

Chapter 1 : The Research Act-A Theoretical Introduction to Sociological Methods Methodological-Denzin

"The Research Act" covers all the content of conventional methods courses. The presentation is exciting and imaginative, and provides a thorough review of major sociological methods, a cogent statement about approaches to sociological inquiry, and a source from which a understanding of the problems of research can be derived.

This procedure is widely used in surveying to mathematically establish an unknown point in two dimensions. Still, this original geometric form of triangulation may be found in some social science community mapping efforts. In social work and social science publications related to family treatment, triangulation may refer to patterns of family and interpersonal interaction rather than research methods. The concept has roots in the conceptualization of quantitative research methods. Quantitative methodologists argued that establishing validity requires both a multiple-method and a multiple-trait approach. Establishing validity, therefore, requires the convergence of results achieved by differing methods and with differing variables. This initial concept was known as multiple operationalism. In sociology, an early integration of survey methods and field work similarly sought convergent validation by using different data collection methods. A limited form of triangulation based solely on the use of both quantitative and qualitative research approaches in a single study has become widely known as mixed methods research see Mixed Methods Research. Introductory Works These works introduced the key ideas in triangulation and in mixed methods research, which stems from the logic of triangulation. Campbell and Fiske introduced the idea of triangulation in a paper addressing quantitative research. The authors argue that validity always requires multiple methods and multiple data sources. Sieber is an early example of research using multiple data types. Jick applied and popularized the expanded vision of triangulation presented in Denzin Crano showed the value of triangulation in cross-cultural research, in which misunderstanding is common. Tashakkori and Teddlie focuses solely on one type of triangulation introduced by Denzin the combination of quantitative and qualitative methodologies. Creswell , on qualitative and quantitative methods, offers a useful typology of mixed methods research designs. Creswell further elaborates on mixed methods typology in the second and renamed edition of this useful introductory text. Campbell, Donald, and D. Convergent and discriminant validation by the multitrait-multimethod matrix. This concept points to the need for multiple methods and multiple-trait approaches to establish validity. Triangulation has its roots in this concept, though the concept is now applied to quantitative, qualitative, and mixed methods research. Triangulation and cross-cultural research. In Scientific inquiry and the social sciences: A volume in honor of Donald T. Brewer and Barry E. Crano argues that given the potentially large, and often tacit, differences among researchers and research participants, multiple methods will help identify areas of misunderstanding and different emphasis across cultures. Triangulation and mixed methods have become widely used methods in contemporary cross-cultural research. Qualitative and quantitative approaches. This book introduced mixed methods research designs to a wide social sciences and education audience. In it, Creswell briefly presents three mixed methods research designs, setting the stage for his later design typology. Qualitative, quantitative, and mixed method approaches. In this book, Creswell elaborates on his mixed method typology to include different weighing or emphasis on either quantitative or qualitative methods. He also offers a typology of the sequencing of use of each method. A theoretical introduction to sociological methods. In addition, it offers the most widely used typology of triangulation in the social sciences. Denzin quite literally defined the territory of triangulation and mixed methods in this book. Mixing qualitative and quantitative methods: Administrative Science Quarterly This early classic work is widely cited. The integration of fieldwork and survey methods. American Journal of Sociology This pioneering article describes the combined use of fieldwork methods and structured surveys in sociology. Drawing on the logic of triangulation, it is among the first mixed methods works. Tashakkori, Abbas, and Charles Teddlie. Combining qualitative and quantitative approaches. Ironically, mixed methods research, which requires only two methods, may be a less powerful method than true triangulation, with its three or more data sources, methods, or analysis types. Schwartz, and Lee Sechrest. Nonreactive research in the social sciences. More broadly, this book points to different types of data that may be triangulated usefully.

Unobtrusive measures should document actions and experiences in context with little possibility of reactivity. Combining intrusive and unobtrusive measures allows comparison of words versus deeds. Users without a subscription are not able to see the full content on this page. Please subscribe or login. [How to Subscribe](#) Oxford Bibliographies Online is available by subscription and perpetual access to institutions. For more information or to contact an Oxford Sales Representative [click here](#).

