

RESEARCH METHODS FOR SOCIAL CHANGE PAX 535

Spring 2020

Tuesdays, 1:45-4:45 p.m., CJP Building (Martin Store) – MS 205 – (2nd Floor)

INSTRUCTOR'S INFORMATION:

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Office: CC 206a

Office Hours: Mondays 1-2:30 p.m. and by appointment

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COURSE DESCRIPTION:

Leaders of peacebuilding, justice building and social change programs and projects require more sophisticated knowledge of research methods than they did even five years ago. We have always focused on DOING research projects with students, but they now require greater ability to design and justify research projects as part of their work. This course opts for qualitative methods, because those are used more often in the field than quantitative methods. In addition, this course will introduce you to quantitative and mixed methods research so that you may be able to better read, interpret, and/or design appropriate studies depending on their aim. This course is required for all MA students. In addition to this course, students will be strongly advised to take one of the existing applied research project courses or complete a research project as part of another course or their practicum placement.

COURSE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES:

Qualitative inquiry – rooted firmly in the foundations of the social sciences, critical theory, and social justice – provides us with the tools to explore, unearth, understand, and make explicit the world within which we live: ourselves, others, social issues, interactions, and phenomenon. This course is designed to inspire, teach and engage you in the conceptualization and design of qualitative and mixed methods research. Through this course, you will:

- ✓ Contrast paradigms of inquiry and their philosophical tenets (post-positivist, constructivist, advocacy, pragmatist);
- ✓ Differentiate qualitative inquiry from quantitative analysis;
- ✓ Explore, identify, and evaluate qualitative and mixed methods research designs;
- √ Learn, distinguish, and practice methods (e.g., intensive interviewing, focus groups, observations, document analysis, etc.) commonly employed in qualitative inquiry;
- √ Learn and practice the steps involved in planning, designing, implementing, coding, and analyzing qualitative data;
- ✓ Propose, design, and present a research proposal that includes a masters-level literature review and trustworthiness (validity and reliability) standards.

REQUIRED TEXTS AND OTHER RESOURCES:

Required reading materials and texts including:

- 1. Creswell, J.W. (2016). 30 Essential Skills for the Qualitative Researcher. SAGE Publications.
- 2. Merriam, S.B., & Tisdell, E.J. (2016). *Qualitative research: A guide to design and implementation.* San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
- 3. Lunsford, Andrea A. (2014). *The Everyday Writer*, 5th Edition. Boston: Bedford/St. Martin's. ISBN 978-1-4576-6082-5. Approximately \$65 on line. A special EMU edition is available at the bookstore for \$77 and there are copies on reserve in the library.

Please note: Journal articles and/or other scanned readings will be assigned for each class period and available on Moodle.

Optional text if interested in mixed methods research:

1. Creswell, J.W., & Plano Clark, V.L. (2011). *Designing and conducting mixed methods research*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage. – 2nd edition only

Other optional texts:

- 1. Hoglund, K. & Oberg, M. (2011). *Understanding Peace Research: Methods and Challenges*. Routlege.
- 2. Smith, L. (2012). Decolonizing Methodologies. Zed Books Ltd.

REQUIRED ASSIGNMENTS:

These are brief descriptions of required graded assignments for the course. More details for each assignment can be found on the "Guidance Notes" that will be provided in class.

Warm-ups (60 points)

Warm-ups are an opportunity to briefly reflect on aspects of the prior week's class, to critique and synthesize the readings for the upcoming class session, and/or to inform the instructor regarding areas where further clarification on course material is needed. Each warm-up is worth 10 points, to be posted by 4pm Mondays where noted on the course schedule.

Article Summary (40 points)

You will provide a written summary and critique of a peer-reviewed qualitative or mixed methods study from your area of interest (restorative justice, peacebuilding, environmental activism, organizational behavior, etc.)

