

# TOOL TEMPLATE: ETHNOGRAPHIC FIELDNOTES

Source: Hoey (2014)

# Recording ethnographic interviews and observations

### Complexity: Low

Time required: Field notes can be quite time consuming but are an essential part of ethnography. A rough guide is that the notes will probably take roughly the same amount of time as the encounter being recorded (i.e. if a researcher had done two hours of observations it would likely take two hours to write up.)

### What is it for?

To record any observations or interviews carried out in the process of ethnography. Fieldnotes are the data source in ethnography.

## How to use it?

This is a guide for an individual researcher or a group of researchers to use during and after any observation or interview. It is good practice to separate the emic (what people said/did) from the etic (What you inferred from that) for the purposes of analysis.

# Additional tips?

Ethnography is an iterative approach. You will want to come back to fieldnotes as you learn more about your chosen community and see how your own understandings have changed.





THNOGRAPHIC IELD NOTES TEMPLATE	DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY	REFLECTIONS	EMERGING QUESTIONS/ ANALYSES	FUTURE ACTION
	Who, what, when, where, why, how	Own positionality, meanings	Potential lines of inquiry, theories, common narratives	Including further contacts, Include timescales
le of project:				
te of observation:				
me of observe:				
ginning time of observation:				
d time of observation:				
pject phase (if divided into phases):				