

Chapter 11: Narrative Psychology

Multiple Choice Answers (correct answers in bold):

1. In narrative research, the role of typologies should be:
 - A. To act as a starting point in narrative research
 - B. To help sort and code primary data
 - C. To act as a framework, into which the researchers' narratives as fitted
 - D. That they are identified as an outcome in narrative research**

2. Which of the following is NOT one of the seven question areas used in the semi-structured narrative interview protocol outlined by Crossley (2000)?
 - A. Past journeys**
 - B. Life chapters
 - C. Significant people
 - D. Future scripts

3. Which one of the following is also a question area outlined by Crossley (2000) for a semi-structured narrative interview?
 - A. Goals
 - B. Illness and bereavement
 - C. Personal ideologies**
 - D. Life desires

4. There are no standard procedures for carrying out a narrative analysis, but some authors suggest focusing on *content, tone, themes* and....?
 - A. Action orientation
 - B. Social and psychological functions**
 - C. Positionality
 - D. Underlying mechanisms

5. The main type of data used within narrative psychology is often:
 - A. Biographical narratives**
 - B. Diaries
 - C. Structured interviews
 - D. Focus groups

6. Written memories for the purposes of memory work should be:
- A. Written in the first-person
 - B. Written in the third-person**
 - C. Written collectively
 - D. None of the above
7. The presentation of findings from a memory work study can be structured around different elements. Which of the following is NOT typically one of those elements:
- A. Constructions
 - B. Themes
 - C. Topics
 - D. Typologies from existing literature**
8. The researchers' role in narrative psychology is typically...?
- A. Actively reflexive and transparent**
 - B. That of an objective, detached observer
 - C. A detective, seeking out underlying causes
 - D. Like an architect, constructing narratives into a generalisable story
9. Realist narrative research is typically concerned with...?
- A. Validating existing narrative typologies
 - B. The phenomenological dimensions of narrative (i.e. the inner world of participants)**
 - C. The social performance of narratives
 - D. Historical constructions of the self
10. Relativist narrative research is typically concerned with...?
- A. The relationship between narratives and internal psychological structures
 - B. The relationship between narratives and external 'reality'
 - C. How narratives become formed in relation to life experiences
 - D. How people construct themselves within social interactions**