Design Charrettes (30 points)

Charrettes or "little carts" were utilized by French design students in the 19th century to solicit collaborative feedback and draft solutions to a design problem. You will have an opportunity to work through a design problem in your research with two to three of your peers.

Activities (60 points per activity)

You will complete four learning activities designed to prepare you for your final proposal and develop competency in writing, research, and analysis. The four activity topics will be (1) sample literature review, (2) methods – individual or group interviewing, (3) draft proposal, and (4) data analysis.

Proposal (100 points)

The main and final project for the course will be a qualitative or mixed methods research proposal of 15-20 pages (including references and appendices). The project shall clearly address a relevant gap in the literature of interest or need for your study, include a compelling research question, appropriate methodology, sample and trustworthiness (validity and reliability) standards.

Presentation of Proposal (30 Points)

As it is important to share your work with your colleagues and the larger scholarly and practitioner communities, you will present your research proposal in a brief poster presentation in one PowerPoint slide to be evaluated on the clarity and completeness with which you communicate the elements of your proposal.

LATE SUBMISSION POLICY:

In fairness to all students, a half letter grade will be deducted for each day an assignment is late (submitted past the due date listed on the syllabus and/or on Moodle). Written extension requests will be considered if submitted at least 48 hours in advance.

SCHEDULE AND TOPICS:

Tentative Course Schedule, subject to change

| | Research Methods for Social Change | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| Course Schedule Spring 2020 | | | | | | | |
| Date | | Topic | Readings | Due | | | |
| RESEAF | RESEARCH DESIGN | | | | | | |
| Class 1 | 1/14/20 | Paradigms and Knowledge Claims | Articles: Eisner; Mertens | | | | |
| Class 2 | 1/21/20 | Introduction to Qualitative and Mixed Methods Cultures of Inquiry | ESSENTIAL Chs. 1-2 & 30 QUAL Chs. 1-2 Articles: Creswell & Denzin and Lincoln | Warm-up 1 | | | |
| Class 3 | 1/28/20 | Preliminary Research Design and Ethical Considerations | ESSENTIAL Chs. 3-7 QUAL Ch. 3 Article(s): Chandler, Letiecq | Warm-up 2 | | | |
| Class 4 | 2/4/20 | Research Questions and Topic Focusing | ESSENTIAL Chs. 8- 12 Article(s): Brownhill, Ungarova, and Bipazhanova | Article Summary (Also come prepared to briefly discuss) | | | |
| Class 5 | 2/11/20 | The Masters-Level Literature Review | Article(s): Creswell, Hart, Boote, & Beile (pp. 3-15 only), Torracco | Warm-up 3 | | | |

| Class 6 | 2/18/20 | Sampling and Data Collection ESSENTIAL Ch. 13 QUAL Ch. 4 Article(s): | | Charrettes |
|-------------------------------|----------|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| DATA C | OLLECTI | ON | | |
| Class 7 | 2/25/20 | Introduction to Interviewing – Individual and Group Interviewing | ESSENTIAL Chs. 15-17 QUAL Ch. 5 Article(s): Willis, Onwuegbuzie et al., and Bradbury-Jones et al. | Activity #1 |
| Class 8 | 3/3/20 | No Class - Spring Break | | |
| Class 9 | 3/10/20 | Ethnographic Inquiry and Participant Observation | ESSENTIAL Ch. 14 QUAL Ch. 6 Article(s): Glesne, Neil et al., and Choi | Warm-up 4 |
| Class 10 | 3/17/20 | Introduction to Action and Arts Based Inquiry; Mining Data from Documents and Artifacts | QUAL Chs. 3 & 7 Article(s): Sarti, Schalkers, Bunders and Dedding | Activity #2 |
| DATA A | NALYSIS | | | |
| Class 11 | 3/24/20 | Qualitative and Mixed Methods Data Analysis: An Introduction | QUAL Ch. 8 Article(s): | Warm-up 5 |
| Class 12 | 3/31/20 | Qualitative Data Analysis: Coding | ESSENTIAL Chs. 18-20 Article(s): Charmaz, Saldana | Activity #3 |
| Class 13 | 4/7/20 | Qualitative Data Analysis: Theming and Integration | ESSENTIAL Chs. 20-23 Article(s): | Warm-up 6 |
| WRITING | G AND PR | RESENTING RESEARCH | | |
| Class 14 | 4/14/20 | Research Design: Standards of Validation and Evaluation | QUAL Ch. 9 Article(s): | Activity #4 |
| Class 15 | 4/21/20 | Integration, Representation, and Writing | ESSENTIAL Chs. 24-29 QUAL Ch. 10 Article(s): Mitchell | Warm-up 7 |
| Class 16 Finals Week | 4/28/20 | Presentations | | Final Proposal due on Tuesday |

