George Mason University
College of Education and Human Development
PhD Program

EDRS 812 Section 001
QUALITATIVE METHODS IN EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
3 credits Spring 2018
Meeting Day/time: Wednesday s 4:30 pm-7:10pm
Class Location: Robinson A 106 Fairfax Campus

Professor: Anastasia P. Samaras, Ph.D.
Office hours: email or call 703-489-1663 for apt.
Office: Thompson 1403
Email: asamaras@gmu.edu
University Faculty Page: http://cehd.gmu.edu/people/faculty/asamaras/
Personal Web page: http://mason.gmu.edu/~asamaras

Course Description
Teaches how to apply qualitative data collection and analysis procedures in educational research, including ethnographic and other field-based methods, and unobtrusive measures. Emphasis varies depending on student interest and needs. Offered by the Graduate School of Education. May not be repeated for credit.

Prerequisites. Satisfactory completion of EDUC 810 or equivalent coursework or experience. Requires minimum grade of B-. Enrollment limited to students in the PHD Education or PHD Music Education programs. Enrollment is limited to Graduate level students.

Course Overview
EDRS 812 is an introductory course covering the most important concepts and methods of qualitative research, including (a) conceptualizing and designing qualitative research, (b) interviewing and observation techniques, (c) analyzing qualitative data, and (d) reporting methods and results. The major purpose of this course is for you to learn and practice qualitative research from conceptualizing your inquiry to data collection and analysis and then apply a reflective turn to what you learned about your research question and the qualitative research experience. Throughout the course, you are completing a step with the instructor’s formative assessment that you insert into your final required paper with the instructor’s summative assessment. The course requires your active and collaborative participation with a consistent commitment and with timely submission of each assignment.
Course Delivery Method
This course utilizes a weekly seminar format that is collaborative, interactive, and dialogic, i.e., sociocultural and designed within my pedagogical design and application of Neo-Vygotskian tenets of interactive learning. Seminars will include professor and student-led discussions, and student presentations that will take place during class meetings. Each class session is designed to encourage dialogue with peers about your developing understanding of qualitative theory and practice; less about the quantity of your talk, and more about your sharing of your ongoing, honest, deep and critical analysis of your meaning making with peers and your ability to listen to other’s thinking in a respectful and non-judgmental manner, and with an appreciation of the opportunity to learn about your research by participating in your peer’s struggles with making sense of qualitative research as well.

Learner Objectives
This course is designed to enable students to:

• Understand the essential characteristics and purposes of qualitative research and the key ways in which this approach differs from other research strategies.
• Explore his/her researcher identity in relation to the topic selected for research.
• Situate a study in an appropriate beginning literature base and field of study.
• Examine ethical considerations when conducting one’s study
• Develop and enact a small-scale study to practice data collection and analysis techniques, and validation measures.
• Communicate publically and in writing and with peer review on the design, process, and results of such a study.
• Critique and present one’s research project and identified areas for improvement.
• Engage in reciprocal peer review as a critical friend to gain multiple perspectives on developing research projects
• Be able to use these understandings to evaluate and utilize published qualitative research.

Required Course Text
Ravitch, S. M. & Carl, N. M. (2016). Qualitative research: Bridging the conceptual, theoretical, and methodological. Los Angeles, CA: SAGE.

Recommended Text

Required Articles & Chapters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KEY</th>
<th>Available on Blackboard (Bb) Available on Mason Library e-journals (EJ)</th>
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</thead>
</table>


**Recommended Readings**


Also See: http://writing.colostate.edu/guides/guide.cfm?guideid=68


**Course Performance Evaluation**

**Assignments and Readings ~ Commitment and Support**

High quality work (i.e., “A” work) is expected on all assignments and in class participation. Since the research project is a large-scale endeavor, I have designed a series of professor and peer supported assignments towards your successful project completion. In essence, these mini
assignments allow you to build a stronger and higher quality report. If you do not complete the assignments on time, you will not be able to participate adequately in class discussions, and I will not be able to give you the timely feedback you need for the next step.

Students are expected to submit and post all assignments on time electronically on the Blackboard discussion thread on Bb prior to the beginning of class on the day they are due, unless otherwise announced. You will see a note of POST on the schedule for the day due. Late assignments will not be accepted without making prior arrangements with the professor.

