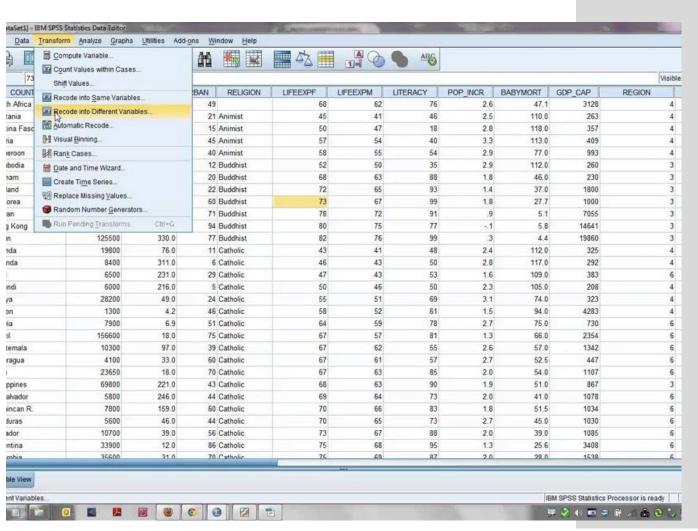
Dr. Anne de la Croix

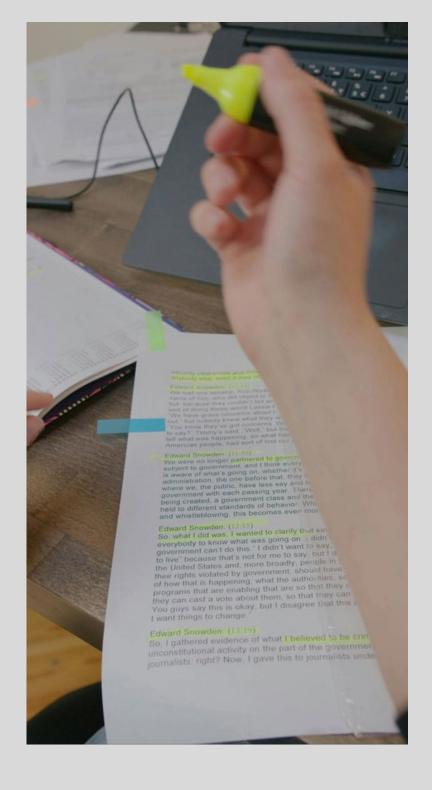
Behind the scenes of qualitative research





What is qualitative research?







New researchers' struggles



Behind the scenes of qualitative analysis: 19 learning from new researchers' struggles

Anne de la Croix, Malou Stoffels, and Jan Willem Grijpma

Learning objectives

By the end of this chapter, you should be able to:

Anticipate common struggles in qualitative analysis.

- Develop strategies for navigating common dilemmas when undertaking qualitative analysis for the first time.
- Explain how ingrained post-positivist ideas can
- Embrace subjectivity and refine ways of thinking about rigour.
- Deal with uncertainty when making analytic decisions.
- Select ways to talk about qualitative analysis with

