### Reading and Doing Ethnography

Social Anthropology 314

### 1.3 Research Project Workshop

#### Class research projects

Submit a 1-paragraph statement of your project. Explain briefly:

- >> What site you want to work on;
- >> Why you are interested in the site;
- >> Whether you have any existing relationship to the site, and if so what; and
- >> An anthropological research question about your site.

#### What makes a good class project

- >> You can get access to the site.
- >> Low risks to you and to the research participants.
- >> You are truly interested in your site.

#### What is a risk?

- >> There are risks to you as well as risks to your research participants.
- >> Exposing private information can pose a risk.
- >> Breaking confidentiality can pose a risk.
- >> Knowledge of illicit behavior, e.g. criminality, poses a risk.
- >> Confidential health information (e.g. psychiatric diagnoses) can pose risks.

# What makes a **good** research question?

#### Good research questions

- » Address a puzzle.
- >> Clearly and precisely stated.
- >> Answerable with the tools and resources available.
- >> Relevant: other people care about the answer.
- >> Don't smuggle in gratuitous opinions of your own.

#### Are all research questions good?

## Research questions that need work

- >> Why are men different from women? Impossibly broad, no clear site.
- >> Do Americans believe in destiny? Too broad, factual, no clear puzzle.
- >> Why do poor Americans vote against their economic interests? This implies that you know what their interests are, prior to doing research.
- >> How can ethnography can illuminate gender dynamics? *Nebulous*, no clear site.

## Research questions that need work

- >> How are prices different at a farmers' market than in a supermarket?
- >> What is the physical layout of a (particular) bookstore?
- >> What attracts people to interfaith church services?

#### Good research questions

- >> What does the word "oriental" mean to staff and visitors at an Oriental Institute?
- >> In a tense rural environment, how do recreational rock climbers perceive those outside their group?
- >> In a science museum, how are children are taught to recognize what counts as "science"?

# Good research questions often begin with a site.

Then they ask a question about something within that site.

#### You can self-generate a good question

- >> What is something that frustrates you?
- >> What is something that you can't make sense of?
- >> What is something that seems like it shouldn't happen?
- >> What is a social situation that seems mysterious to you?
- >> What's a social phenomenon that's hypocritical or contradictory?

These can lead you into a good research question.

#### Culture is about meaningful action

Thus, good research questions explore the local meaning of some phenomenon.

Research questions are not supposed to be finished or perfect. They're just a moment in a process.