All written assignments are to be word-processed using Times Roman 12 pt font, double-spaced, and submitted electronically on our Bb Discussion Thread. Title each assignment with your last name and the name of the assignment, e.g., Smith.ResProp.03.07.18. It is required that you save your work in multiple places for safe keeping. Use APA style.

Reading assignments are listed on the class day on which they will be discussed. You are expected to complete all class readings prior to each session so as to engage in active dialogue and sharing of insights. Go beyond "what the author said." Share ANY questions you have about the readings in class.

Weekly Class Dialogue ~ Being a good listener and open learner
You are expected to participate in class discussions with openness, consideration, and effort to "hear for" and "listen to" others as you also seek to be understood. Your active participation is a major requirement of this course. Please notify professor if you must miss a class. There is no way to "make up" for class time that is missed.

Peer Review ~ Embracing Critique
Virtually all research designs go through some type of peer review process in academia, including the dissertation proposal stage, requests for funding, or when a study is reviewed for publication. For this reason, I am having you involved in an iterative peer review process, designed to be supportive as well as constructive and to give you the opportunity to embrace the value of peer critique for improving the quality of your research. You will provide, and receive, constructive suggestions to assist you in improving your thinking and in looking at something familiar in a new way. Our work will involve mutual support, collaboration, and continuous peer review in a “critical friend team” which will be explained in class. In a collaborative relationship, you are expected to practice your best professional relationship skills in your discussions. This peer review will provide multiple opportunities for your ongoing professional development after our course has ended. It gives you practice.

Class Exit Questions
At the end of each class, please write yourself questions that emerged for you from that class and don’t hesitate to email them to me so I might address them at the beginning of the next class.

Research Project
Specific guidelines for this project are provided in syllabus and on Bb. It is recommended that you get into the habit of writing analytical memos throughout the research process which will be useful in writing your discussion section. The research project is an opportunity for you to demonstrate your understanding and application of qualitative research. Seize that opportunity to delve and dabble into your possible dissertation topic. Use this assignment to move you toward and forward in your Ph.D. path. You will develop and conduct a small-scale study of your methods based on your research interests and program of study. This project results in a comprehensive paper of
roughly 6,000 words or 25 pages, not including references and appendix. The range of possible projects that you can conduct is extremely broad. The main requirement is that the project has to be genuinely qualitative in nature. Almost any setting, or set of participants, is a potential source of data for your research. There are formative assignments (with less weight) designed to scaffold and build your final research project.

1. **No covert research.** This is 1) ethically problematic, 2) too difficult to manage for someone just beginning to learn qualitative research, 3) restricts your research options, and 4) doesn't allow you to learn the key skill of negotiation with those you study. **You must have the informed consent of the participants in your research.** We will discuss this in more detail gaining Human Subjects approval for your study (in most cases you will not need actual HSRB approval for your course project, unless you are collecting person-identifiable data from minors or plan to publish the results). Nonetheless, ethical considerations are paramount in any research you conduct and you must become familiar with completing an IRB form.

2. **No primarily comparative studies.** Your main research question cannot focus on a difference between two groups or settings or between two categories of people. While explicitly comparative studies are a valid and important form of qualitative research, they are not a useful way to learn how to do qualitative research. Comparison is likely to 1) push you toward more quantitative questions and modes of thinking, 2) reduce the depth of understanding you can gain of one group, setting, or category, and 3) make it more difficult for you to learn what is essential in qualitative research.

3. In addition to a pilot interview, a minimum of: 3 hours of interviews, or 3 hours of observations of a single setting, plus at least one hour of interview data with one or more participants in that setting. For an interview study, you will need to record your interviews and transcribe at least 3 hours of interview material. Normally, this will involve interviewing at least 3 different participants. Collect consent using university consent form. The hour interview may run between 45 minutes to one hour. You may elect to also complete two interviews with a second follow-up interview with each participant which we will discuss in class.

**The Pilot Interview** is a very crucial step in refining your interview questions, gaining experience and confidence in interviewing, and reflecting with critical friends on “Valuable Mistakes Made.”

For an observational study, you will need to do at least 3 hours of observations of your setting, taking written notes, and to reorganize, rewrite, and expand your rough notes to make them usable for analysis. Normally, this will involve at least 3 separate observations. In most cases, a course project based primarily on observation should be limited to a single setting. The difference in the amount of material required for interview and observational studies is because interviews require more time to transcribe, and because they usually provide more material to work with for analysis. (Videotaped observations are a special case; if you plan to videotape some activity, talk to me about the amount of material required, which depends on the kind of analysis you'll be doing and permissions.) You may decide to use videos or photograph significant scenes of your observation but be sure not to gain permissions and not include any photos of minors or other identifying information.

