

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

Multiple Choice Answers (correct answers in bold):

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**