

## **Chapter 4: The Role of Interpretation**

### **Multiple Choice Questions:**

#### **1. The aim of an empathetic interpretation is to focus on...?**

- A. Identifying underlying structures which generate the phenomena under investigation
- B. What is *there* rather than what might be *hidden*
- C. Uncovering latent meaning in accounts
- D. Understand a particular phenomenon in and of itself rather than the perspectives of those involved

#### **2. Which one of the following is NOT part of a suspicious enquiry?**

- A. Revealing hidden truths
- B. Getting beneath appearances in order to find out 'what is really going on'
- C. Deciphering and decoding evidence to uncover a deeper, underlying, meaning
- D. Treating data at 'face value' to examine what is foregrounded in accounts

#### **3. Which type of interpretation is most aligned to a critical realist research project?**

- A. Suspicious interpretation
- B. Empathic interpretation
- C. A mixed method approach, fully integrating suspicious and empathic interpretation
- D. None of the above

#### **4. Which type of interpretation is most aligned to a phenomenological research project?**

- A. Suspicious interpretation
- B. Empathic interpretation
- C. A mixed method approach, fully integrating suspicious and empathic interpretation
- D. None of the above

#### **5. Hermeneutics can be viewed as the....?**

- A. Art of questioning
- B. Art of interviewing
- C. Art of interpretation
- D. Art of reflexivity

**6. Ethical challenges associated with interpretation are particularly difficult to negotiate when dealing with...?**

- A. Realist qualitative research
- B. Phenomenological qualitative research
- C. Empathetic interpretation
- D. Suspicious interpretation