*Copies of your interview transcripts and/or rewritten observational notes must be included in the appendix of report, along with a transparency of your data analysis.

4. **Data collection must take place across the semester.** You cannot rely mainly on previously collected data, or conduct all of your observations or interviews in a brief period (one week or
You need to be able to learn from your experiences, and to take time to contemplate and make corrections to your study design and techniques.

5. You will need to share your work for peer review. Any arrangements that you make with participants in your study must not prevent you from discussing your fieldnotes and interview transcripts (with pseudonyms used) with peers. *Class members will be required to respect the confidentiality of this information. Sharing your work in class is the only way that I can really assess the actual process of your research, and is also an important part of that process. You cannot do the work of this class in isolation.

If you are studying a setting where you have a prior role, or are interviewing people with whom you have a prior relationship, you need to discuss the special issues that this raises, and will need to address these issues in your final report. You are free to use as a setting for your research project the same site that you are using in work for another course or for an internship. However, if you do this, the amount of work involved must be appropriate for the total amount of credit--normally, you can't use the same work (e.g., turning in the same report) to get credit for two courses. In any case, if you are using the work to satisfy two different courses or requirements, you must submit, both to me and to the other instructor or supervisor, a written description of how you will use your work in this setting to satisfy the requirements of both courses, and get our signatures indicating our approval of your plans.

Recommended Equipment:

- You can use an audio recorder with software that allows you to listen to a recording from your computer. This will be important for the fieldwork project. There are a variety of ways that you can securely and safely record and subsequently transcribe.
- InqScribe (https://www.inqscribe.com/) is a great tool to support the transcription process. There is a free, trial version that will likely suffice for the purposes of the course.
- Some of you may be interested in exploring computer assisted qualitative data analysis software packages (CAQDAS) (e.g., NVivo, ATLAS.ti, MAXQDA, Dedoose). You are NOT required to use these tools for this course and we will be discussing the limitations that are inherent to many of these packages – all designed to support the analysis process NOT ‘do’ or ‘complete’ qualitative data analysis.
Assignments and Participation  

Descriptions of all assignments are posted in Assignments folder on Bb.

a) Curiosity Memo with Research Artifact Photo (5%)
b) Researcher Identity Memo (5%)
c) Research Proposal (10%) (formative grading)
d) Literature Review (10%) (formative grading)
e) Oral critique of 2 lit rev articles (5%)
f) Analytical Memo (5%)
g) Two Peer Reviews of Draft; first w/ tracking & 2nd w/ rubric guide (5% each)

Research Project (Final Project Headings & Assessment on Bb)  50%

Participation and Assignments Rubric

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Exemplary 50 pts.</th>
<th>Accomplished 47-49 pts</th>
<th>Developing 44-46 pts</th>
<th>Undeveloped Below 44 pts</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assignments are central to the development of your project. Attendance and participation are critical components of this course. It gives you the opportunity to learn from and contribute to building a positive classroom experience and learning community. Participants contribute to each others’ learning by actively listening, exchanging ideas, sharing learning from reading and websites, peer view, and supporting each other’s efforts.</td>
<td>Successfully completes all assignments. Outstanding and consistent participation in f-t-f and online discussions and class activities. Promotes conversation focused on the topic. Comments demonstrate a high level of understanding from assigned readings. Listens actively to peers. Embraces peer review; Prompts peer feedback, critique, and input. Purposely shares leadership roles in group work.</td>
<td>Completes all assignments. Participates in f-t-f and online discussions and activities on a regular basis; questions and comments reveal thought and reflection and contribution from assigned readings. Frequently involves peers in discussion. Conducts peer review; Shares leadership roles in group work.</td>
<td>Does not complete some assignments. Does not contribute to f-t-f and online discussions or activities very often, but generally reveals some thought and reflection and some contribution from assigned readings. Follows rather than leads group activities. Solicits some peer discussion and peer review. Misses classes. Is late for class. Somewhat shares leadership roles in group work.</td>
<td>Few assignments completed. Few contributions to in f-t-f and online class discussions. Little evidence of participation and contribution. Shows little concern for peers’ learning or input or peer review. Misses many classes and is late often. Does not share leadership roles in group work.</td>
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5 pt. Assignments

