

**Code: QRM ( )**

# **QUALITATIVE RESEARCH METHDOLOGY**

**MODULE BOOK**

**[insert team module logo and university logo and BSU logo]**

**June 2012 [first draft]**

# **Welcome to Kilimanjaro Christian Medical University College**

Welcome to Kilimanjaro Christian Medical University College (KCMU College). I hope that you enjoy your time with us as well as finding it rewarding in Academic sense. All the participants/students will be expected to work together to achieve professional and personal goals. Faculty members are here to help you in that process with the joint interest of improving the practice and increasing the impact of qualitative research in public health both here in Tanzania and elsewhere.

The course has been put together by an extremely dedicated group of people. Nevertheless we will be seeking to improve it still further through your formal and informal evaluations. We recognize that you are experienced people who can contribute not only to the content of the course, but also to how the course develops over time. Your ideas and constructive criticism are welcome.

As participants and student in University, you will be entitled to make full use of its entire facilities: Libraries, clubs, ICT, students' union and so on.

I look forward to meeting you during the course and wish you every success during your time with us.

**Karibu Sana**

**Prof Egbert Kessy**

**Provost- KCMU College**

### **A word from the Director of Post-Graduate Studies**

This handbook is designed to help you during your course here and covers all the essential and useful information we think you will need. However, from time to time you may have queries that can only be dealt with personally. We have an open door policy so that such issues can be resolved quickly. Our experience is that seeing one of us earlier rather than later will save you unnecessary anxiety.

**Code:** QRM ()

**Venue:** to be confirmed

**Module coordinator:** Declare Mushi

**Other Teaching Facilitators:** Rachel Manongi, Bernard Njao, Mary Mosha, Lisa Ann Richey (Danish Universitites)

**Duration:** 1 week

**Contact hours:** The module will comprise a total of 30 hours of learning.

**Credits:** 3

**Introduction:**

Qualitative methods are needed for understanding the increasingly complex world of global health interventions and local people's experiences with health, disease, and changing health care practices. The Qualitative research method module is as part of foundation course for all masters and PhD students but it can be taken as an individual short course. The course is intended to give an overview and introduction to the major qualitative research methods used in the social scientific study of health and illness and increasingly in public health, health services and other health-related research. The purpose of this module is to provide students with necessary knowledge and skills to conduct qualitative research. The focus will be on how best to collect and analyze the qualitative data needed to answer a specific research question.

**Aim of the Course:**

One week course designed to equip participants/students with knowledge about qualitative research methods and skills in conducting and analyzing qualitative data.

For participants/students in MPH, other health education programs, researchers and other interested health professionals.

**Learning objectives**

By the end of this module participants should be able to:

1. Describe the importance of qualitative research methods in the study of health, illness and health services research
2. Describe basic concepts, methods and procedures in qualitative research
3. Develop skills in designing and carrying out qualitative research to address health-related research questions
4. Understand different approaches in analyzing qualitative data
5. Understand how to employ qualitative methods alongside other methods (mixed-methods) in health research

### **Content& Structure:**

The module is designed in such a way it offers both theoretical and practical skills. The module will cover the following major topics:

- What is qualitative research? And Mixing methods
- Qualitative research designs
- Sampling techniques, recruitment
- Qualitative data collection methods and tools
- Interviewing skills: Focus Groups Discussion and facilitation, In-depth Interviewing and
- Ethnography and observational methods
- Tool development
- Data Management and Approaches in qualitative data analysis
- Introduction to computer-assisted analysis of qualitative data
- Advantages and limitations of using qualitative research methods
- Reporting qualitative research findings for publication

The module will take place over a single week of teaching and include a mixture of lectures and interactive participatory exercises.

### **Teaching and learning methods:**

In order to enhance learning, the module employs a combination of methods. These include interactive lectures and presentations, group work, case studies, and practicals. Approximately 50% of the course time will be devoted to practical work, and there will be ample opportunities for course participants to discuss and develop planned and ongoing research topics.

### **Assessment:**

The final mark will be based on class assignment (individual or group work assignment)

### **Course work/Class assignment will contribute 50% of the final mark as follows**

- Group work - design an intervention based on a particular health problem/case study (20%)
- Individual assignment – E.g. paper critique, timed test, article review (30%)
- If taken as part of a masters program E.g. MPH, the student must pass this module to receive credit

### **Final Examination (50%)**

- The final examination will be a **2.30-3** hours individual essay-based written exam and the can be a closed or open book written.

### **Certificates**

- Depending on individual request, participants who take the module as a short course can be given certificate of attendance or certificate of merit if she/he decides to do and pass the examination.

