

INTEREST TRANSCRIPT Issues RESPONSIBLE NARRATIVE context
DMR CASE STUDY Transferability TRUSTWORTHY Issues DMR Research opinion Theme
Observation ISSUES THEME DEPENDABILITY Observation context
DMR KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEW INTEREST FRAMEWORK ANALYSIS
DMR Reflexibility NOTE TAKING Credibility OUTLINE TRIANGULATION TRANSFERABILITY
context Theme NOTE TAKING Grounded Theory FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION
Key Informant Interview Research OPINION Outline context ISSUES
GROUNDED THEORY CREDIBILITY Observation ETHICAL Content Analysis THEME
Note taking Confirmability PURPOSIVE SAMPLING Case study Dependability
In depth Interview DMR Issues ding opinion Confirmability DISCOURSE ANALYSIS interpret Ethical

Qualitative Methods in Health Research

NARRATIVE TRUSTWORTHY transferability integrity REFLEXIBILITY Outline DMR
DMR Issues DEPENDABILITY ON INTEREST CODING TRANSCRIPT
TRUSTWORTHY DMR DMR Ethical context OPINION ISSUES
DMR NARRATIVE INTEGRITY DMR ch DMR opinion DMR GROUNDED THEORY
Focus Group Discussion Trustworthy Observation understanding
interest Outline PURPOSIVE SAMPLING Issues interpret Coding TRANSCRIPT Narrative UNDERSTANDING DMR
DMR OPINION DMR Issues Framework Analysis DMR CONFIDENTIALITY RESPONSIBLE ISSUES
DMR Phenomenology DMR Issues INTERPRET DMR understanding CONFIRMABILITY CASE STUDY
INTRODUCTION Note taking DMR COMMUNITY CONTENT ANALYSIS
OBSERVATION DMR DMR Integrity DMR CONTEXT DMR Issues CODING Community OPINION
Issues Note taking DMR Community Coding INTRODUCTION CONFIDENTIALITY Theme DMR Content Analysis



Five Approach to Qualitative Research

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Five approaches

1. **Narrative research** (ဖြစ်စဉ်၊ ဖြစ်ရပ်များကို လေ့လာခြင်း)
2. **Phenomenological research** (ဖြစ်ရပ်အတွေ့အကြုံများကို လေ့လာခြင်း)
3. **Grounded Theory research** (လူတို့၏အမြင်ကို အခြေခံပြီး သီအိုရီဖော်ထုတ်ခြင်း)
4. **Ethnographic research** (လူတို့၏ယဉ်ကျေးမှု ဓလေ့ထုံးစံကို လေ့လာခြင်း)
5. **Case Study research** (ဖြစ်ရပ်ကို အသေးစိတ်လေ့လာခြင်း)

Five approaches

What is it?

Unit of analysis

Discipline

1. Narrative research
2. Phenomenological research
3. Grounded Theory research
4. Ethnographic research
5. Case Study research

Types of research problem

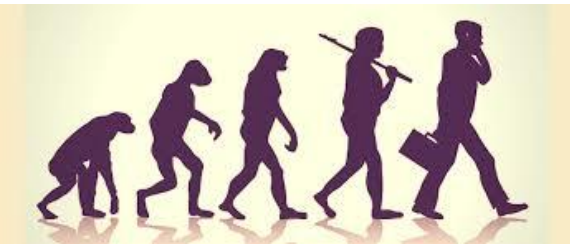
Data collection

I) What is---



Five Approaches	What is.....?
Narrative research	Describes the lives of individuals , collect and tell stories about people's lives
Phenomenological	Describes the common meaning for several individuals of their lived experiences of a concept or a phenomenon
Grounded Theory	Move beyond description and to generate or discover a theory for a process or an action shaped by views of a large number of participants
Ethnographic research	Describes and interprets the shared and learned patterns of values, behaviors, beliefs, and language of a culture-sharing group
Case Study research	Presents an in-depth understanding of the case of a specific issue, problem, or concern

2) Discipline



Five Approaches

Discipline

Narrative research

Anthropology, Literature, History, Psychology, Sociology

Phenomenological

Philosophy, Psychology, Education

Grounded Theory

Sociology

Ethnographic research

Anthropology, Sociology

Case Study research

Psychology, Law, Political science, Medicine



3) Type of research problem



Five Approaches	Type of research problem
Narrative research	Needing to tell stories of individual experiences Eg: Study the life of General Aung San
Phenomenological	Needing to describe the essence of a lived phenomenon Eg: The lived experiences of the people with AIDS regarding nursing care: a phenomenological study. (Myanmar study)
Grounded Theory	Grounding a theory in the views of participants Eg: Nurses' experiences of providing mental health care: a grounded theory approach (Myanmar study)
Ethnographic research	Describing and interpreting the shared patterns of culture of a group Eg: The social relationship of Myanmar migrant workers in Malaysia: an ethnographic study
Case Study research	Providing an in-depth understanding of a case or cases Eg: Breast lumps: a study of 10 years

