Weblinks for Resources

Weblink 7.1 Examples of research using mixed-methods


Daly, W. (2009) ‘“Adding their flavour to the mix”: involving children and young people in care in research design’, Australian Social Work, 62 (4): 460–475. (Using ‘semistructured individual conversations’ and ‘small focus groups’ (Daly, 2009: 464) with children aged 8–12; 13–17 and 21 years, on ‘who makes a good foster carer’ (Daly, 2009: abstract).)


Weblink 7.2 A practical guide in organising field notes, derived from Lofland (1971) and Bogdan and Biklen (1992)

- Setting and context: the localised setting within a larger context (for example, a single office within a larger organisation, its policies and procedures).
- Definition of the situation: how people in the local context perceive the problem or issue being investigated.
- Perspectives and ways of knowing about the local context, its rules and conventions, relationships and the material environment.
- Meanings expressed through language specific to the setting (for example, where organizational policy concepts may be interpreted in particular ways in the setting).
- Relationships: between people (coalitions and networks), and between people and the material environment (roles in relation to material items and the symbolic meaning of those material items in the context – for example, the corner office, a parking space, or a keypad with a secret code controlling entry to a site).
- Processes: what happens, when, and why.
- Strategies, methods, and procedures: how problems are attended to, what are ‘correct’ and ‘incorrect’ strategies and how these are explained.
- Activities and events: what happens, who attends, what is important, and priorities.

Weblink 7.3 Examples of critical discourse analysis


Weblink 7.4 Examples of policy analysis using secondary data