### **Grading:**

For grading, the following scheme will be used:

A	85 - 100%-	Pass
B+	70 - 84%-	Pass
B	60 - 69%-	Pass
C	50 - 59%-	Pass
D	40 - 49%-	Fail
E	0 - 39%	

**Attendance and Class Participation:** No student will be allowed to sit for a modular examination if he/she did not attend more than 80% of the contact hours in that module.

**Submission of Assignments:** Late assignments will be penalized by a reduction in the grade of 10% for each day the assignment is late (1 day late=10% reduction; 2 days late=20%, etc.) Refer to the Tumaini University Prospectus for further details.

### **Bibliography:**

1. Article and chapter-based coursepack compiled by course organizers and made available to students.
2. Patton MQ (2000): Qualitative Research and Evaluation Methods. (Third Edition) London, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

3. Ulin PR, Robinson ET, Tolley E, (2005 ) *Qualitative methods in Public Health: A guide for Applied Research*. Jossey Bass, San Francisco.
4. Holloway I (2005) *Qualitative methods in health care* Maidenhead, Open University Press.
5. Richie, J and Spencer, L (1994), 'Qualitative data analysis for applied policy research', in Bryman and Burgess, eds., *Analysing Qualitative Data*, London: Routledge, p173-194.
6. Miles, MB and Huberman, AM (1994) *Qualitative Data Analysis: An expanded sourcebook*. London: Sage.
7. Pope, C; Mays, N. eds. 3rd edition (2006) *Qualitative Research in Health Care*. BMJ Publishing Group.
8. Creswell, J. and V. Plano Clark. 2011. *Designing and Conducting Mixed Methods Research* 2nd edition. Thousand Oaks, CA. Sage Publications.
9. Tashakkori, A. & Teddlie, C. (eds.) 2003. *Handbook of Mixed Methods in Social and Behavioral Research*. Thousand Oaks, CA, Sage Publications.
10. Teddlie, C. and Tashakkori, A. 2009. *Foundations of Mixed Methods. Research Integrating Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches in the Social and Behavioral Sciences*. Thousand Oaks, CA. Sage Publications.

Day	TOPIC	SUB-TOPICS	Methodology	References
1	<b>Introduction to Qualitative Research</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Define qualitative research &amp; its importance</li> <li>• Use of QR</li> <li>• Difference between qualitative and quantitative research</li> <li>• The advantages of combining</li> <li>• The disadvantage of combining</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interactive lectures</li> <li>• Case studies</li> <li>• Group work (each group to discuss one topic and present in class)</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Corbin, Juliet and Ansem Strauss. <i>Basics of Qualitative Research</i> (2008, Sage Publications), chapter 1 pp. 1-17 'Introduction' (also group discussion questions at the end).</li> <li>2. Creswell, J. and V. Plano Clark. 2011. <i>Designing and Conducting Mixed Methods Research</i> 2nd edition. Thousand Oaks, CA. Sage Publications.</li> <li>3. Tashakkori, A. &amp; Teddlie, C. (eds.) 2003. <i>Handbook of Mixed Methods in Social and Behavioral Research</i>. Thousand Oaks, CA, Sage Publications.</li> <li>4. Teddlie, C. and Tashakkori, A. 2009. <i>Foundations of Mixed Methods. Research Integrating Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches in the Social and Behavioral Sciences</i>. Thousand Oaks, CA. Sage Publications.</li> <li>5. Ulin PR, Robinson ET, Tolley E, (2005 ) <i>Qualitative methods in Public Health: A guide for Applied Research</i>. Jossey Bass, San Francisco.</li> <li>6. Holloway I (2005) <i>Qualitative methods in health care</i> Maidenhead, Open University Press.</li> </ol>