Writing Guidelines:

Writing will be a factor in evaluation: EMU has adopted a set of writing guidelines for graduate programs that include six sets of criteria: content, structure, rhetoric & style, information literacy, source integrity, and conventions (see page 3). It is expected that graduates will be able to write at least a "good" level with 60% writing at an "excellent" level. For the course papers, please follow the APA style described in CJP's GUIDELINES for GRADUATE PAPERS (see CJP Student Resources Moodle page or request a copy from the Academic Program Coordinator), unless directed otherwise by the instructor.

Academic Integrity Policy (AIP):

EMU faculty and staff care about the integrity of their own work and the work of their students. They create assignments that promote interpretative thinking and work intentionally with students during the learning process. Honesty, trust, fairness, respect, and responsibility are characteristics of a community that is active in loving mercy and doing justice. EMU defines plagiarism as occurring when a person presents as one's own someone else's language, ideas, or other original (not common-knowledge) material without acknowledging its source (Adapted from the Council of Writing Program Administrators). This course will apply EMU's AIP to any events of academic dishonesty. If you have doubts about what is appropriate, Indiana University's Plagiarism Tutorials and Tests may be a useful resource.

Turnitin:

Students are accountable for the integrity of the work they submit. Thus, you should be familiar with EMU's Academic Integrity Policy (see above) in order to meet the academic expectations concerning appropriate documentation of sources. In addition, EMU is using <u>Turnitin</u>, a learning tool and plagiarism prevention system. For CJP classes, you may be asked to submit your papers to Turnitin from Moodle.

Moodle:

<u>Moodle</u> is the online learning platform that EMU has chosen to provide to faculty, administrators and students. Students will have access to course information within Moodle for any class they are registered for in a given term. The amount of time a student has access to information before and after the class is somewhat dependent on the access given to students by the individual faculty member. However, please note that courses are not in Moodle permanently – after two years the class will no longer be accessible. <u>Please be sure to download resources from Moodle that you wish to have ongoing access to.</u>

Technology Requirements and Communication (if joining a class by zoom):

Communication will largely be accomplished via the Moodle platform utilized by EMU and your EMU email. Check both frequently during the semester. In addition, during class synchronous sessions, it will be expected that you will use a noise-reducing headset to minimize background noise and disruption. Remember to keep your headsets UNMUTED during the sessions and avoid moving, brushing, touching or fumbling with them as it creates unwanted noise in the class space.

Graduate & Professional Studies Writing Center:

Please utilize the <u>writing program!</u> They offer free individual tutoring from a graduate student tutor. Please visit the website to schedule an appointment.

Institutional Review Board (IRB):

All research conducted by or on EMU faculty, staff or students must be reviewed by the Institutional Review Board to assure participant safety.

Grading Scale & Feedback:

In most courses grades will be based on an accumulation of numerical points that will be converted to a letter grade at the end of the course (several CJP courses are graded pass/fail). Assignments will receive a score expressed as a fraction, with the points received over the total points possible (e.g. 18/20). The following is the basic scale used for evaluation. Points may be subtracted for missed deadlines.

