

IEH5F2 – Metodologi Penelitian

Sampling Design

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▶ Three main methods of data collection in qualitative research:

1. unstructured interviews;
2. participant observation;
3. secondary sources



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There are several types of unstructured interview that are prevalent in qualitative research, for example *in-depth interviewing*, *focus group interviewing*, *narratives* and *oral histories*.

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In-depth interviews

▶ The theoretical roots of **in-depth interviewing** are in what is known as the interpretive tradition.

According to Taylor and Bogdan, in-depth interviewing is ‘repeated face-to-face encounters between the researcher and informants directed towards understanding informants’ perspectives on their lives, experiences, or situations as expressed in their own words’

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essential characteristics of in-depth interviewing:
(1) it involves face-to-face, repeated interaction between the researcher and his/her informant(s); and
(2) it seeks to understand the latter's perspectives.

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Focus group interviews

- ▶ The only difference between a focus group interview and an in-depth interview is that the former is undertaken with a group and the latter with an individual.

In a focus group interview, explore the perceptions, experiences and understandings of a group of people who have some experience in common with regard to a situation or event.

Narratives

▶ The narrative technique of gathering information has even less structure than the focus group.

Narratives have almost no predetermined contents except that the researcher seeks to hear a person's retelling of an incident or happening in his/her life.

Oral histories

Oral histories, like narratives, involve the use of both passive and active listening. Oral histories, however, are more commonly used for learning about a historical event or episode that took place in the past or for gaining information about a cultural, custom or story that has been passed from generation to generation. Narratives are more about a person's personal experiences whereas historical, social or cultural events are the subjects of oral histories.

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Thank
you

