



Research

What is research?

Z hdk

What is research?

To detect, to investigate, to explore, to inform about something, to know backgrounds, facts, and contexts.

Research



Open Research

Collect and sample as much material to the topic as possible. Pursuit tracks. Seek for correlations.

Selective Research

Localize the topic. Go deep into certain selected aspects.

Selections

- 1. Time: from...to..., in the 19th century, in the future.
- 2. Geographic: in Bombay, in "Kreis 4" in Zurich.
- 3. Institutions: Bars, Hospitals, Supermarkets, Train Stations.
- 4. Groups: Beer drinkers, Chinese People in Switzerland, Old People in Zurich-Oerlikon.
- 5. Media: Internet, Fashion Magazins, Movies.
- 6. Objects: Toasters, Handcraft, Bicyles.
- 7. Theories: Phenomenology, Functionalism, Symbolic Interaction.

Description and Interpretation

Description

Who?

What?

When?

Where?

How?

Interpretation

Why?

Desk Research



Desk Research

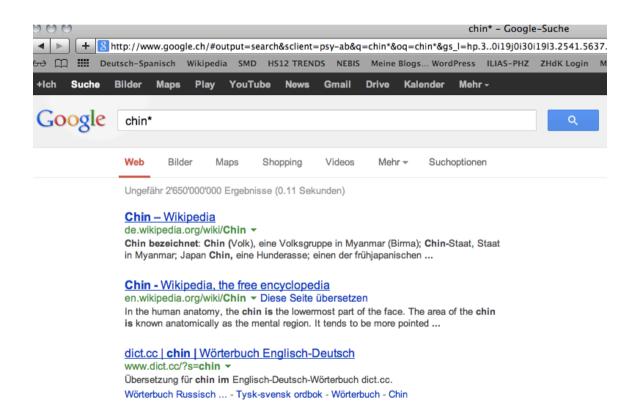


Desk Research

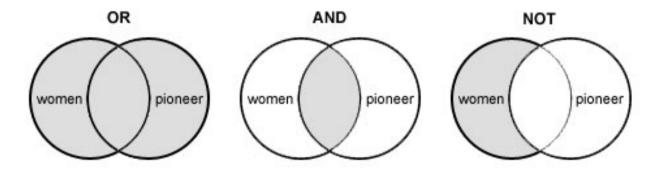


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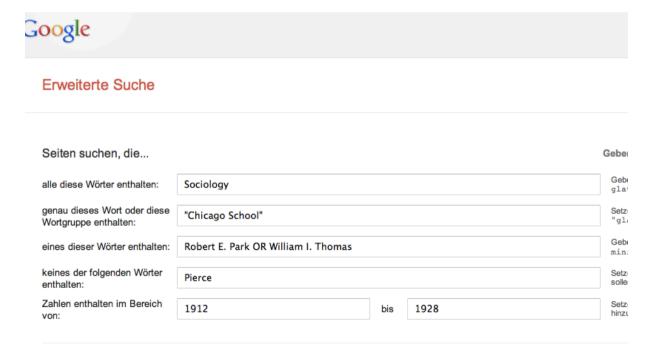
Truncation



Logic Operators



Advanced Research



Ethnographic Field Research

"What it is, that is going on here?"

Erving Goffman

Ethnographic Field Research

"Any group of persons – prisoners, primitives, pilots, or patients – develop a life of their own that becomes meaningful, reasonable, and normal once you get close to... a good way to learn about any of these worlds is to submit oneself in the company of the member of the daily round [...]."

Erving Goffman

Ethnographic Observation

"We observe what people do (cultural behaviour); we observe things people make and use such as clothes and tools (cultural artifacts); and we listen what people say (speech messages)."

James P. Spradley

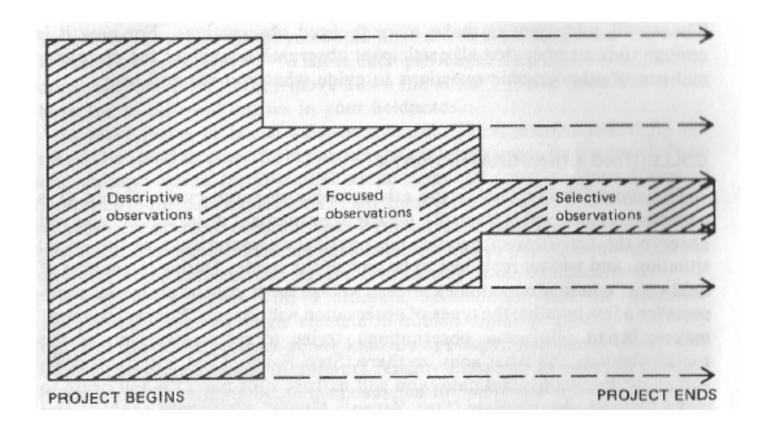
Dimensions in Observation

- 1. Space: The physical place or places
- 2. Actor: The people involved
- 3. Activity: A set of related acts people do
- 4. Object: The physical things that are present
- 5. Act: Single Actions that people do
- 6. Events: A set of related activities that people carry out
- 7. Time: The sequencening that takes place over time
- 8. Goal: The things people try to accomplish
- 9. Feeling: The emotions felt and expressed