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>A+ Exemplary 5+ points</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Establishes an exemplary narrative with thoughtful and relevant detail which demonstrates a very high level of understanding and application from assigned readings. Submission reflects outstanding participation in f-t-f and online discussions and class activities and active listening and serious feedback with peers. Submitted on time.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grade</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
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<tr>
<td>A-</td>
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<tr>
<td>B+</td>
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EDRS 812: Qualitative Methods in Educational Research/Samaras

Research Project Headings Template and Assessment
(Report = 50% of Course Grade)
(adapted from Samaras, 2011 and Maxwell, 2005)

On the title page, include a running head with an abbreviated title in uppercase letters flush left with the page number flush right, and the title of the paper, author’s name, and author’s professional affiliation centered on the page.

Although not typically required for papers, please include a Table of Contents with page as that will help you prepare for understanding the structure of your dissertation..

Abstract (2%)

An abstract is a single, articulate, concise paragraph of 150-200 words that describes your purpose and the context, method, key findings, and significance of your research. Create a page break from the title page. The running head and page numbering continue throughout the report.

- Have you provided a single, articulate, concise paragraph of no more than 150 words?
- Does your abstract concisely describe your purpose, context, method, key findings, and significance?

[Include the title of your paper centered on the page.] (3%)

As per American Psychological Association (APA) style, the introduction does not need a heading; the first paragraphs are assumed to be the introduction. Introduce the purpose of the study set within the context. A good introduction allows your readers to gain an overview and outline of the purpose of your paper. See Maxwell, p. 164.

- Present your topic, goals, and a rationale.
- What prior knowledge (experience, literature, other sources) do you draw on in conceptualizing the study?
• What theories and assumptions (explicit or implicit) do you have about the issue or topic studied? How did this knowledge, theories, and assumptions inform and influence the study?
• What is the main topic or issue addressed in this report? Why did you choose this—what were your goals in using this topic for your course project?
• How did your own background and experience (including your knowledge of the literature on your topic) influence this decision? Integrate your Curiosity Memo and Researcher Identity Memo here. Discuss the personal significance of this work to you as a researcher and the broader educational significance. Include your experiences, perspectives, and goals that influenced and shaped your interest in this research.

**Conceptual framework and Literature Review (10%)**

Conduct a “working” review of the literature related to your topic. Include in your discussion an integrated conceptual mapping of topics, theories, and phenomena that framed and shaped your study and were informed by the literature reviewed. Note you must include two dissertations in your literature review.

• What is the problem or topic set within the existing knowledge base of this topic?
• What does your study address that is missing in the literature?
• How does your study extend the existing knowledge base of this topic?
• Provide a beginning literature review of the seminal and contemporary literature on your topic.
• Discuss the issues studied, and the theories and methods used for studying it.
• What is the history of the research in this area?
• In what databases have you searched? Tell us.

**Research Questions (5%)**

• State your research question clearly and concisely.
• What questions about your topic, setting, or participants did you focus on?
• What theories, beliefs, or expectations did you have about the answers to these?
• Where did these questions and expectations come from?
• How did they change during your study?

**Method (10%)**

**Research Setting, Participants, and Relationships**

Provide a detailed description of the research context including the immediate and broader environment. Provide a detailed description of the research participants.

• Include discussion of your piloting of interview questions and pilot interview.
• How did you choose a setting and/or participants for your study?
• What prior connections did you have with this setting or the participants?
How did you negotiate a research relationship with these participants?
How do you think you were perceived by them?
How did these relationships (including prior relationships) influence your study?
What ethical issues did you encounter in doing your study, and how did you deal with these?

Data Collection
- Provide a detailed description of the data sources you collected to help you understand the research topic.
- How did you collect the data for your study?
- For observations, what did you focus on, and how did you record your observations?
- For interviews, what did you ask about, and how did you follow up on responses?
- Include both a description of your methods, and a table giving the dates and length of your observations and/or interviews.

Data Analysis
- Provide a detailed and transparent data trail describing your data analysis.
- Include the procedures used to make meaning of your data and formulate preliminary and concluding interpretations including dialogue, critique, and validation through check-coding with your critical friends.
- How did you analyze your data?
- What methods did you use, and why?
- What did each of these methods contribute to your understanding of your data?