> 95-100 = A outstanding 90-94 = A- excellent 85-89 = B + very good76-79 = B- satisfactory 80-84 = B good73-75 = C + passing70-72 = C unsatisfactory

Below 70 = F failing

Graduate students are expected to earn A's & B's. A GPA of 3.0 for MA students and 2.75 for GC students is the minimum requirement for graduation.

Regarding feedback on papers/projects: Students can expect to receive papers/assignments back in a class with faculty feedback before the next paper/assignment is due. This commitment from faculty assumes that the student has turned the paper in on the agreed upon due date.

Library

The Hartzler Library offers research support (via e-mail, chat, phone, or SSC campus) and the library home page offers subject guides to help start your research.

Office of Academic Access:

If you have a physical, psychological, medical or learning disability that may impact your work in this course, it is your responsibility to contact the Office of Academic Access in the Academic Success Center on the third floor of the Hartzler Library. They will work with you to establish eligibility and to coordinate reasonable accommodations. All information and documentation is treated confidentially.

Class Attendance:

Students are expected to attend all class meetings. If unusual or emergency circumstances prevent class attendance, the student should notify the professor in advance if possible. Multiple absences from class will result in lower grades. The student is responsible for the material presented in classes missed (from EMU Graduate Catalog). Students should be aware of the importance of regular class attendance, particularly in the case of CJP classes that only meet once a week or over several weekends. Being absent for more than one class leads to a student missing a large portion of the class content. In addition to consistent class attendance, students should make every effort to arrive to class on time out of respect for the learning process, fellow students and faculty.

Course Extensions and Outstanding Grades:

For fall and spring semesters, all coursework is due by the end of the semester. If a student will not be able to complete a course on time, the student must submit a request one week before the end of the semester for an extension (up to 6 months), by emailing the instructor, academic advisor and the Academic Program Coordinator. If the request is granted the student will receive an "I (incomplete) for the course which will later be replaced by a final grade when the work has been turned in on the agreed upon date. If the request for an extension is denied, the student will receive a grade for the work that has been completed up until the time the course was expected to have been completed. If no work has been submitted, the final grade will be an F (or W under unusual circumstances and with permission of

the Program Director). Extensions will be given only for legitimate and unusual situations. Extensions are contracted by the student with the program for up to a maximum of 6 months after the deadline for the course work. PLEASE NOTE: Grades for coursework submitted late may be reduced at the instructor's discretion and in line with their course policy on turning in coursework after the due date. If the extension deadline is not met, the instructor will submit the final grade based on what has been received to date.

Inclusive, Community-Creating Language Policy:

Eastern Mennonite University expects all its faculty, staff, and students to adopt inclusive written and spoken language that welcomes everyone regardless of race or ethnicity, gender, disabilities, age, and sexual orientation. We will use respectful and welcoming language in all our official departmental documents and correspondence, including those put forth by way of Internet communication, and throughout all academic coursework, inclusive of classroom presentations and conversations, course syllabi, and both written and oral student assessment materials (see CJP Student Resources moodle page or request a complete copy along with best practices from the Academic Program Coordinator).

Title IX:

The following policy applies to any incidents that occur (on or off campus) while you are a student registered at EMU. It does not apply if you are talking about incidents that happened prior your enrollment at EMU. It is important for you to know that all faculty and staff members are required to report known or alleged incidents of sexual violence (including sexual assault, domestic/relationship violence, stalking). That means that faculty and staff members cannot keep information about sexual violence confidential if you share that information with them. For example, if you inform a faculty or staff member of an issue of sexual harassment, sexual assault, or discrimination he/she will keep the information as private as he/she can, but is required to bring it to the attention of the institution's Title IX Coordinator. You can also report incidents or complaints through the online portal. You may report, confidentially, incidents of sexual violence if you speak to Counseling Services counselors, Campus Ministries' pastors, or Health Services personnel providing clinical care. These individuals, as well as the Title IX Coordinator, can provide you with information on both internal & external support resources. Please refer to the Student Handbook for additional policies, information, and resources available to you.

