

<u>Chapter 16: Review and conclusions: where next for qualitative psychology?</u>

Glossary

Binocularity: data is examined through more than one lens during the course of data analysis; using different approaches to complement one another in order to produce a more complete, 'thicker' reading

Methodolatry: a critique of the stance or attitude which privileges the 'how to do' qualitative methods over the 'what to do'; a critique applied to 'manualized methodologies' which are seen to result in a homogenization of research practice

Methodological pluralism: the combination of different qualitative approaches within the context of one study; based on the assumption that there is not one single truth that can be discovered about the phenomenon understudy, but rather a number of interesting and important observations that can be made about it

Pluralistic approaches: the same data set is analysed repeatedly using a number of entirely different qualitative methods; presenting competing readings of the same text

Research: a quest for understanding that is systematic, carefully designed, based on sound rationale and where its remit has been clearly defined.