Findings (5%)
Provide a discussion and an explanation of your interpretations of your data analysis with evidence for your claims. Include the themes identified through your analysis as subheadings. If you conducted case analyses, present those using subheadings of themes identified within and across the cases you studied.
- What are the key conclusions or findings about your topic, setting, or participants that emerged from your study?
- How are the things you learned related to one another—how do they form a coherent story or picture of what you found?
- Is the perspective of the participants in the study on the issues studied clearly presented?
- Is the influence of the specific context of the study addressed?
- How are the conclusions or findings supported and illustrated with data?
- How persuasive is this support?

Limitations and Validity Issues (5%)
Provide a discussion and reflection what the findings suggest set within a discussion of the limitations of the study, issues of validity, and possible areas for further study.
Limitations are not the same as validity. A good conclusion should make clear what you believe the paper has contributed to your understanding of researching

- What limitations on your conclusions, or plausible alternative interpretations of your data, do you see?
- What important validity threats or alternative interpretations to the research results did you encounter? How did you address these?
- How did you respond to feedback from the participants, critical friends, and/or the professor, when this feedback implied the need to make changes in the research?

Discussion and Self-Critique (5%)

Circle back to the research question you posed and what you discovered. Explain how your research helped you understand that question.

- Discuss how your research helped you rethink your question.
- Present how your research links or does not link to what other researchers have found about this topic.
- What unexpected incidents did this research raise?
- While you learned a great deal from this research, discuss what questions presented themselves for further study.

Self-Critique

- What were the most important things that you personally learned about qualitative research by doing this study?
- How has your research influenced your thinking about your topic?
- How reflective and critical are you about all of the issues raised above, and how did this reflection inform the report?
- Knowing what you now know about qualitative research, if you were to do this study over again, what would you do differently? Why? [Also share this as part of your class presentation.]

(5% for References, Appendix, Technical Soundness, and Organization)

References

This is your bibliography. You should only include references you have actually cited in your report. Nothing should be listed in the bibliography if it has not been cited in the report. Use APA style for references.

Appendix

The appendix can include data that will help the reader better understand your research but perhaps are not needed within the body of your report (e.g., questionnaires you administered, interviews, critical friend work, concept maps, additional displays of data). Label your appendix items within the report and also title them in the appendix (e.g., within the report, “Field Notes and Initial Analysis” [see Appendix A]”). Please attach
copies of all transcripts and field notes and evidence of data analysis.

Organization
The report should be no longer than 25 typed pages, double-spaced, 12pt font – standard

APA guidelines
- Are all references cited in the research report included in the references?
- Have you provided a complete reference list of all print and non-print (internet) references?
- Does the report include a cover page with project title, author’s name, and professional affiliation?
- Is the report grammatically correct, coherent, and well-organized?
- Does the report have your distinctive focus and voice?
- Have you written in an accessible style and presentation?
- Have you used professional language?, i.e., no jargon

Final Report Grading Scale:

Exemplary: 50 points
Exceeds meeting criteria, multiple sources of evidence that substantially exceeds requirements.

Accomplished 49 - 45 points
Provides convincing evidence of sound work, substantially meets requirements.

Developing: 44 - 41 points
Provides basic and somewhat convincing evidence that moderately meets criteria.

Undeveloped: 40 points and below: No evidence or little evidence of meeting the criteria.

Grading Scale for Course

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Standards</th>
<th>Grading</th>
<th>Grade Points</th>
<th>Graduate Courses</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A+</td>
<td>Exceeds Standard</td>
<td>100 +</td>
<td>4+</td>
<td>Satisfactory / Passing</td>
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<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Meets Standard</td>
<td>93 – 100</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>Satisfactory / Passing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>Meets Standard</td>
<td>90 – 92.9</td>
<td>3.67</td>
<td>Satisfactory / Passing</td>
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<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td>Approaches Standard</td>
<td>88 – 89.9</td>
<td>3.33</td>
<td>Satisfactory / Passing</td>
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<td>B</td>
<td>Approaches Standard</td>
<td>83 – 87.9</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>Satisfactory / Passing</td>
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<tr>
<td>B-</td>
<td>Approaches Standard</td>
<td>80 – 82.9</td>
<td>2.67</td>
<td>Raises Concern</td>
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Professional Dispositions

