GEORGE MASON UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF EDUCATION AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

EDRS 621 Qualitative Inquiry in Education Fall 2011 Monday 7:20 pm – 10:00 pm Robinson Hall A350

PROFESSOR Name: Dr. Kimberly Sheridan Office phone: (703) 993-9181 Office location: West 2204 Office hours: By appointment Virtual Office hours: Thursday 10 AM-12 Noon Email address: <u>ksherida@gmu.edu</u> *email is the best way to contact me

CATALOG DESCRIPTION

621 Qualitative Inquiry in Education (3:3:0) *Prerequisite: EDRS 590 or equivalent experience.* Focuses on the study of basic application of naturalistic research methods. Examines major theoretical frameworks and qualitative research techniques, which include content analysis, coding, and interpretation of data.

NATURE OF COURSE DELIVERY

This course is designed to be highly interactive as students are guided through the process of learning to use, conduct, and write about qualitative research in education. The course will be taught using lectures, class discussions, and individual and group activities. Technologies such as web-based discussion boards and qualitative research software may also serve as a medium for instruction. Students should be prepared to participate and lead discussions during each class meeting.

VIRTUAL OFFICE HOURS:

Given the number of students in this course, the amount of email correspondence can quickly overwhelm my ability to give thoughtful responses. I have designated Thursday between 10AM-12 noon each week as my time to read and respond to emails for this course. I ask you to hold your messages and send them to me either Wednesday evening or Thursday morning so I know that I will be responding to your most current questions. I find this approach gives students time to formulate their questions clearly and know that they will receive a prompt response from me.

STUDENT OUTCOMES

This course is designed to enable students to:

- gain a basic understanding of current qualitative research methods and the theories and epistemologies that have influenced their development.
- gain experience with data collection techniques including participant observation and qualitative interviewing.
- gain an understanding of basic approaches to qualitative data analysis and interpretation, including categorization strategies such as coding and matrices, and connecting strategies such as case studies
- find, understand, evaluate, and apply published research that is relevant to their field.
- thoughtfully consider ethical issues in qualitative research
- thoughtfully consider validity issues in qualitative research

RELATIONSHIP TO PROGRAM GOALS AND PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATION

The program goals are consistent with the following Learner-centered psychological principles (APA Division 15) outlined by the American Psychological Association Presidential Task Force in Education.

- Principle 1: The Nature of Learning Process
- Principle 2: Goals of the Learning Process
- Principle 3: Construction of Knowledge
- Principle 4: Strategic Thinking
- Principle 5: Thinking about Thinking
- Principle 6: Context of Learning
- Principle 7: Motivational and Emotional Influences on Learning
- Principle 8: Intrinsic Motivation to Learn
- Principle 9: Effects of Motivation on Affect
- Principle 10: Developmental Influences on Learning
- Principle 11: Social Influences on Learning
- Principle 12: Individual Differences on Learning
- Principle 13: Learning and Diversity
- Principle 14: Standards and Assessment

For more information please see:

American Psychological Association (1997). Learner-centered psychological principles: A framework for school redesign and reform.

http://www.apa.org/ed/governance/bea/learner-centered.pdf Retrieved August 25, 2011.

COURSE MATERIALS

Required Readings:

Bogdan, R. & Biklen, S. (2007). *Qualitative research for education: An introduction to theory and methods* (5th ed.). Needham Heights, MA: Allyn & Bacon. Maxwell, J. A. (2005). Qualitative research design: An interactive approach (2nd ed). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.

Additional required articles will be drawn from the GMU electronic databases or available on Blackboard.

Recommended resources:

Weiss, R. (1994). Learning from strangers: The art and method of qualitative interviewing. New York: Free Press.

COURSE REQUIREMENTS

1. Participation 10%

During class sessions in this course, we work on learning concepts, practicing the craft of qualitative research, and reflecting and analyzing research. It is essential to your learning that you come prepared to thoughtfully participate. Please complete required readings and participate thoughtfully in class activities and discussions. More than one absence, except under extenuating circumstances, will automatically lower your participation grade.

2. Article critique 30% (PBA)

You will write a critical analysis of a qualitative research article on a topic related to your research proposal. Details on the assignment and evaluation criteria will be handed out in class.

3. Research Memos 30%

You will be regularly writing memos in response to prompts, both during class and as outside assignments that you will turn as a collection. Details on the assignments and evaluation criteria will be handed out in class.

4. Participant observation project 30%

You will propose, conduct, and write field notes and an analytic memo on a 1 -2 hour field observation relevant to your research proposal. Details on the assignment and evaluation criteria will be handed out in class.

