Chapter 1: Conceptual Preparation

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Empiricism is...

A. Closely related to social constructionism
B. An epistemological position that rejects the role of sense perception in knowledge acquisition
C. An epistemological position that foregrounds the role of sense perception in the acquisition of knowledge
D. Based primarily on theoretical work and speculation

2. Which one of the following is NOT a critique of hypothetico-deductivism?

A. Hypothetico-deductivism does not allow for the testing of theoretical ideas
B. Hypothetico-deductivism does not provide sufficient space for theory development
C. Hypothetico-deductivism is elitist
D. Hypothetico-deductivism is a myth

3. Qualitative researchers are concerned with...?

A. Working with predefined variables and concepts
B. The identification of cause-effect relationships
C. Measuring the occurrence of different experiences
D. Understanding the quality and texture of experiences

4. Which of the following is NOT used to limit the effect of the researcher on data collection and analysis?

A. Standardized instructions for subjects
B. Maximizing the contact between the researcher and the researched [correct]
C. Blind and double-blind procedures
D. Neutralizing the research environment

5. A defining feature of 'Big Q' qualitative research is...?

A. They are characterised by the imposition of the researcher's meanings during data collection and analysis
B. The maintenance of strict control over what can emerge during data analysis
C. The utilisation of controls to limit or remove the impact of the researcher's subjectivity
D. The focus on participants own understandings

6. 'Little q' qualitative research is not in the spirit of qualitative research because…?

    A. It is non-numerical in nature

    B. It focuses on participants own experiences and understanding of phenomena

    C. It is characterised by the imposition of the researcher's meanings during data collection and analysis

    D. It uses inductive coding and analysis