Starting Research in Clinical Education

Edited by

Eliot L. Rees - Alison Ledger - Kim A. Walker

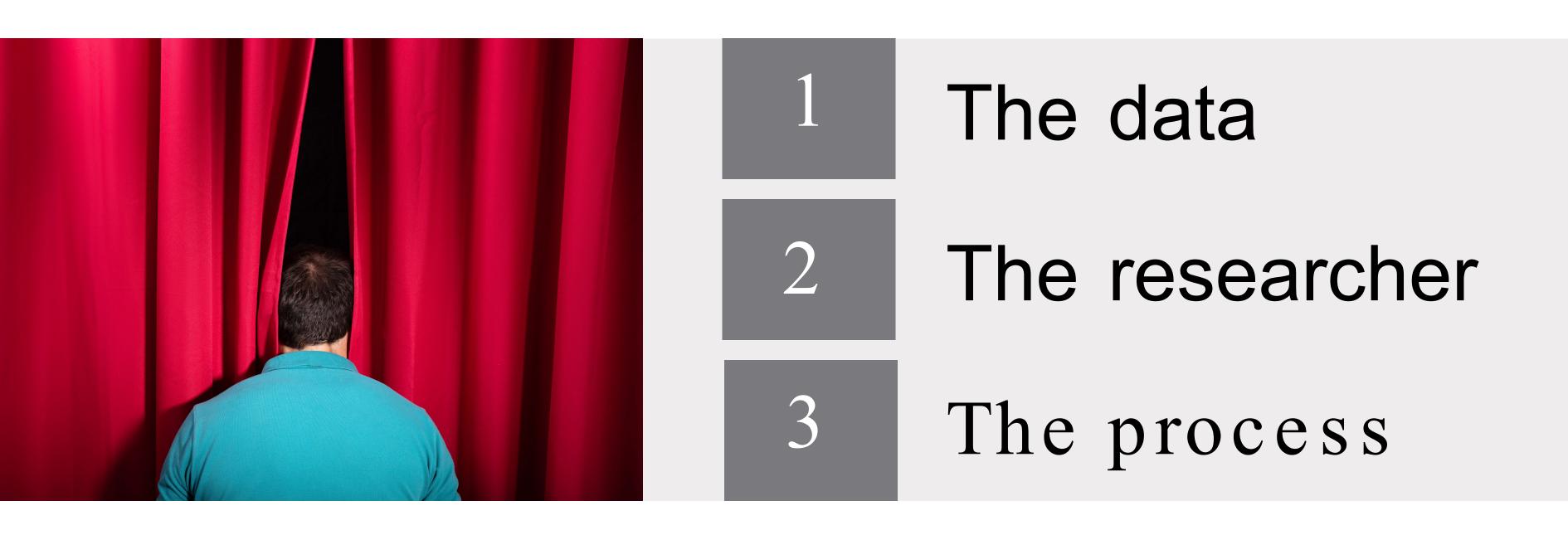




WILEY Blackwell



A qualitative mindset





Qualitative mindset 1 - the data





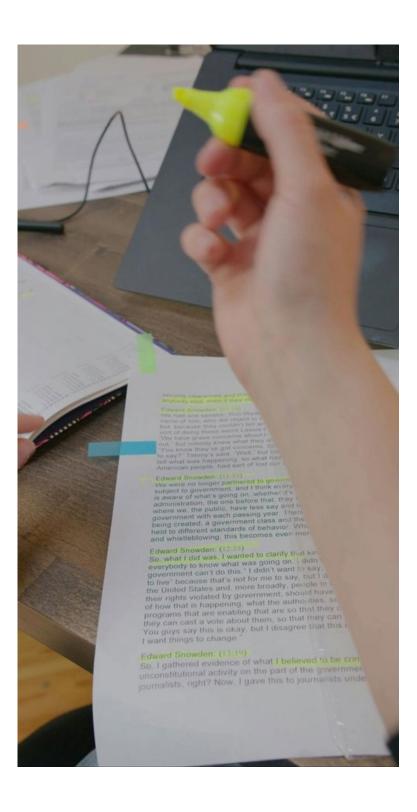
Our study group meeting is from 3.45 -5.45 PM. Well, I had to work in the morning that day, so I got up at 6.30 AM. [...] I think I also had a drink the day before, so I was not feeling very well. So yeah, it all piles up and you just get tired. But I could get myself to do something you know, that is not a problem. But you get the feeling that after a while everybody feels like 'guys, we could also skip the last assignment?'

Example

Grijpma, J. W., Mak-van der Vossen, M., Kusurkar, R. A., Meeter, M., & de la Croix, A. (2022).

Medical student engagement in small-group active learning: A stimulated recall study. Medical Education, 56(4), 432-443.



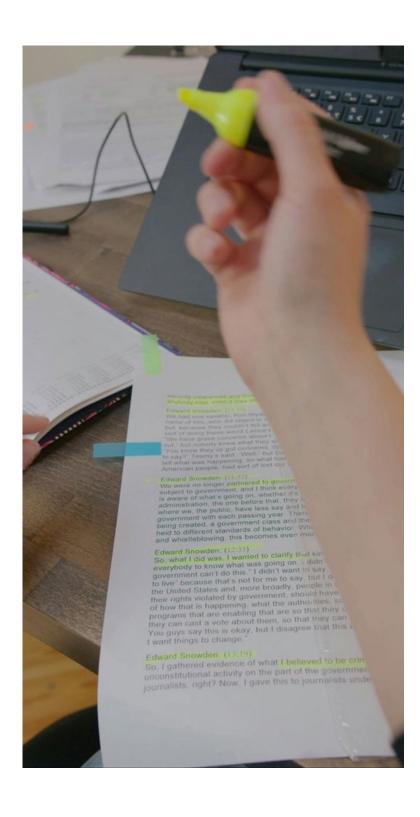


Remember:

- Each data set has multiple potential 'stories'
- You choose, based on your research question (relevance, originality)
- When familiarising yourself with data: look at multiple aspects

Mattick, K., Johnston, J., & de la Croix, A. (2018). How to ... write a good research question. The clinical teacher, 15(2), 104-108.





