

Chapter 5: Putting together a research proposal

Gibson, S., Benson, O. & Brand, S. (2012) Talking about suicide: Confidentiality and anonymity in qualitative research, *Nursing Ethics*, 20(1):18-29

This article gives a useful review and discussion of the limits of confidentiality and anonymity within the research process, talking specifically about the process of gaining ethics approval and carrying out research with people who feel suicidal. The authors discuss the ways in which ethics committees approve and monitor qualitative research studies more generally, and how this impacts on the ways in which qualitative research is designed and carried out.

Mero-Jaffe, I. (2011) 'Is that what I said?' Interview Transcript Approval by Participants: An Aspect of Ethics in Qualitative Research, *International Journal of Qualitative Methods*, 10(3):231-247

This article gives a review and discussion of the process of transcript verification by research participants. It gives a thorough debate of the benefits and limitations of participant review and a discussion of the practicalities and ethical implications of such a process.

Belgrave, L. L., Zablotsky, D. & Guadagno, M. A. (2002) How do we talk to each other? Writing qualitative research for quantitative readers, *Qualitative Health Research*, 12(10):1427-1439

Although not specifically about writing psychology research proposals, this article does raise some interesting points to consider when communicating qualitative research to a wide range of readers and particularly those unfamiliar with qualitative research. The article also highlights the importance of the link between research question and the chosen research methodology.

Caelli, K., Ray, L. & Mill, J. (2003) 'Clear as Mud': Toward Greater Clarity in Generic Qualitative Research, *International Journal of Qualitative Methods*, 2(2): 1-3

In the absence of a clear philosophical grounding, what needs to be included within a research proposal or published research for qualitative research to be valid and credible? This is what is explored in this article where the researchers review the growth in generic qualitative research which is often seen to be unguided by clear or established methodologies. The researchers do not argue for a more pluralistic tradition, but rather for a discussion of what can make 'generic' qualitative research more rigorous in its presentation. They focus on discussing the importance of the theoretical positioning of the researcher, the congruence between methodology and method, strategies for establishing rigor and the analytical lens through which the data is examined.