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People 'act on their definition of the situation', shaped by the cognitive understanding-their knowledge-of that situation (Berger and Luckmann ; Denzin).

Denzin, is regarded as "the Father of Qualitative Research" due to 1 the scope of his scholarly impact on qualitative inquiries, 2 integration of scholarship to advance the mission of qualitative research, and 3 continuous efforts in nurturing the field of qualitative research via editorship and conference organization. He is also a leading scholar in the fields of symbolic interactionism, social psychology, and social science, has influenced a wide spectrum of perspectives. Denzin possesses an extensive and diverse record of publications that are still evolving, especially, in the areas such as symbolic interactionism , semiotics , cultural studies , postmodernism , ethnography , performance studies , etc. He published the book *The Research Act: After publishing the Handbook of Qualitative Research with Lincoln in , Denzin as a co-editor a , b , c , , , , , a , b , c , a , a , , , , a , and b or sole author b b , c has been continuously advancing the theoretical knowledge of qualitative research and developing strategies for application practices. From *The Research Act in , On Understanding Emotion in , Interpretive Biography in , to Interpretive Ethnography in , Denzin addressed the role of the researcher, the research activities, and the relationships with the researched. According to Denzin, research should be rooted in the community where the research takes place, and should be participant oriented. Clifford Christians, Sandage Distinguished Professor of Communications at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, noted that Denzin provides an alternative approach from utilitarian rationalism in the discussion of communication ethics. In , he published *Interpretive Ethnography: Ethnographic Practices for the 21st Century*, in which he calls for a transformation of ethnographic research to meet the new prospect and address upcoming problems in a globalized new age facilitated by advance technologies. Denzin argues that while exploring new types of experimental texts, performance-based texts, literary journalism and narratives of the self in the postmodern world, ethnographers need to pay attention to communication ethics. In the 21st century, Denzin articulates qualitative research to critical pedagogy by publishing the book *Performance Ethnography: The Politics and Pedagogies of Culture* In his work *The Qualitative Manifesto: A Call to Arms* Denzin engages the qualitative research in social justice inquiry, and further encourages ethnographers to be sensitive to identity and indigenous concerns. But I have never seen him write with such raw, energizing power - his is the voice of a fine angry angel leading us into the political battle of narratives currently defining, and contesting, qualitative research. *Studies in Language, Interaction and Identity* The *Research Act*, which presents the symbolic-interactionist, interpretive approach to research methods, was deemed as a major contribution to sociological theory. Herbert Blumer , a leading American sociologist in symbolic interactionism, believed that *The Research Act* is "A first class work. It should have a revolutionary impact on social researchâ€”indeed on the entire scientific enterprise in the social psychology sciences. He recommends a new definition that recognizes children as individuals seeking meaning for their own actions, in which language plays a key role for them to develop a sense of self. Denzin demonstrates how children enter into a process of sequential development that leads to self-awareness, socialized abilities and attributes such as pride, dignity, and poise. In his book *Interpretive Interactionism* , Denzin provides a new approach to qualitative research by integrating symbolic interactionism , hermeneutics , feminism , post-modernism and critical-biographical studies with qualitative studies. In this new approach, Denzin gives attentions to the subjective, the biographical, and experimental voices. Subsequently, autoethnography and performance ethnography became a major intellectual movement in the s. In , Denzin sensed the need to expand the scope of symbolic interactionist inquiry by incorporating cultural studies. In *Symbolic Interactionism and Cultural Studies: Carey also advised that to formulate an interactionist cultural studies, one must fill the space between symbolic and interaction with the analysis of communication and culture. *Hollywood and a Cinema of Racial Violence*, in In this book, Denzin examines the relationship between film, race and culture. Denzin seeks to provide an understanding of the politics of race and the symbolic complexity of segregation and discrimination. According to Altheide, Denzin successfully integrates cinema with culture, discourse and***