See [https://cehd.gmu.edu/students/polices-procedures/](https://cehd.gmu.edu/students/polices-procedures/)
## Class Schedule

Note: Faculty reserves the right to alter the schedule as necessary, with notification to students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week</th>
<th>Topics</th>
<th>Assignments</th>
<th>Readings</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Week 1</td>
<td>Introduction to Course and Qual Research</td>
<td>Please upload a picture of yourself on Discussion Thread</td>
<td>Recommended: Becker/Richards: Chapter 6: Risk by Pamela Richards. (Bb).</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Peer Review with Critical Friend Team</td>
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<td>Recommended: Klein et al. (Bb)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Research/Writing as Process</td>
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<tr>
<td>Week 2</td>
<td>WoK and Qual Research</td>
<td>POST CURIOSITY MEMO &amp; RESEARCH ARTIFACT PHOTO</td>
<td>Chapter 1 Ravitch &amp; Carl</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Design Matters</td>
<td></td>
<td>Koro-Ljungberg et al. (EJ). Only read Table 1, pp. 689-690</td>
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<tr>
<td>Week 3</td>
<td>Conceptual Framework &amp; Literature Review</td>
<td>Start digging through the literature</td>
<td>Chapters 2 &amp; 11 Ravitch &amp; Carl</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Researcher Relationships</td>
<td></td>
<td>Kennedy article (EJ)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Site &amp; Participant Selection</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Research Ethics</td>
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<td>Week 4</td>
<td>From Research Question to Research Proposal</td>
<td>Oral presentation of lit rev article focused on argument</td>
<td>Chapters 3, 4 &amp; 10 Ravitch &amp; Carl</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Establishing your argument</td>
<td>POST RESEARCHER IDENTITY MEMO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 5</td>
<td>Data Collection</td>
<td>Watch a famous interviewer; come prepared to present interviewer qualities</td>
<td>Chapters 5 Ravitch &amp; Carol</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Interviews and Observations</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mears Chapter 6 (Bb)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reciprocal Interview Technique</td>
<td>In class workshop to draft interview questions and/or</td>
<td>Meskin, Singh, &amp; van der Walt (Bb)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Week 6 | Overview Data Analysis | Oral presentation of lit rev article focused on data analysis | Chapters 8 Ravitch & Carl
| 3/7 | Analytical Memoing | POST RESEARCH PROPOSAL | Saldana Chs 1 & 2
| | | Proposal Mock Up: Come to class prepared to defend your proposal | Recommended: Mears Chapter 7
| | | Conduct Pilot Interview | |
| | | Critique, refine, and polish interview questions | |
| | | Revisit online data bases for Lit Review & finalize | |
| Week 7 | No Class | Begin to conduct interviews and/or observations in next two weeks | No readings this week
| 3/14 | Spring Break March 12-18 | | |
| Week 8 | Coding/Analysis Workshop I | POST DRAFT LIT REVIEW | Chapter 7 Ravitch & Carl
| 3/21 | In class critical friend work and consultations | | |
| | Practice coding | | |
| Week 9 | Coding/Analysis Workshop II | POST ANALYTICAL MEMO | Creswell, Chapter 10, Validation 2013 (Bb)
| 3/28 | In class critical friend work and consultations | Start research analysis | |
| | Standards of Validation | Bring segments of data analysis for check-coding | |
| Week 10 | Coding/Analysis Workshop III  
In class critical friend work and consultations  
Categories & Connections  
Transparency and Trustworthiness  
Dialogical Validity | Continue check-coding in class: Bring new segments of data analysis for check-coding  
POST ROUGH RESEARCH DRAFT for professor and peer review with tracking and comments | Chapter 6 Ravitch & Carl  
Maxwell & Miller 2008 (Bb)  
Samaras 2011 handout in class. (also see dialogical engagement p. 16 Ravitch & Carl) |
|---|---|---|
| Week 11 | Writing Your Analysis, Results, and Discussion | POST PEER REVIEW 1 with tracking and comments  
*Work on Draft 2 this week* | Chapter 9 Ravitch & Carl |
| Week 12 | Online Work for Peer Review | POST DRAFT 2 for peer and professor review | No readings this week |
| Week 13 | Abstract Workshop  
Presenting your Argument  
In class consultations with professor and peers | Continue to polish final paper  
POST PEER REVIEW 2 using rubric with brief comments | No readings this week |
| Week 14 | Class Presentation Briefs  
In 5 minutes:  
*Tell us:*  
1. Your argument  
2. Your RQ  
3. Key discoveries  
4. Most valuable insight and mistake | POST FINAL PROJECT  
Bring a printed copy clipped at corner. No binders or covers. Do not print appendix but include in posted e-copy on Bb | No readings this week |
Core Values Commitment

The College of Education and Human Development is committed to collaboration, ethical leadership, innovation, research-based practice, and social justice. Students are expected to adhere to these principles: http://cehd.gmu.edu/values.

