



# Experience Research Social Change

CRITICAL METHODS



3<sup>RD</sup> ED.

COLLEEN REID  
LORRAINE GREAVES  
SANDRA KIRBY



# **EXPERIENCE, RESEARCH, SOCIAL CHANGE**

**Critical Methods**

**by Colleen Reid, Lorraine Greaves, and  
Sandra Kirby**

**Third Edition**



UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO PRESS

Copyright © University of Toronto Press 2017  
Higher Education Division

[www.utppublishing.com](http://www.utppublishing.com)

All rights reserved. The use of any part of this publication reproduced, transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, or stored in a retrieval system, without prior written consent of the publisher—or in the case of photocopying, a licence from Access Copyright (the Canadian Copyright Licensing Agency) 320–56 Wellesley Street West, Toronto, Ontario, M5S 2S3—is an infringement of the copyright law.

Library and Archives Canada Cataloguing in Publication

Kirby, Sandra L. (Sandra Louise), 1949–, author

Experience, research, social change : critical methods / Colleen Reid, Lorraine Greaves, Sandra Kirby. — Third edition.

Revision of: Kirby, Sandra L. (Sandra Louise), 1949–. Experience, research, social change.

Includes bibliographical references and index.

Issued in print and electronic formats.

ISBN 978-1-4426-3605-7 (hardback).—ISBN 978-1-4426-3604-0 (paperback)

ISBN 978-1-4426-3606-4 (html).—ISBN 978-1-4426-3607-1 (pdf)

I. Social sciences—Research—Methodology—Textbooks. I. Greaves, Lorraine, author  
II. Reid, Colleen, author III. Title.

Q180.55.M4K5 2016

300.72

C2016-905440-3

C2016-905441-1

We welcome comments and suggestions regarding any aspect of our publications—please feel free to contact us at [news@utphighereducation.com](mailto:news@utphighereducation.com) or visit our Internet site at [www.utppublishing.com](http://www.utppublishing.com).

North America  
5201 Dufferin Street  
North York, Ontario, Canada, M3H 5T8

2250 Military Road  
Tonawanda, New York, USA, 14150

UK, Ireland, and continental Europe  
NBN International  
Estover Road, Plymouth, PL6 7PY, UK  
ORDERS PHONE: 44 (0) 1752 202301  
ORDERS FAX: 44 (0) 1752 202333  
ORDERS E-MAIL: [enquiries@nbninternational.com](mailto:enquiries@nbninternational.com)

ORDERS PHONE: 1-800-565-9523

ORDERS FAX: 1-800-221-9985

ORDERS E-MAIL: [utpbooks@utpress.utoronto.ca](mailto:utpbooks@utpress.utoronto.ca)

Every effort has been made to contact copyright holders; in the event of an error or omission, please notify the publisher.

This book is printed on paper containing 100% post-consumer fibre.

The University of Toronto Press acknowledges the financial support for its publishing activities of the Government of Canada through the Canada Book Fund.

Printed in Canada.

EXPERIENCE, RESEARCH, SOCIAL CHANGE

# INTRODUCTION

Research can be exciting and is often important. In this third edition of *Experience, Research, Social Change* we provide an entry point for aspiring researchers interested in contributing to research and assisting in the creation of knowledge with the goal of social change. We have written this book from a critical standpoint and hope to encourage undergraduate students, graduate students, community-based researchers, practitioners, clinicians, service providers, and policymakers in undertaking meaningful research. Research can also feel daunting, and it may be that you do not consider yourself a “researcher.” In this book we guide you, step by step, through the research process using clear and accessible language, exercises, and many examples. We distill complex concepts into meaningful terms. We believe that research can make a difference in the world and contribute to positive social change, and we want to share this journey with you.

