

## **Chapter 16: Review and conclusions: where next for qualitative psychology?**

Frost, N. (2009) 'Do you know what I mean?': The use of a pluralistic narrative analysis approach in the interpretation of an interview, *Qualitative Research*, 9(1): 9-29.

This is an excellent, easy-to-read example of what pluralist research might look like.

Similarly:

Aguinaldo, J. (2012) Qualitative Analysis in Gay Men's Health Research: Comparing Thematic, Critical Discourse, and Conversation Analysis, *Journal of Homosexuality*, 59(6):765-787

This article incorporates the use of thematic analysis, critical discourse analysis and conversation analysis to analyse a single extract and discusses the insights gained from using each of the three perspectives.

O'Neill, P. (2002) Tectonic change: The qualitative paradigm in psychology. *Canadian Psychology*, 43(3): 190-194

From a special issues on 'Qualitative Research: History, Theory and Practice', this is a short and concise article in which the author explores the theory of 'paradigms' and paradigm shifts within psychology. O'Neill uses the metaphor of tectonic plates and continental drift to discuss and explore the tension between quantitative and qualitative paradigms. O'Neill also discusses why qualitative research can be viewed as a valuable and viable paradigm within psychology, and also why paradigm shifts and change are often resisted. The author also gives a useful outline of the co-existence of research approaches and pluralism.

See also Walsh-Bowers, R. & Wilfrid Laurier, U. 'Constructing qualitative knowledge in psychology: Students and faculty negotiate the social context of inquire' in the same issue. This article presents a piece of primary research exploring a range of Canadian psychology researcher's views on qualitative methods and one of the key themes in the analysis was the desire for methodological pluralism. The author also discusses the potential for shifting traditions to methodological pluralism and the implications for teaching and studying research methods in psychology.