GMU Policies and Resources for Students

Policies

• Students must adhere to the guidelines of the Mason Honor Code (see https://catalog.gmu.edu/policies/honor-code-system).

• Students must follow the university policy for Responsible Use of Computing (see http://universitypolicy.gmu.edu/policies/responsible-use-of-computing/).

• Students are responsible for the content of university communications sent to their Mason email account and are required to activate their account and check it regularly. All communication from the university, college, school, and program will be sent to students solely through their Mason email account.

• Students with disabilities who seek accommodations in a course must be registered with George Mason University Disability Services. Approved accommodations will begin at the time the written letter from Disability Services is received by the instructor (see http://ods.gmu.edu/).

• Students must follow the university policy stating that all sound emitting devices shall be silenced during class unless otherwise authorized by the instructor.

Campus Resources

• Support for submission of assignments to Tk20 should be directed to tk20help@gmu.edu or https://cehd.gmu.edu/aero/tk20. Questions or concerns regarding use of Blackboard should be directed to http://coursessupport.gmu.edu/.

• For information on student support resources on campus, see https://ctfe.gmu.edu/teaching/student-support-resources-on-campus

For additional information on the College of Education and Human Development, please visit our website https://cehd.gmu.edu/students/.

Emergency Procedures

You are encouraged to sign up for emergency alerts by visiting the website https://alert.gmu.edu. There are emergency posters in each classroom explaining what to do in the event of crises. Further information about emergency procedures exists on http://www.gmu.edu/service/cert
Qualitative Research Resources

**Additional Interviewing Resources**

**Handbooks**

**Journals**
Specifically devoted to qualitative research in education are *Anthropology, Education Quarterly, International Journal of Qualitative Studies in Education, Qualitative Inquiry*, and *Qualitative Research*.

**Websites**
There are several web resources that you may find useful. Many of these sites have listservs that you can join if you are interested in receiving regular updates and information regarding qualitative research methodologies and methods.

- The International Institute for Qualitative Methodology’s Webinar series: http://www.iiqm.ualberta.ca/WebinarSeries/MasterClassWebinarSeries.aspx
- Methodspace (http://www.methodspace.com/)
- The Qualitative Report (http://www.nova.edu/ssss/QR/index.html)

**Association for Qualitative Research (AQR)**
According to this web site, “AQR is an international organisation which aims to further the practice and study of qualitative research.” Web site: http://www.aqr.org.au/
International Center for Qualitative Inquiry
According to this web site, “The International Center for Qualitative Inquiry is a multidisciplinary institute at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign.”
Web site: http://www.c4qi.org/iaqi/home.html

Qualpage
According to this web site, “QualPage was originally designed as a private repository of information for graduate students learning about qualitative data analysis software (QDAS). Originally a Gopher site, it evolved into a Web page around 1994.”
Web site: http://www.qualitativeresearch.uga.edu/QualPage/e_journals.htm

Qualitative Research Special Interest Group of the American Educational Research Association. *The SIG offers and Outstanding Qualitative Research Dissertation Award.
University of Georgia, College of Education, Lifelong Education, Administration, and Policy    This website lists journals focusing on qualitative research.
Web site: http://www.coe.uga.edu/leap/qual/research/journals.html

Additional Qualitative Research Resources
Kincheloe, J. (1991). Teachers as researchers: Qualitative inquiry as a path to
Writing Resources

See http://writing.colostate.edu.guides/


Publishing Resources


Websites on Publishing
Sign up for electronic newsletter:
http://www.wendybelcher.com/pages/FlourishNewsletter.html

Getting published as a graduate student in the sciences, Richard Reis see archives http://chronicle.com/jobs/2000/11/2000112402c.htm
Tomorrow’s Professors Listserv http://ctl.stanford.edu/Tomprof/postings.html