---

## How to Read This Book

---

In this book, we, the authors, chose to use second (you) and third (we, us, our) person throughout the text. We made a conscious choice to do this as a way of actualizing our belief that we, the authors, and you, the reader, are all in this research process together. Unless it is stated otherwise in the text, as it sometimes will be, “we,” “us,” and “our” refer to the authors, the readers, and the collective voice of people contributing to the research process. To make things clearer, examples and narratives are found in text boxes throughout the text, and selected exercises will be found in text boxes off set from the main text. At the end of each chapter are some further questions for discussion and reflection and additional readings for those of you who want to delve into a topic in more detail.

---

## A Perspective of Research

---

Knowledge is power. We live in a world in which knowledge is produced and used to make change, stand as evidence, inform others, support a perspective, or justify an action. Hence, the question of who produces knowledge and how knowledge is used, and by whom, is central to understanding how power is created, taken, or maintained. Being able to produce knowledge, then, is a route to power, empowerment, and influence. This book is about how to do critical social research with an emphasis on understanding how research can make social change and improve people's lives. Social research that makes change often reflects points of view not generally seen in the mainstream, but that may be more commonly seen in the margins. We support and explain a critical view of methodology and research design, focusing on enhancing relevance and the change-making power of critical social research.

Learning how to do research is empowering in itself. It is also a route to a wider understanding of social life and a tool for interpreting the vast amounts of information and knowledge that surround us. It is a route to acquiring power, influence, and a voice as a result of documenting and producing knowledge. Indeed, bringing research processes to a wide array of groups is a route to diffusing the "power elite" and strengthening the impact of experiences that are not usually studied. It is our hope that the processes and content we describe in this book will contribute to these efforts.

Most of us have not had the opportunity to do research or create knowledge that is rooted in and representative of our own experiences. Historically, many groups have been excluded from participating in, describing, and analyzing their own reality. In many ways, understanding and doing research can be seen as a form of literacy. Without understanding the research process and being able to engage in that process, research remains distant, enabling the maintenance of the status quo rather than changing it. We believe that research that does not reflect on and analyze the social context from which it springs serves only its creators and does not enable us to engage with the nature of the knowledge and its relationship and relevance to others in society.

In recent years, some have argued that research has not represented their experiences. Indeed, research and knowledge are typically produced in a manner that represents the political and social interests of a particular (usually dominant) group. Further, research has often been a tool used to help perpetuate and maintain power relations and inequality or a limited and narrow view of what we "know." These critiques can apply to all types of research on any topic from bench research to social research. This influence extends throughout the research process. For example, the research questions or issues

that are pursued are often reflective of dominant interests. Analyses of data can be circumscribed, or erroneous assumptions can be made about results, reflecting the limitations of the questions or methodological approaches.

It is important to all of us that the processes of investigating the world not remain a specialized or elite activity. Everyday life skills of data collection, reflection, analysis, and interpretation can be enhanced with basic research training. Indeed, by claiming access to the research enterprise, you can produce or interpret evidence in ways that reflect your reality and contribute to a more comprehensive view of life.

---

## What to Expect from This Book

---

Reflecting of this book's title, we have divided it into three sections: Experience, Research, and Social Change. Part A, "Experience," includes three chapters. In Chapter 1 we demystify research language and the research process and explain research terminology that is used throughout the book. An overview of some theoretical and methodological perspectives that inform how we think about and conduct critical social research is covered in Chapter 2. In Chapter 3 we discuss the role of the researcher in terms of her or his reflexivity, positionality, voice, and representation, as well as research ethics.

Part B, "Research," is composed of seven chapters that move you step by step through the research process. We begin with formulating the research question (Chapter 4), and then cover literature reviews (Chapter 5), research methods (Chapter 6), sampling and recruitment (Chapter 7), data collection (Chapter 8), data analysis (Chapter 9), and writing the final research report (Chapter 10). In Part B we provide many hands-on exercises as well as examples from a diverse range of research projects. This section of the book is meant to be read consecutively—one chapter leads to the next.

Part C, "Social Change," is the final section. It has one chapter that discusses the myriad things we can do once the research is complete. Drawing on knowledge translation and advocacy concepts and examples, we provide many suggestions on how to be innovative and creative with your research products.