<mark>Or</mark>

Interview project 30%

You will write an interview protocol, conduct a 1 to 1.5 hour interview, transcribe the interview and write an analytic memo. Details on the assignment and evaluation criteria will be handed out in class.

Grading Scale

A + = 98 - 100%	A = 93 - 97.99%	A = 90 - 92.99%
B + = 88 - 89.99%	B = 83 - 87.99%	B - = 80 - 82.99%

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT STATEMENT OF EXPECTATIONS:

Student Expectations

• Students must adhere to the guidelines of the George Mason University Honor Code [See http://academicintegrity.gmu.edu/honorcode/].

Please note that:

- Plagiarism encompasses the following:
 - 1. Presenting as one's own the words, the work, or the opinions of someone else without proper acknowledgment.
 - 2. Borrowing the sequence of ideas, the arrangement of material, or the pattern of thought of someone else without proper acknowledgment.

(from Mason Honor Code online at <u>http://mason.gmu.edu/~montecin/plagiarism.htm</u>)

 \circ Paraphrasing involves taking someone else's ideas and putting them in your own words. When you paraphrase, you need to cite the source.

 $\circ\,$ When material is copied word for word from a source, it is a direct quotation. You must use quotation marks (or block indent the text) and cite the source.

 $\circ\,$ Electronic tools (e.g., SafeAssign) may be used to detect plagiarism if necessary.

• Plagiarism and other forms of academic misconduct are treated seriously and may result in disciplinary actions.

- Students with disabilities who seek accommodations in a course must be registered with the George Mason University Office of Disability Services (ODS) and inform their instructor, in writing, at the beginning of the semester [See http://ods.gmu.edu/].
- Students must follow the university policy for Responsible Use of Computing [See <u>http://universitypolicy.gmu.edu/1301gen.html</u>].
- Students are responsible for the content of university communications sent to their George Mason University email account and are required to activate their account

and check it regularly. All communication from the university, college, school, and program will be sent to students solely through their Mason email account.

- Students must follow the university policy stating that all sound emitting devices shall be turned off during class unless otherwise authorized by the instructor.
- Students are expected to exhibit professional behaviors and dispositions at all times.

Campus Resources

- The George Mason University Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) staff consists of professional counseling and clinical psychologists, social workers, and counselors who offer a wide range of services (e.g., individual and group counseling, workshops and outreach programs) to enhance students' personal experience and academic performance [See http://caps.gmu.edu/].
- The George Mason University Writing Center staff provides a variety of resources and services (e.g., tutoring, workshops, writing guides, handbooks) intended to support students as they work to construct and share knowledge through writing [See http://writingcenter.gmu.edu/].
- For additional information on the College of Education and Human Development, Graduate School of Education, please visit our website [See http://gse.gmu.edu/].

ADDITONAL CLASS POLICIES

Paper Format

- 1 inch margins on all sides, double-spaced, 12-point Times New Roman font.
- Include the following information: title, name, date, professor, course number.
- All papers should be proofread for spelling, grammar, and clarity errors.
- Citation and references in APA format.

Late Assignments

Assignments are due at or before the start of class on the assigned due date. Late assignments will be marked down by half a letter grade for each day the assignment is late. If there are questions or concerns about a particular situation, please contact me via email in advance of the deadline.

PERFORMANCE BASED ASSESSMENT

RUBRIC FOR EDRS 621 ARTICLE CRITIQUE Total Possible points 36

	2 points	1 point	0 points
Selection of article	Article uses	Article uses	Article does not use
	qualitative research	qualitative research	qualitative research
	methods, has a clear	methods, but may	methods or does not
	description of its	not have a clear	have an account of
	methods and is from	account of methods	its methods.
	a peer-reviewed	or is not from a	
	journal*	peer-reviewed	
		source.	
APA Style and	Paper adheres to the	Paper adheres to the	Paper does not
grammar	guidelines of APA	guidelines of APA	follow APA style.
	style with minimal	style but there are	
	or no errors. There	multiple errors.	
	are few or no		
	grammatical errors		
Writing:	Writing is clear,	Writing is generally	Writing is unclear
Organization and	coherent and	clear but there may	and disorganized.
Clarity	concise. Overall	be lack of	
	paper is well-	coherence,	
	organized.	conciseness, or	
		organization	

1.Writing and Mechanics (6 points)

*Scholarly articles not from peer-reviewed journals (e.g. edited book chapters, monographs) can be submitted to the professor for consideration *prior* to completing the assignment.

