IFL Research Methodology

Name: _____   **Room_____**

Quiz Three (30 marks)

Identify which of the following characteristics apply to quantitative research and which apply to qualitative research. Write quantitative or qualitative at the end of each characteristic. The first two questions have been done for you as an example.

Underpinning paradigm of positivism: *Quantitative*

Research methods include phenomenology and ethnography: *Qualitative*

1. Narrow, reductionist focus: _____

2. Nature of evidence subjective: _____

3. Rigour determined by assessing validity and reliability: _____

4. Aims to discover empirical evidence : _____

5. Underpinning paradigm of interpretivism : _____

6. Starts with an hypothesis or null hypothesis: _____

7. Inductive reasoning: _____

8. Uses fixed, structured designs: _____

9. Nature of evidence objective: _____

10. Aims to discover meanings: _____

11. Involves large, representative samples: _____

12. Extensive data collection with a narrow focus: _____

13. Sample size often determined by data saturation: _____

14. Often involves a pilot study: _____

15. Broad, holistic focus: _____

16. Tests cause and effect relationships: _____

17. Identifies correlations: _____

18. Rigour determined by assessing trustworthiness: _____

19. Generates rich, detailed narrative data: _____

20. Intensive data collection with a wide focus: _____

21. Carried out in a natural setting: _____

22. Deductive reasoning: _____

23. Does not involve a pilot study: _____

24. Sample size often calculated using a power calculation: _____

25. Starts with broad question, problem or idea: _____

26. Structured data collection tools: _____

27. Generates numerical, quantifiable data: _____

28. Involves small, relevant samples :_____

29. Results presented numerically using tables, charts and graphs: _____

30. Uses flexible, evolving designs: _____