consciousness. Altheide indicates that by providing in-depth readings of films, Denzin crusades for social justice. Based on a detailed critical reading of thirty-seven films produced between and the end of the s, Denzin published *Hollywood Shot by Shot: Alcoholism and American Cinema in* From a historical and diachronic approach, Denzin identifies five periods in films dealing with alcoholism, through which Denzin demonstrates how feature films shape the meanings of alcoholism, and how films are shaped by a broad societal discourse, and how cultural texts signify and lend themselves to interpretation within a social nexus. He writes from sound knowledge about alcoholism--which, unlike other diseases, is frequently viewed with bittersweet romanticism. In *Images of Postmodernism: Social Theory and Contemporary Cinema* , Denzin explores the tension between postmodernism and traditional social theory by analyzing several Hollywood movies. Denzin utilizes ideas embedded in postmodernism, poststructuralism, feminism, cultural studies and Marxism to address issues associated with the self and the society. He offers a postmodern sociology which addresses the increasingly conservative basis of postmodern ideologies of race, class and gender. It offers an original postmodern critique of the postmodern. *Images of Postmodern Society* should be and will be widely read and discussed. In this book, Denzin provides new perspectives. Denzin criticizes inaccurate conceptions of emotionally disturbed people without paying attentions to their inner lives and the ways they relate to others. He suggests that researchers need to examine not only human emotions in joy, pain, love, hate, anger, despair, friendship and alienation, but also the personal, psychological, social and cultural aspects involved in human emotions. In the work *The Alcoholic Self* , Denzin provides a theoretical foundation by analyzing the lived experience of the active alcoholic. He asserts that alcoholism is a disease in which alcoholic intoxication develops inner negative emotions and distorts personalities, and offers recommendation of the treatment process, including restructuring self, interacting with recovery treatment program, and the self-transcendence, etc. In this volume, Denzin and Lincoln gathered a number of leading cultural studies and interpretive qualitative researches to address varied emotional and critical responses to September 11, a cataclysmic event, and provide suggestions on how to make sense of this tragic event, what the place of the humanities and the social sciences might hold in an age of terror, and so forth. From the perspectives of critical cultural studies, Denzin and Michael Giardina co-edited a book *Contesting Empire, Globalizing Dissent: Awards and honors*[edit] Denzin received many honors for his works, including Lifetime Achievement Award, presented by International Association of Qualitative Inquiry in , Clifford G. Selected publications[edit] Denzin is the author, co-author, or co-editor of more than 50 books and professional articles and chapters. Works with a longevity of continuous editions include *The Research Act since* , *Sociological Methods: A Sourcebook since* , and *Social Psychology*, and *Readings in Social Psychology*, the latter two are co-edited since *Qualitative Inquiry in Neoliberal Times* Eds. *Qualitative Inquiry and Social Justice: Toward a Politics of Hope* Eds. *Qualitative Inquiry Under Fire: Toward a New Paradigm Dialogue*. *Qualitative Inquiry outside the Academy* Eds. *Global Dimensions of Qualitative Inquiry* Eds. *Qualitative Inquiry and Global Crises* Eds. *A Call to Arms*. *Qualitative Inquiry and Human Rights* Eds. *Towards a New Paradigm Dialogue*. *Qualitative Inquiry and Social Justice* Eds. *Handbook of Critical Indigenous Inquiry* Eds. Lincoln, and Linda Tuhiwai Smith. *Qualitative Inquiry and the Politics of Evidence* Eds. Lincoln, and David Monje. *Flags in the Window: Dispatches from the American War Zone*. *Ethical Futures in Qualitative Inquiry: Decolonizing the Politics of Knowledge* Eds. *Contesting Empire, Globalizing Dissent: Qualitative Inquiry under Conservative Regimes* Eds. *The Politics and Pedagogies of Culture*. *Turning Points in Qualitative Research: The Classic Texts* Eds. Lincoln and Norman K. *Hollywood and a Cinema of Racial Violence*, *The Qualitative Inquiry Reader* Eds. *The Landscape of Qualitative Research: Theories and Issues* Eds. *Strategies of Qualitative Inquiry* Eds. *Collecting and Interpreting Qualitative Materials* Eds. *Ethnographic Practices for the 21st Century*. *Handbook of Qualitative Research* Eds. *The Alcoholic Self and Its Recovery*. *Symbolic Interactionism and Cultural Studies: The Politics of Interpretation*. *Social Theory and Contemporary Cinema*. *On Understanding of Emotion*. *A Theoretical Introduction to Sociological Methods*.

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