---

## How Can This Book Be Used?

---

Questions about research spring up everywhere. This book will help answer some of them. As the three of us work in our respective domains, we encounter women and men who want to better understand and interpret research, and

sometimes participate in the research process. We teach research methods to undergraduate students, supervise graduate students, and work with community groups who want to participate in research. We encounter many who need evidence on which to base decisions about changes in programs, policies, or legislation. All of these people have needs that are key to doing research differently, and they make up audiences for research and users of research. This book will speak to all who not only want to understand and follow the sequence of research steps, but also want to think more deeply about the issues involved in the production and use of knowledge.

This book will also explain the context of research. Research is done by particular people in specific social and historical contexts and is often funded by specific bodies, which means that it is both temporal and evolving and can reflect vested interests. Increasingly, social research reflects the experience and concerns of people who have traditionally been marginalized by the research process. This affects the manufacturing of knowledge and, ultimately, the placement of ideas on the public agenda.

This book will contribute to action and change. We believe that involving more and different people and groups in the research process is a necessary part of action for change. We also believe that access to and understanding of research is necessary to begin to share our various truths and expose the wider experiences of a democratic society. For example, survivors of incest or sexual abuse can engage in and use research to understand their experiences and make change by taking action. People developing systems or policies on urban transport or health care can contribute to the research process with practical perspectives from their sector, appropriate methodologies, and opportunities and methods for transferring knowledge. Nonprofit service providers working directly with people in the community can develop research questions and engage in research based on the real-life questions that arise in their practices.

This book humanizes research. When we engage in research we involve ourselves in a process in which we are constructing meaning and, ultimately, knowledge. Since the social world is multifaceted (i.e., the same situation or experience is able to give us many different kinds of knowledge), when we “do research” we involve ourselves in a process of revealing different kinds of knowledge. The knowledge we are able to observe, construct, and reveal is directly related to our vantage point and where we stand in the world. Every researcher’s interaction with the social world is affected by such factors as gender, ethnicity, class, sexual orientation, age, ability, and geographic and social location. This does not mean that facts about the social world do not exist, but that what we see and how we go about constructing meaning is often a matter of context and interpretation.

---

## Who Are We?

---

### Colleen Reid

In 1991, when I was working on my Master's degree, I met a woman on a train who was reading the first edition of *Experience, Research, Social Change: Methods from the Margins* (Kirby & McKenna, 1989). We had a conversation about the book; I was instantly intrigued and bought the book the following week. As I read it, I felt that it had been written *for me*—in clear and accessible language it named my values, passions, and commitments as a researcher. It fundamentally changed what I thought was possible with research and inspired me to pursue participatory and feminist research in my graduate degrees. Ten years later, as a postdoctoral researcher at the British Columbia Centre of Excellence for Women's Health, I met Sandi Kirby who was a visiting scholar there at that time. After sharing many stimulating conversations about research she invited me to co-write the book's second edition with Lorraine Greaves. It was a tremendous gift to work with experienced researchers on a project that held such personal and professional meaning for me.

As we publish the third edition, where I have taken on the role of first author, it is gratifying to see how this book has evolved and the circle it has travelled. Today I am an educator and community-based researcher in the Faculty of Child, Family, and Community Studies at Douglas College in Vancouver. I am also an adjunct professor at the University of British Columbia (Rehabilitation Sciences, Faculty of Medicine) and Simon Fraser University (Public Policy, Faculty of Arts). The central themes in my work are to examine health in the contexts of oppression, suffering, and stigma for marginalized groups; and to use community-based research approaches to study and promote health for marginalized groups. To that end I draw on the theories and practices of engagement, transformative learning, social change, and feminism to teach and research in the areas of health promotion and public health, gender and women's health, inclusion and mental health, community development, and therapeutic recreation.