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Potential pit falls:

- Not feeling confident enough to choose
- Staying too close to the data
- Wanting to rush to your results
- Having a desire for interrater reliability early on



Qualitative mindset 2 - the researcher(s)



Adapted from: Anderson, R. C., & Pichert, J. W. (1978). Recall of previously unrecallable information following a shift in pe

rsp ective. Journal of verbal learning and verbal behavior, 17(1), 1 -12.



researcher(s)



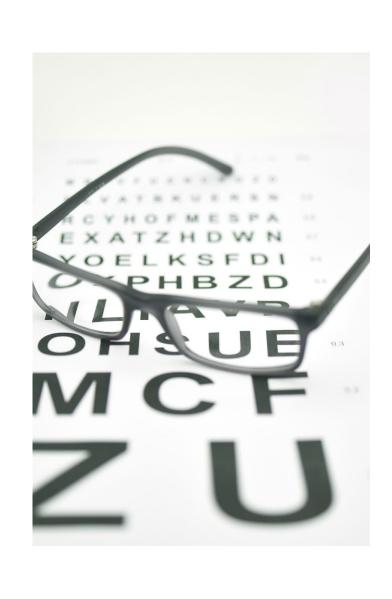
Remember:

- Know thyself and be clear about your motives
- Never do qualitative research alone!
- Be reflexive in the team, keep track of the process

Olmos-Vega, F. M., Stalmeijer, R. E., Varpio, L., & Kahlke, R. (2023). A practical guide to reflexivity in qualitative research: AMEE Guide No. 149. Medical teacher, 45(3), 241-251.



researcher(s



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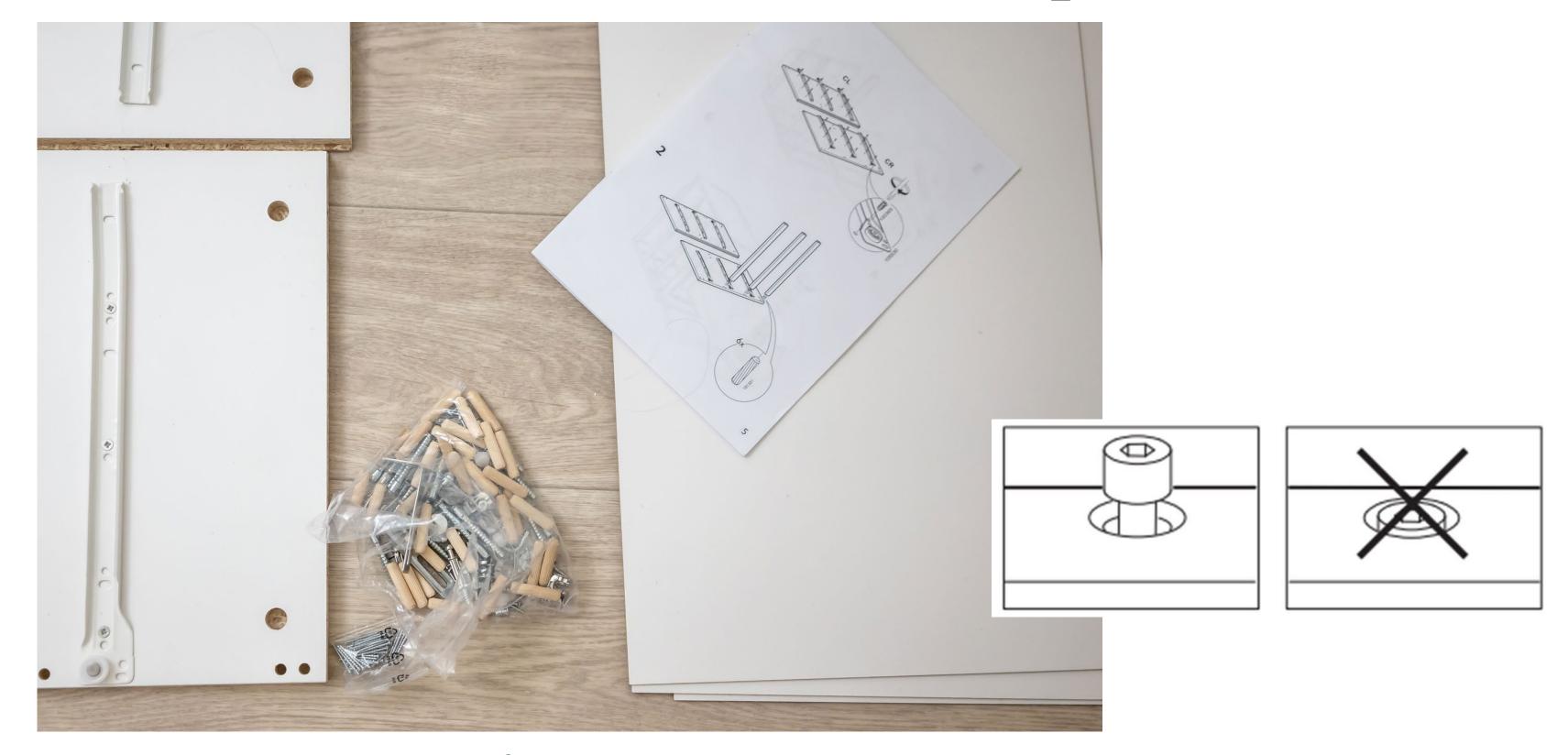
Olmos-Vega, F. M., Stalmeijer, R. E., Varpio, L., & Kahlke, R. (2023). A practical guide to reflexivity in qualitative research: AMEE Guide No. 149. Medical teacher, 45(3), 241-251.