Academic Program Policies:

For EMU graduate program policies and more CJP-specific graduate program policies, please see the complete graduate catalog.

Writing Standards -Graduate Level (revised Spring 2016)

| | | s -Graduate Level (re | vidoa Opririg 2010) | |
|--|--|---|---|----------|
| <u>Criteria</u> | A excellent | B adequate expectations | C below expectations | Comments |
| Content (quality of the information, ideas and supporting details) | shows clarity of purpose offers depth of content applies insight and represents original thinking follows guidelines for content | shows some clarity of purpose offers some depth of content applies some insight and some original thinking mostly follows guidelines for content | shows minimal clarity of purpose offers minimal depth of content or incorrect content applies minimal insight and original thinking does not follow guidelines for content | |
| Structure (logical order or sequence of the writing) | shows coherence, and logically developed paragraphs uses very effective transitions between ideas and sections constructs appropriate introduction and conclusion | shows some coherence and some logically developed paragraphs uses some effective transitions between ideas & sections shows some construction of appropriate introduction and conclusion | shows minimal coherence and logically developed paragraphs uses minimal transitions between ideas and sections shows minimal construction of appropriate introduction and conclusion | |
| Rhetoric and Style (appropriate attention to audience) | is concise, eloquent and rhetorically effective effectively uses correct, varied and concise sentence structure is engaging to read writes appropriately for audience and purpose | is somewhat concise, eloquent, and rhetorically effective generally uses correct, varied, and concise sentence structure is somewhat engaging to read generally writes appropriately for audience and purpose | shows minimal conciseness, eloquence, and rhetorical effectiveness uses incorrect, monotonous or simplistic sentence structure is not engaging to read lacks appropriate writing for audience and purpose uses inappropriate jargon and clichés | |
| Information Literacy (locating, evaluating, and using effectively the needed information as appropriate to assignment) | uses academic and reliable sources chooses sources from many types of resources chooses timely resources for the topic integrates references and quotations to support ideas fully | uses mostly academic and reliable sources chooses sources from a moderate variety of types of resources chooses resources with mostly appropriate dates integrates references and quotations to provide some support for ideas | lacks academic and reliable sources chooses sources from a few types of resources chooses a few resources with inappropriate dates integrates references or quotations that are loosely linked to the ideas of the paper | |
| Source Integrity (appropriate acknowledgment of sources used in research) | correctly cites sources for all quotations cites paraphrases correctly and credibly includes reference page makes virtually no errors in documentation style makes virtually no errors in formatting incorporates feedback given in previous written assignments | correctly cites sources for most quotations usually cites paraphrases correctly and credibly includes reference page with some errors makes some errors in documentation style makes some errors in formatting incorporates some feedback given in previous written assignments | provides minimal sources for quotations sometimes cites paraphrases correctly and credibly, includes reference page with many errors makes many errors in documentation style makes many errors in formatting lacks incorporation of feedback given in previous written assignments | |
| Conventions (adherence to grammar rules: usage, spelling & mechanics of Standard | makes virtually no errors in SEE conventions makes accurate word choices | makes some errors SEE conventions almost always makes accurate word choices | makes many errors in SEE conventions makes many inaccurate word choices | |