James P. Spradley

	SPACE	OBJECT	ACT	ACTIVITY	EVENT	TIME	ACTOR	GOAL	FEELING
SPACE	Can you describe in detail all the places?	What are all the ways space is organized by objects?	What are all the ways space is organized by acts?	What are all the ways space is organized by activi- ties?	What are all the ways space is organized by events?	What spatial chanes occur over time?	What are all the ways space is used by actors?	What are all the ways space is related to goals?	What places are associated with feelings?
OBJECT	Where are objects located?	Can you describe in detail all the objects?	What are all the ways objects are used in acts?	What are all the ways objects are used in activities?	What are all the ways objects are used in events?	How are objects used in different times?	What are all the ways objects are used by actors?	How are objects used in seeking goals?	What are the ways objects evoke feelings?
ACT	Where do acts occur?	How do acts incorporate the use of objects?	Can you describe in detail all the acts?	How are acts part of activity?	How are acts a part of events?	How do acts vary over time?	What are the ways acts are performed by actors?	What are all the ways acts are related to goals?	What are all the ways acts are linked to feelings?
ACTIVITY	What are all the places activities occur?	What are all the ways acitivities incorporate objects?	What are all the ways activities incorporate acts?	Can you describe in detail all the activities?	What are all the ways activities are parts of events?	How do activities vary at different times?	What are all the ways activities involve actors?	What are all the ways activities involve goals?	How do activities involve feelings?
EVENT	What are all the places events occur?	What are all the ways events incorporate objects?	What are all the ways events incorporate acts?	What are all the ways events incorporate activities?	Can you describe in detail all the events?	How do events occur over time? Is there any sequencing?	How do events involve the various actors?	How are events related to goals?	How do events involve feelings?
TIME	Where do time periods occur?	What are all the ways time affects objects?	How do acts fall into time period?	How do activities fall into time period?	How do events fall into time period?	Can you describe in detail all the times?	When are all the times actors are son stages?	How are goals related to time periods?	When are feelings evoked?
ACTOR	Where do actors place themselves?	What are all the ways actors use objects?	What are all the ways actors use acts?	How are actors involved in activities?	How are actors involved in events?	How do actors change over time or at different times?	Can you describe in detail all the actors?	Which actors are linked to which goals?	What are the feelings experienced by actors?
GOAL	Where are goals sought and achieved?	What are all the ways goals involve use of objects?	What are all the ways goals involve acts?	What activities are goal seeking or linked to goals?	What are all the ways events are linked to goals?	Which goals are scheduled for which times?	How do the various goals affects the various actors?	Can you describe in detail all the goals?	What are all the ways goals evoke feelings?
FEELING	Where do the various feeling states occur?	What feelings lead tot he use of what objects?	What are all the ways feeling affect acts?	What are the ways feelings affect activities?	What are the ways feelings affect events?	How are feelings related to various time periods?	What are the ways feelings involve actors?	What are the ways feelings influence goals?	Can you describe in detail all the feelings?

Ethnographic Research



Partizipative Photography

- "Natural" Situations



Cultural Probes



Ethnographic Interviews

"Culture [...] refers to acquired knowledge that people use to interpret experience and generate social behaviour."

James P. Spradley

Ethnographic Interviews

"In addition to identifying the various language usages in the field situation, the ethnographer must make a verbatim record of what people say. [...] Both *native terms* and *observer terms* will find their way into the field notes. The important thing is to carefully distinguish them."

James P. Spradley

Native Terms



Netnography: Religion-Online



Netnography: Online-Religion



Netnography: Consumer Research



Amici Caffè Hallo Sheila, dann freuen wir uns schon jetzt auf Deine Meinung, wenn Du ihn probieren konntest. :) Wir wünschen Dir einen schönen herbstlichen Mittwoch, Dein Amici Team.

Yesterday at 12:48pm - Like - 🖒 1



Sheila Baumann vielen lieben Dank,das wünsch ich dem gesamten Amici Team auch und viel Erfolg :-D werde Euch ein Feedback geben sobald ich den Tee probiert habe ;-) Yesterday at 1:01pm · Like · 🖒 1



Roli Zbinden seit wann verkauft denn jetzt eine Kaffeebude auch noch Tee? Lasst das mal lieber weiter die teeshops machen

Ab sofort BOJKOTTIERE ich amici-Produkte !!!!

4 minutes ago · Like

Research

"Methods are only a means, not an end."

Kathy Charmaz and Richard G. Mitchell

Literature

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