Chapter 12: Visual Methods

Multiple Choice Answers (correct answers in bold):

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