2. Paper addresses 5 components of research design: Purposes, Conceptual Context, Research Questions, Methods, and Validity. 1 point is awarded for each component addressed (1 point assigned per component, .5 given if treatment is limited or shows misunderstandings, 0 if absent) 5 points possible

3.Analysis and reflection components (25 points possible)

5 4 3 2 1 0	011111	ary sis and 1 cm	eetion component		51010)		
	5		4	3	2	1	0

Amalaraia	Incichtful and	Incichtful	Delationshine	Some	Minimal	There is no
Analysis	Insightful and	Insightful discussion on the	Relationships	discussion	discussion of	discussion
of	thorough discussion of	relatedness of	among elements	of the		of the
relation-			are discussed,		the relationship	
ships	how all the	most of the design	but treatment is	relationship	among design	relationship
among	design elements	elements.	not thorough.	among	elements	among
design	are related in			design		design
elements	the study.			elements		elements.
Analysis	Findings of the	Findings of the	Findings are	Findings	Findings are	Findings
of presen-	study are	study are	discussed but	are	minimally	are not
tation of	thoughtfully	thoughtfully	analysis is	discussed	discussed and	discussed.
findings	analyzed in	analyzed in terms	somewhat	but analysis	contain many	
	terms of both	of content or style	cursory.	is cursory	misunderstandin	
	content of the			and	gs or	
	findings and			contains	unsupported	
	style of			misundersta	claims.	
	presentation.			ndings or		
	-			unsupported		
				claims.		
Analysis	Issues related to	Validity issues are	Validity issues	Validity	Validity issues	There is no
of validity	validity are	thoroughly	are discussed	issues are	are minimally	discussion
issues in	thoroughly	discussed, but	but lack	discussed	discussed and	of validity
the paper.	discussed and	may over-rely on	thoughtfulness	but lack	reflect	issues.
···· pup····	show	article's authors	or reflect	thoughtfuln	significant	
	independent	claims about	misunderstandin	ess and	misunderstandin	
	analysis.	validity.	gs.	reflect	gs.	
	unury 515.	valialty.	55.	misundersta	55.	
				ndings.		
Use of	Evidence is	Evidence is	Evidence is	Many	There is	There is no
evidence	consistently	usually well-	well-chosen to	claims are	minimal use of	use of
to support	well-chosen to	chosen to support	support some	poorly or	evidence to	evidence to
explan-	support claims.	claims.	claims, but	unsupported	support claims	support
ations and	support claims.	ciums.	others are	by	and instances	claims.
judgments			unsupported or	evidence.	used provide	channis.
Judgments			poorly	evidence.	poor support.	
			supported by the		poor support.	
			evidence.			
Reflection	Candidate	Candidate	Candidate	Candidate	There are	There are
compo-	identifies	identifies	identifies	identifies	minimal	
nent	original and	generally	questions or	few	questions or	no questions or
nent	insightful	insightful	connections to		connections	connections
				questions or	made.	
	questions and	questions and	coursework/exp	connections	made.	made.
	connections to	connections to	eriences, but	, and those		
	other	coursework/experi	some may seem	seem		
	coursework or	ences.	superficial or	superficial		
	experiences.		cursory.	or cursory.		

Course Schedule*			
*This is a tentative course schedule which may change. The most current schedule will			
be available on the Blackboard site.			
Date	Class Topics/Activities	Readings/Assignments Due	

Week 1	Introduction to qualitative	Review syllabus.
Aug 29	research	
1146 27	Create concept map	*BEFORE October 17 th 's
	 Introduction to qualitative 	class session you will need
	research.	to have completed the
		HSRB tutorial and submit
	• Overview of course and syllabus	the certificate of completion
	• Discussion of texts, assignments	to me—so plan accordingly.
	• Discussion of major goals for the	to me so plan accordingly.
	class	
	Diving Into Participant	
	Observation	
	Participant observation activity	
	Assign informed concept map	
	activity	
Week 2	Labor Day: University Closed	
Sept 5		
Week 3	The Logic of Qualitative Research	Bogdan & Biklen, Ch 1
Sept 12	• Qualitative vs. quantitative	Foundations of Qualitative
	research	Research for Education
	Concept map discussion	Manual 11 2005 Ch 1
	Diving Into Interviewing	Maxwell 2005, Ch 1
	Educational history pilot interview	A Model for Qualitative
	*Note: people who have laptops it	Research Design
	would be helpful to bring them in for	Create a concept man/viewal
	this session so we can have recorders	Create a concept map/visual
	of interviews.	representation that helps you understand and
	A	remember Bogdan &
	Assign 1 page memo on	Biklen's 5 key
	goals/purposes	characteristics of
		Qualitative Research what
		you see as the key ideas in
		the 11 common questions.
Week 4	Coming to Questions	Bogdan & Biklen, Ch 4 p.
Sept 19	Discuss research goals	117-129
Sept 19	Pair swap of memo, discuss	Bogdan & Biklen Appendix
	i un swap of mento, diseass	B
	Getting a feel for participant	
	observation	Read Maxwell, Ch 2
	In-class observation and	Goals
	memos:	
	Anton examples	1 page memo on
	(open play and developmental	goals/purposes due
	pretend play series)	
	 Studio Thinking video example 	
	(open and with framework)	
	(open and with frame work)	

