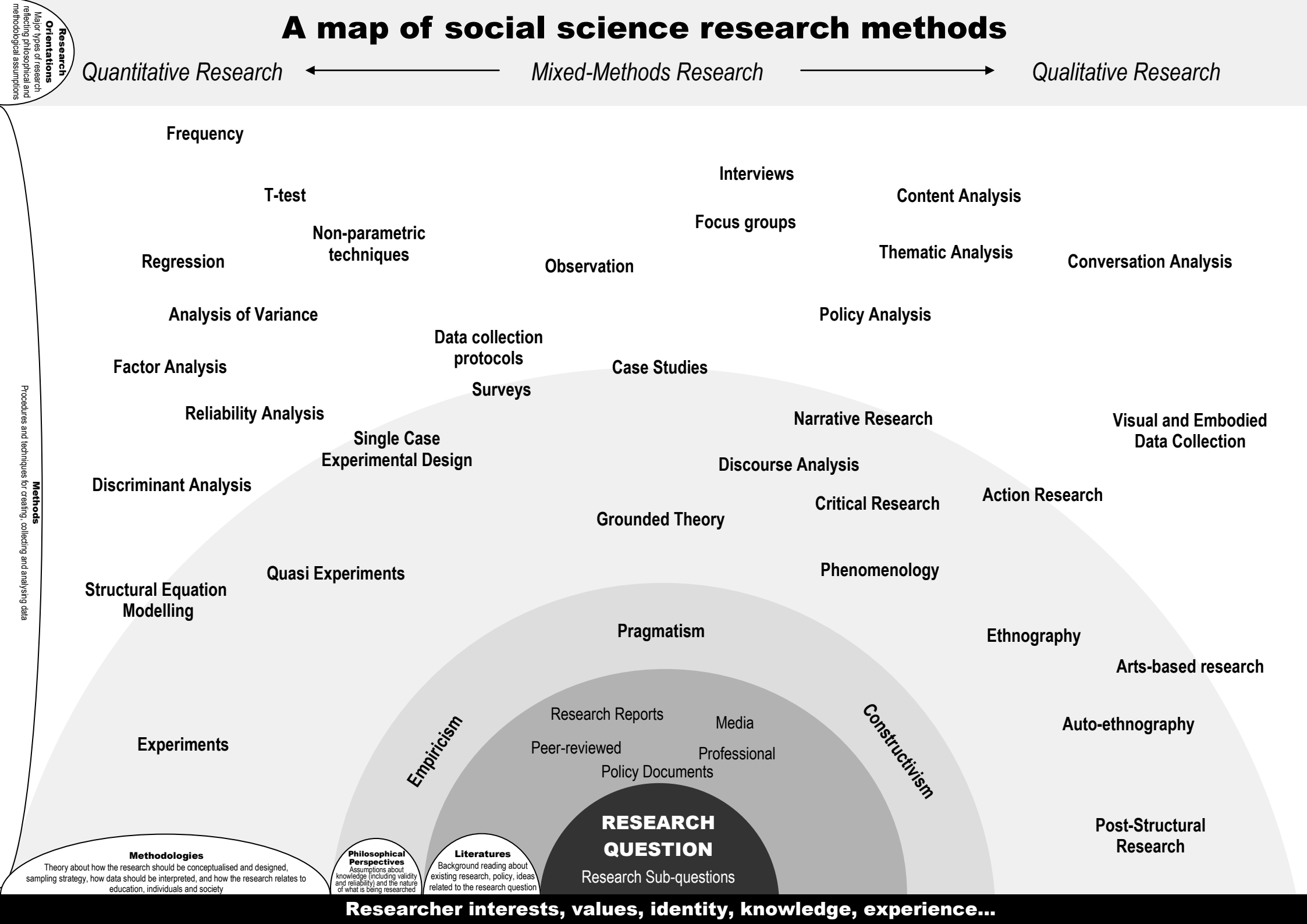


A map of social science research methods

Quantitative Research ← Mixed-Methods Research → Qualitative Research



Research Orientations
Major types of research reflecting philosophical and methodological assumptions

Methods
Procedures and techniques for creating, collecting and analysing data

Methodologies
Theory about how the research should be conceptualised and designed, sampling strategy, how data should be interpreted, and how the research relates to education, individuals and society

Philosophical Perspectives
Assumptions about knowledge (including validity and reliability) and the nature of what is being researched

Literatures
Background reading about existing research, policy, ideas related to the research question

RESEARCH QUESTION
Research Sub-questions

Researcher interests, values, identity, knowledge, experience...

Frequency

T-test

Regression

Analysis of Variance

Factor Analysis

Reliability Analysis

Discriminant Analysis

Structural Equation Modelling

Experiments

Non-parametric techniques

Single Case Experimental Design

Quasi Experiments

Data collection protocols
Surveys

Observation

Case Studies

Grounded Theory

Pragmatism

Research Reports
Peer-reviewed
Policy Documents

Interviews
Focus groups

Content Analysis

Thematic Analysis

Policy Analysis

Narrative Research

Discourse Analysis

Critical Research

Phenomenology

Media
Professional

Qualitative Research

Conversation Analysis

Visual and Embodied Data Collection

Action Research

Ethnography

Arts-based research

Auto-ethnography

Post-Structural Research