### Lorraine Greaves

I have been interested in social change and action research for many years, first as an activist in the women's movement and later in academic, advocacy, and policy circles. Spanning these worlds has anchored my career and illustrated to me how important it is to understand research processes and to engage others in contributing to the development of evidence. As Senior Investigator and former Executive Director of the British Columbia Centre of Excellence for Women's Health in Vancouver, I had the rare opportunity to create a research centre that translates and carries out "women-centred" research and

that values the change-making potential of research for improving women's health. Previously, I led the Centre for Research and Education on Violence Against Women and Children in London, Ontario, where anti-violence goals underpinned an action research agenda and influenced the choice of research questions, the research partners, and the process of approaching the research. I learned a tremendous amount from all of the partners and collaborators at both of these centres. I was also involved in thinking about the development of the Institute of Gender and Health at the Canadian Institutes for Health Research launched in 2000 and promoted the inclusion of specific attention to women and gender.

What questions we ask in research, who gets to be involved in the research process, as well as what we do with knowledge when we discover it are all critically important to understanding the impact of research, the development of knowledge, and human life. What questions we ask and how we frame those questions affects the knowledge-creation process. All of these issues continue to matter and concern me in my daily life and work and have been amply demonstrated to have an impact on our collective well-being. I continue to write books and articles, speak, do research, and consult on how to integrate equity and gender into programs, policies, and research initiatives in several countries around the world. Research usually underpins all of these efforts.

### **Sandra Kirby**

I am a Professor Emerita at the University of Winnipeg and have been an educator, activist, coach, athlete, and researcher for virtually all of my adult life. My own understanding of doing practical research began when, as a Master's student at McGill University, I did a quantitative study on preferred leadership styles among athletes at the novice and high-performance levels. I tried to distance myself and be objective and removed from the research as it developed so that I could present the consequences of the study as if it all mattered equally. But, as an Olympic athlete, my own experiences were intertwined with the research project. I cared about how it would turn out and what it might change. However, the research methods of the day had no room for my experience in my research. Fortunately we are now in a much different research methodology place.

My research path includes many social change areas: athlete retirement, gender equality, sex and gender issues in sport, sexual abuse, homophobia and disability, home care and palliative care, and racialized communities and police services. The main thread of my work has almost always been connected to equity, safety, health, and sport. From a small core of researchers addressing harassment in sport (most notably Celia Brackenridge in the UK), Lorraine Greaves and I completed the world's first national quantitative study on sexual

harassment and abuse of athletes in 1996 and, from that, published the world's first book on the subject, *Dome of Silence: Sexual Harassment and Abuse in Sport* (Kirby, Greaves, & Hankivsky, 2000). Sport has not been the same since, so we know our research joined with that of others to bring about positive social change. Now I am one of the founding members of an organization called Safe Sport International (<http://safesportintl.org.uk>) and the world of sport is much more aware and responsive to child protection issues.

My attention continues to be on action research, feminist approaches, and making change. This was the essence of the first edition of *Experience, Research, Social Change: Research Methods from the Margins*, co-authored with Kate McKenna in 1989, and for me it remains true for this third edition, which reflects advances in thinking about perspectives, methodologies, ethics, technology, and knowledge translation in critical social research.

---

## How We Wrote This Book

---

Developing this book has been a collaborative effort. Some of the examples that we use throughout the book come from research projects that we have been involved in over the years in research centres, communities, colleges, and universities across Canada. They often involved many other researchers. The insights they provide have contributed to our understanding of and our commitment to the expansion of both the process and content of social research with a view to making social change.