Criteria for Evaluating Arts-Based Peacebuilding Projects

| CRITERIA | A – Excellent | B – Minimal | C – Below expectations | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|----------|
| | | expectations | - | |
| Goals & Audience Are the goals or learning objectives of the project clear? Have they been met? Is the intended audience clearly specified? Is the project appropriate for this audience? Does the project communicate to the intended audience? Methodology Is the overall methodology clear and appropriately used? Has the project incorporated specific methods required by the assignment? If intended as a form of intervention, has thought be given to how it will be implemented? | -audience & goals/learning objectives clearly identifiedproject appropriate for, and likely to meet, its goals -project is appropriate for specified audience -project understandable to & likely to engage and/or communicate to audience -project incorporates inquiry methods required by the assignment -all methodologies & technologies have been appropriately used, with attention to ethical and methodological issues -if intended as intervention or advocacy, project has given adequate thought to implementation -sources & methods are adequately identified | -audience and goals identified though not as clearly as they could be - project may meet its goals but this is not entirely clear - project is at least somewhat appropriate for, and likely to communicate to audience. - methodology basically appropriate to the project and appropriately used, but could be strengthened -sources and methods identified but not as fully as they could be -more thought should be given to implementation issues | -audience and goals inappropriate or inadequately identified -project unlikely to meet its goals and/or communicate to the audience -methodology inadequate and/or inadequately articulatedsources not appropriately identified -inadequate attention to implementation issues | |
| Analysis Is there evidence of critical thinking and analysis? | - evidence of critical thinking about methods, sources, information and analysis or editinguses analysis/editing methods appropriate for the project -method of analysis or editing is adequately articulated | - some evidence of critical thinking but could be stronger -analytical approach and the analysis itself is basically appropriate but could be stronger and/or articulated better. | -inadequate evidence of critical thinking -analysis lacking or inadequate -analytic approach inappropriate or inadequately specified | |
| Craft & Coherence Is the level of artistic and/or technical craft adequate for the | - level of craft is clearly adequate for the audience & to meet project goals (whether or not it | -level of craft is minimally adequate for the audience and goals -project coherence could be stronger | -level of craft inadequate for purposes and/or audience -project is not coherent | |

| specified goals and audience? Did it involve an appropriate amount of work? Does the final product have coherence and "resonance?" | meets "artistic" standards) -project is coherent & likely to resonate with the intended audience -product shows an appropriate amount of effort for this assignment | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| Content Is the content appropriate & adequate, given the goals, audience & assignment? Is there evidence of insight, originality &/or creativity? | - information conveyed is clearly adequate for goals, audience & assignment -shows depth & breadth of content -shows insight, originality &/or creativity | -information conveyed is adequate but could be strengthened -some evidence of insight, or creativity | -inadequate information -little or no evidence of insight, originality and/or creativity | |

Criteria for Evaluating Arts-Based Peacebuilding Projects

Background notes:

- Arts approaches can be used in several different stages of a project:
 - 1. To gain or create knowledge. (For example, research "subjects" or participants might be engaged in an arts-based project as a way of soliciting information or encouraging insight.)
 - 2. To add complexity or nuance to created knowledge. (For example, an arts practice may serve as one method in a multi-method research project, creating an integrated, reflective methodology for the project. Alternatively, an arts practice could be used to analyze and/or interpret data collected by conventional methods.)
 - 3. To test knowledge. (For example, researchers might verify their interpretation of findings from a more traditional research process by creating a play or exhibit and testing it for resonance with their subjects.)
 - 4. To share findings. (For example, a play or exhibit might be created to (re)-present data collected or analyzed via conventional methods in order to impart the particular kinds of meaning the researcher considers important, and as a way to reach and engage a broader audience.)
 - 5. As a form of intervention. (For example, a project might be designed to raise awareness of an issue or conflict, to promote dialogue on a contested issue, or to advocate for a cause.)
- Arts-based products often do not specify methodologies used. Thus it may be important for a project to be accompanied by a short paper discussing analysis, theory of change, audience, goals, and methods used.
- Patricia Leavy, in "Method Meets Art: Arts-based Research Practice" (New York: Guilford Press) 2009, argues that "[t]raditional conceptions of validity and reliability, which developed out of positivism, are inappropriate for evaluating artistic inquiry." (p. 15). She suggests that authenticity, trustworthiness, and validity can be assessed through attention to such elements as aesthetics, resonance, and vigor.
- For a discussion of standards, see "Method Meets Art" (Leavy, 2009: 15ff and Chapter 8).