	Research designs qualitative studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Case study</li> <li>• Cross sectional</li> <li>• Ethnographic</li> </ul>		
	Sampling in Qualitative Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Purposive sampling</li> <li>• Convenient sampling</li> </ul>		
2	<b>Qualitative Data Collection Methods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interviews <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-In-depth interviews (IDIs)</li> <li>-Key informant interviews (KII)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Focus group discussions (FGD) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Advantages &amp; Disadvantages</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Observation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Participant observation</li> <li>-Non participants observation</li> <li>-Advantages &amp; Disadvantages</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interactive lectures</li> <li>• Case studies</li> <li>• Group work (each group to discuss one topic and present in class)</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Soonthorndhada, Amara and Pimonpan Isarabhakdi ‘Constructing interview guides’ (ch. 14) in <i>Qualitative Methods for Population Health Research</i> pp.101-109</li> <li>2. Vong-ek, Panee ‘How to conduct focus group sessions’ (ch. 17) in <i>Qualitative Methods for Population Health Research</i>. Pp. 129-135</li> </ol>
3	<b>Qualitative Data Collection Tools</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developing qualitative tools (questions)</li> <li>• IDI Guide</li> <li>• FGD Guide</li> <li>• Observation Guide</li> </ul>	-	-
	Data Collection Procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participant recruitment in Qualitative Research</li> <li>• Conducting qualitative interviews</li> <li>• Data collection techniques</li> <li>• Ethical issues in qualitative research</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interactive lectures</li> <li>• Case studies</li> <li>• Group work (each group to discuss one topic and present in class)</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Hoeyer, Klaus et al.(2005, Elsevier) <i>Social Science and Medicine</i> Vol. 61 issue 8 pp. 1741-1749 ‘Conflicting notions of research ethics: The mutually challenging traditions of social scientists and medical researchers’.</li> </ol>
	Quality Control	Ensuring Rigour- Validity, Reliability, Triangulation, Respondents Validation		Boonchalaksi, Wathinee ‘The reliability and validity of qualitative research methods (ch. 8) in <i>Qualitative Methods for Population Health Research</i> . pp. 49-57.
4	<b>Qualitative Data management and Analysis</b>	<p>Approached in analyzing qualitative data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thematic Analysis</li> <li>• Contents analysis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interactive lectures</li> <li>• Case studies</li> <li>• Group work (each</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. Corbin, Juliet and Ansem Strauss. <i>Basics of Qualitative Research</i> (2008, Sage Publications), chapter 8 pp. 159-</li> </ol>

			group work on qualitative data base and present in class)	194 'Analyzing Data for Concepts' (also group discussion questions at the end).
5	<b>Qualitative analysis and writing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manual analysis</li> <li>• Computer assisted analysis</li> <li>• Data presentation</li> <li>• Report writing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interactive lectures</li> <li>• Case studies</li> <li>• Group work (each group to discuss one topic and present in class)</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8. Patton MQ (2000): Qualitative Research and Evaluation Methods. (Third Edition) London, New Delhi: Sage Publications.</li> <li>9. Richie, J and Spencer, L (1994), 'Qualitative data analysis for applied policy research', in Bryman and Burgess, eds., Analysing Qualitative Data, London: Routledge, p173-194.</li> </ol>

## TIMETABLE-Qualitative Methods

Week	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
	<b>Introduction to Qualitative Research</b>	<b>Qualitative Data Collection Methods</b>	<b>Qualitative Data Collection Tools</b>	<b>Qualitative Data management and Analysis</b>	<b>Qualitative analysis</b>
8.00 – 9.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is QR research</li> <li>• Importance &amp; Use of QR</li> <li>• Difference between qualitative and quantitative research</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Interviews</b></li> <li>-In-depth interviews (IDIs)</li> <li>-Key informant interviews (KII)</li> <li>• Advantages &amp; Disadvantages</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Group Work Presentations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quality Control in Qualitative Research</li> </ul>	Group work presentation
9.00- 10.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Mixed methods</li> <li>– The disadvantage of combining</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Focus group discussions (FGD)</li> <li>• Advantages &amp; Disadvantages</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developing IDI and FGD guide</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approached in analyzing qualitative data</li> </ul>	Group work presentation
<b>10.00-10.30</b>	<b>TEA BREAK AND NETWORKING</b>	<b>TEA BREAK AND NETWORKING</b>	<b>TEA BREAK AND NETWORKING</b>	<b>TEA BREAK AND NETWORKING</b>	<b>TEA BREAK AND NETWORKING</b>
10.30-11.00	Research designs qualitative studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Observation</b></li> <li>-Participant observation</li> <li>-Non participants observation</li> <li>• Advantages &amp; Disadvantages</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participant recruitment</li> <li>• Techniques in Conducting qualitative interviews</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approached in analyzing qualitative data</li> </ul>	Group work presentation
11.00 – 12.00	Sampling in Qualitative Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developing questions for Qualitative interviews</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conducting qualitative interviews</li> <li>• Quality Control</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to manual and Computer aided analysis</li> <li>• Data presentation and Interpretation</li> </ul>	
<b>12.00 –13.00</b>	<b>LUNCH</b>	<b>LUNCH</b>	<b>LUNCH</b>	<b>LUNCH</b>	<b>LUNCH</b>
13.00-14.00 open lecture	Group work Assignment <b>No:</b>	Group Assignment (developing qualitative tools)	Ethical issues in qualitative research	<b>Group work assignment</b> (Coding, grouping and themes developing)	Module Evaluation
14.00-03.30	Self Study Assignment <b>No:</b>	Group Assignment (developing qualitative tools)			

[insert students evaluation form]