---

## Contributors

---

We are indebted to our colleagues, students, and friends who willingly offered examples and insights from their research. We are pleased to include contributions from the following people:

Maya Alonso  
Samantha Bertolone  
Maggie Bosse  
Ellexis Boyle  
Devin Carlson  
Melanie Carlyle  
Shayna Dolan  
Olivier Ferlatte  
Alison Greaves

J. Hofley  
Louise Joycey  
Deirdre Kelly  
Katryna Koenig  
Ania Landy  
Danielle Lawless  
Robin LeDrew  
Paloma Leon  
Jennifer Mullett

Colleen Pawlychka

Nancy Poole

Shelagh Smith

Sheri Steffen

Allison Tom

Chera Yellen

# CONTENTS

<i>List of Exercises, Figures, and Tables</i> .....	xi
<i>Introduction</i> .....	xv

## PART A: EXPERIENCE

<b>1 DEMYSTIFYING RESEARCH</b> .....	3
Experience, Research, Social Change: An Evolution and a Call to Action .....	3
What Is Research? .....	7
<i>Principles of Critical Social Research</i> .....	7
The First Step in Becoming a Researcher: Reflecting and Recording .....	8
Research Paradigms .....	10
Research Methodologies .....	13
The Research Process .....	15
Summary .....	17
Questions for Discussion .....	18
Recommended Readings .....	18
<b>2 CRITICAL AND CONTEMPORARY APPROACHES TO SOCIAL RESEARCH</b> .....	19
The Critical Paradigm .....	20
Some Critical Contemporary Approaches .....	21
<i>Transdisciplinarity</i> .....	21
<i>Feminist Methodologies</i> .....	25
<i>Indigenous Methodologies</i> .....	34
<i>Anti-Oppressive Research</i> .....	37
<i>Engagement in Research</i> .....	38
Summary .....	43
Questions for Discussion .....	43
Our Recommended Readings .....	44
Websites .....	44

<b>3 BEING A RESEARCHER: LOCATING YOURSELF AND RESEARCH ETHICS</b>	47
Locating Ourselves and Our Research	47
<i>Researcher Positionality</i>	48
<i>Reflexivity</i>	50
<i>Voice and Representation</i>	50
<i>Strategies for Being Reflexive</i>	52
Research Ethics	53
<i>Research Ethics Boards</i>	54
<i>Core Principles of Research Ethics</i>	55
<i>Ethical Considerations in Research</i>	60
Summary	63
Questions for Discussion	64
Our Recommended Readings	64

## PART B: RESEARCH

<b>INTRODUCTION TO PART B</b>	67
<b>4 WHAT? THE RESEARCH QUESTION AND ESTABLISHING WRITING AND ORGANIZATIONAL PROCESSES</b>	69
Research as Discovery	70
The Research Interest, Focus, and Question	71
<i>Step 1: Identifying Your Research Interest</i>	72
<i>Step 2: Determining Your Research Focus</i>	77
<i>Step 3: Identifying Your Research Question</i>	84
Your Research Proposal and the Ethics Application: Thinking Ahead	88
Being a Researcher: Writing, Reflexivity, and Organizing the Project	88
<i>Research Journal</i>	89
<i>Process Fieldnotes</i>	90
<i>Content Fieldnotes</i>	93
<i>Organizing Your Project: The Keep, File, Protect (KFP) System</i>	101
Being a Researcher: Establishing Research Habits	103
Summary	105
Questions for Discussion	106
Our Recommended Readings	106
<b>5 WHY? THE LITERATURE REVIEW</b>	107
Organizing Your Literature Search: KFP System	108
Conducting a Literature Review	110
<i>Strategies for Conducting a Literature Review</i>	115
Refining the Research Question and the Research Purpose	125
Summary	130
Questions for Discussion	130
Our Recommended Readings	131