4) Unit of analysis

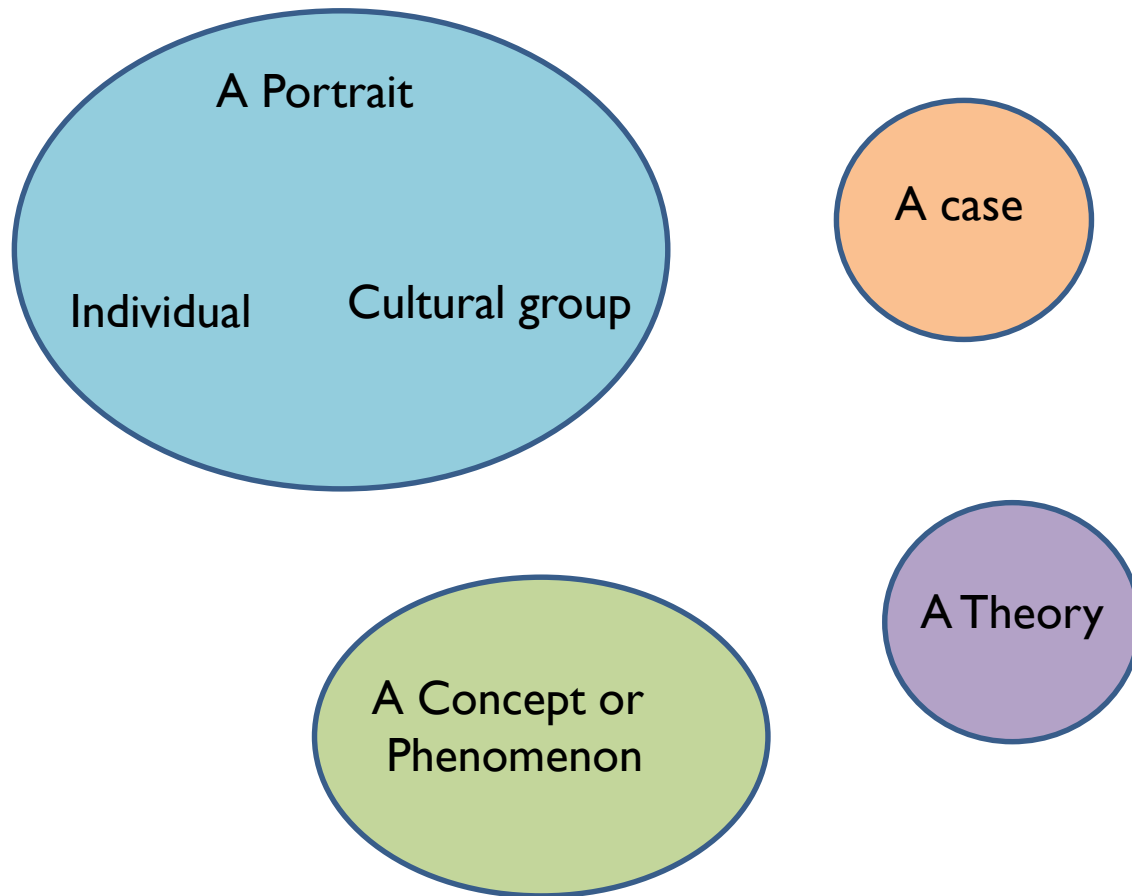
Five Approaches	Unit of analysis
Narrative research	One or more individuals who have stories or life experiences
Phenomenological	Studying several individuals who have shared the experience (n= 5-25)
Grounded Theory	Studying a process, an action, or an interaction involving many individuals (n= 20-60)
Ethnographic research	Studying a group that shares the same culture
Case Study research	Studying an event, a program, an activity, or more than one individual (n= < 5 cases)

5) Data collection



Five Approach	Data collection
Narrative research	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Primarily interviews and documents▪ Observations, pictures
Phenomenological	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Interviewing individuals (primary)▪ Observations, Journals, poetry, music, and other forms of art
Grounded Theory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Interviewing individuals (primary)▪ Observation, Documents, Audiovisual materials
Ethnographic research	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Primarily observations and interviews, but perhaps collecting other sources during extended time in field
Case Study research	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Multiple sources, such as interviews, observations, documents, reports, audiovisual materials and artifacts

Conclusion



References

1. John W. Creswell. 2013. *Qualitative Inquiry and Research Design: Choosing Among Five Approaches*. Third Edition ed. London: SAGE.
2. Judith Green, and Nicki Thorogood. 2014. *Qualitative Methods for Health Research*. 3rd Edition ed. London: SAGE