Potential pitfalls:

- Seeing different viewpoints in the team as 'wrong'
- Trying to be neutral and objective
- Working alone



Qualitative mindset 3 - the process





The process



Remember:

- Qualitative research has an iterative character
- Quality means alignment between all elements
- 'Good qualitative questions are usually developed or refined in all stages of a reflexive and interactive inquiry journey'

Agee, J. (2009). Developing qualitative research questions: A reflective process. International journal of qualitative studies in education, 22(4), 431-447

Maxwell, J. A. (2012). Qualitative research design: An interactive approach. Sage publications.



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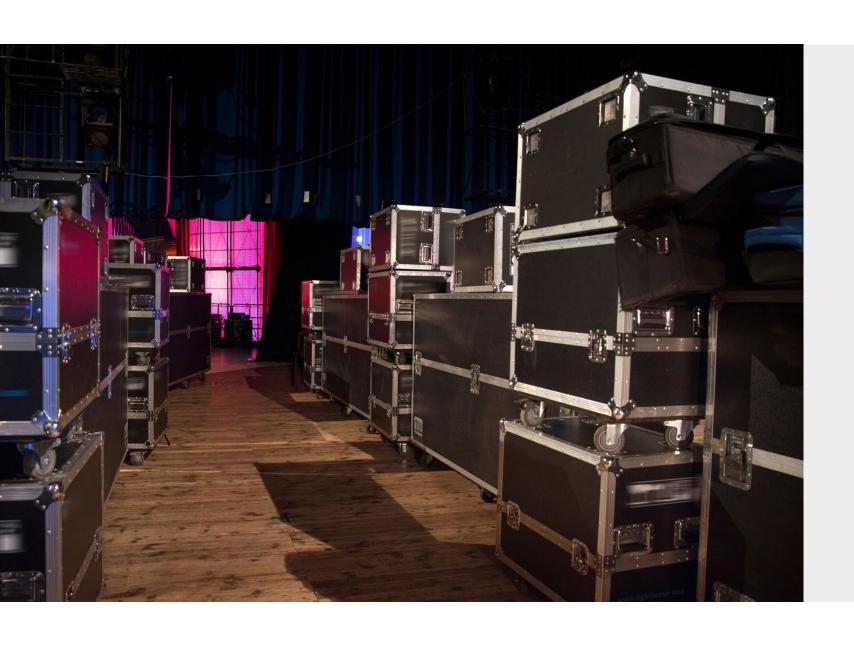
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Potential pitfalls:

- Thinking the process is as chronological as a manuscript
- Feeling like there are no 'anchors', doubts about decisions
- Confusion in the research team



A qualitative mindset



1 The data

2 The researcher

3 The process



Thank you!

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