering both numeric information (e.g., on instruments) as well as text information (e.g., on interviews) so that the final database represents both quantitative and qualitative information.

Quantitative

- Experimental designs
- Non experimental Designs, such as surveys
- Longitudinal Designs

Qualitative

- Narrative Research
- Phenomenology
- Grounded Theory
- Ethnographies
- Case Studies

Mix Methods

- Convergent
- Explanatory Sequential
- Exploratory Sequential
- Complex designs with embedded core designs

Exercise

Identify a research question in a journal article and discuss what approach would be best to study the question and why!