	Formulation of research	
	questions for video cases	
Week 5 Sept 26	Qualitative research design: Locating your goals/purposes in a	Bogdan & Biklen, Ch 2 Research Design
	 broader conceptual context Types of qualitative research designs Establishing conceptual context. Designing research questions Discuss Studio thinking example Discuss sources for finding qualitative research articles. 	Maxwell, Chapter Ch 3 <i>Conceptual Framework</i> , Ch 4, <i>Research Questions</i> Memo due on Studio Thinking Ch 1 p 1-4 (available on-line) Identify goals/purposes, conceptual context, and research questions
Week 6 Oct 3	Qualitative Research Design: Aligning Purposes, Conceptual Context and Questions Discuss elements of a proposal,	Bring in copy of article you would like to use for article critique (can bring in multiple possibilities if you want help selecting).
	Dr. Sheridan review articles Discuss choice of participant observation and/or interview, review guidelines	Read Stevens et al. for critique workshop (article will be posted on Bb).
Week 7 Tues Oct 11 *Mon Oct 10 no class,	Reading Qualitative Research from a Design Perspective Initial discussion of validity	Review Maxwell, Ch 1 and Read Maxwell, Ch 6 <i>Validity</i>
Columbus day	Workshop and discussion on articles for article critique assignment: Focus on validity threats Discussion on key factors in understanding and evaluating qualitative studies.	Bring in your qualitative research article and initial memo on it for the article critique assignment for workshop session.
Week 8 Oct 17	 Qualitative Research Design: Methods Ethical issues (Informed consent, confidentiality, HSRB course) Data Collection techniques: Interviews and Participant 	Bogdan & Biklen, Ch 3 <i>Fieldwork</i> , Ch 4, <i>Qualitative Data</i> Maxwell, Ch 5, <i>Methods</i>

	 Observation Connecting Questions and Methods Discussion of proposed sites, workshop on informed consent, observation/interview protocols, cover memos. Discuss assignment guidelines 	Memo describing the site or participant you plan to use for your observation/interview assignment and explaining why you made that choice. *Bring in certification of completion of HSRB course (see Blackboard for information)
Week 9 Oct 24	Qualitative Research Design: Data Analysis and Iterative Process (Design→Analysis→Re-Design) Discussion of article critique assignments—critique from a design perspective.	Bogdan & Biklen, Ch 5 Data Analysis and Interpretation Revisit section on Data
	Writing Informed Consent Designing Interview Protocol	Analysis (p. 95-103) in Maxwell, Ch 5 <i>Methods</i>
	 (If time, begin this) Revisiting research questions guiding educational background pilot interviews Open-coding of pilot educational interviews Discussion of key ideas, revisiting and reframing research questions. Development of a code list. 	Article Critique Due
Week 10 Oct 31	 Qualitative Research Design: Data Analysis Recognizing the analysis in data collection/documentation 	Revisit Bogdan & Biklen, ch 5, Data Analysis and Interpretation
	 Further discussion of data analysis techniques. Comparing methods Connecting methods 	Maxwell: Comparing and Connecting (on blackboard) Memo Due
Week 11 Nov 7	Validity Strategies Identifying the "validity threats" specific to your research study	Revisit Maxwell, Ch 6 <i>Validity</i>

	Proposing strategies to address validity issues. Carrying out, assessing the effectiveness and revising validity strategies.	Memo Due
Week 12 Nov 14	Validity, Reliability and Generalizability • How might you be wrong? Revisiting Validity: Identifying and managing validity threats in your study, Anticipating and planning for potential <i>specific</i> validity threats	Maxwell, J. (1992). Understanding and validity in qualitative research. <i>Harvard</i> <i>Educational Review</i> , 62(3), 279- 300 (on-line) Participant Observation or Interview Assignment Due.
Week 13 Nov 21	Delving in Deeper to Participant Observation and Interview Assignments—Data Analysis	
Week 14 Nov 28	Computer-Aided Data Storage And Analysis and Team Research Using qualitative data analysis software (NVIVO, ATLASti). Tutorial and sample project.Conducting research in teams: Studio Thinking Project example: Interpretive Community, Inter-rater reliability, Writing in teams	Complete set of memos due; Identify 2 to be evaluated for content (1 will be randomly selected).
Week 15 Dec 5	Course review and Reflection	