

Chapter 12: Visual Methods

Multiple Choice Questions:

- 1. The use of linguistic data has been more common than the use of images because...?**
 - A. Linguistic data can be more easily quantified
 - B. Visual images are expensive to produce
 - C. Linguistic data can answer a wider range of questions
 - D. Visual images are assumed to be ambiguous and difficult to interpret

- 2. Collier (1957) found that the information obtained from photographic interviews was more...?**
 - A. Contextualised
 - B. Biased
 - C. Encyclopaedic
 - D. Short and restricted

- 3. Which of the following is NOT one of three ways photographs are used in psychological research?**
 - A. Photo-clarification
 - B. Photo-production
 - C. Photo-elicitation
 - D. Photovoice

- 4. A 'proto-theme' is...?**
 - A. A theme derived from existing literature which is used to guide the subsequent analysis
 - B. A master theme present in all of the selected images for analysis
 - C. An initial theme that is provisional and ever-changing in nature
 - D. A theme which is used as a prompt to promote further discussion in individual interviews

- 5. Which of the following is NOT typically one of the three goals of photovoice:**
 - A. To allow participants to record and reflect on their own community
 - B. To encourage critical dialogue and knowledge about personal concerns
 - C. To reach policy makers
 - D. To obtain funding for community outreach

6. A researcher using images in a grounded theory study would typically act as...?

- A. A competent witness
- B. A reflexive interpreter
- C. A deconstructionist
- D. An active, co-creator of meaning

7. The knowledge that visual methods aims to produce is...?

- A. Objective knowledge about the world
- B. Knowledge that gives some insight into how a person views their particular world at a particular moment
- C. Direct and unmediated knowledge about the inner world of participants
- D. More 'real' knowledge than linguistic data