<b>6 HOW? RESEARCH METHODS</b>	<b>133</b>
Investigating the Research Question	133
Operationalizing Your Research Question	134
Designing a Research Plan	137
Method 1: Observations	140
<i>Researcher as Participant</i>	143
<i>Researcher as Participant Observer</i>	145
Method 2: Interviews	148
<i>One-on-One Interviews</i>	149
<i>Group Interviews</i>	154
<i>Guidelines for Developing and Administering Interviews</i>	156
Method 3: Questionnaires	164
<i>Questionnaire Format</i>	166
<i>Strategies for Constructing a Questionnaire</i>	167
<i>Questionnaire Pretesting</i>	169
<i>Administering Questionnaires</i>	169
<i>Questionnaire Return Rates</i>	171
Method 4: Content Analysis	173
Summary	176
Questions for Discussion	177
Our Recommended Readings	177
<b>7 WHO, WHERE, AND WHEN? SAMPLING AND FINALIZING THE RESEARCH PROPOSAL AND ETHICS FORMS</b>	<b>179</b>
Choosing Your Method(s)	179
<i>Reaffirm the Research Question</i>	180
<i>Ask Yourself about Expectations, Risks, and Benefits</i>	180
<i>Select the Research Method(s)</i>	181
<i>Remember That You Have Responsibilities as a Creator of Knowledge</i>	182
Choosing Your Research Participants	182
<i>Demographics and Experience</i>	182
<i>Accessibility</i>	185
<i>Identity</i>	186
<i>Communication</i>	186
<i>Rapport</i>	188
Sampling Approaches	189
Number of Participants	190
The Complexities of Sampling	191
<i>Diverse Knowledges</i>	191
<i>The Challenge of Inclusion</i>	192
The Appropriateness of the Data Gathering Site	194
Research Proposals	195
The Ethics Application	199
The Role of Ethics in Selecting Research Participants	200
Final Checklists	202
<i>Research Participants</i>	203

	<i>Research Setting and Timing</i> .....	203
	<i>Fieldnotes, Timelines, and Resources</i> .....	204
	Summary .....	205
	Questions for Discussion .....	205
	Our Recommended Readings .....	206
<b>8</b>	<b>COLLECTING, ORGANIZING, AND MANAGING DATA</b> .....	207
	Stages of Data Gathering .....	207
	<i>Stage 1: Preparing the Checklist</i> .....	208
	<i>Stage 2: Access to Settings and Potential Participants</i> .....	212
	<i>Stage 3: Arranging for and Conducting Data Collection</i> .....	219
	Analytical Schema .....	223
	<i>Prepare, File, and Manage Data (KFP System)</i> .....	223
	<i>Organize Data</i> .....	230
	Summary .....	237
	Questions for Discussion .....	237
	Our Recommended Readings .....	237
<b>9</b>	<b>ANALYZING DATA</b> .....	239
	The Data Analysis Process .....	240
	Analyzing Text: Description and Analysis .....	243
	1a. <i>Description: Bits, Codes, and the Codebook</i> .....	244
	2a. <i>Analysis: Identify Themes and Trends within and         between Codes</i> .....	252
	Analyzing Numerical Data: Description and Analysis .....	256
	1b. <i>Description: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, and         Ratio Data and the Spreadsheet</i> .....	257
	2b. <i>Analysis: Central Tendencies, Dispersions, and         Relationships between Variables</i> .....	265
	3. <i>Analyze the Process File</i> .....	273
	4. <i>Interpretation: Identify Patterns and Explanations</i> .....	276
	<i>Bring Forward the Literature Review</i> .....	277
	<i>Theory Building</i> .....	278
	<i>Final Steps</i> .....	282
	5. <i>Credibility: Test Analysis and Trustworthiness</i> .....	282
	<i>Negative Case Analysis</i> .....	284
	<i>Triangulation</i> .....	284
	<i>Saturation</i> .....	285
	<i>Member-Checking</i> .....	285
	<i>Reflexivity</i> .....	285
	<i>Descriptive and Inferential Statistics</i> .....	285
	<i>Audit Trail</i> .....	286
	<i>Peer Debriefing</i> .....	286
	Summary .....	286
	Questions for Discussion .....	287

Our Recommended Readings .....	287
Appendix: Parametric Tests.....	288
<b>10 WRITING THE REPORT .....</b>	<b>291</b>
Why Write? The Purpose of a Written Report .....	291
Components of a Research Report .....	293
Steps in the Writing Process .....	293
Step 1: Create an Outline.....	294
Step 2: Gather Data for Each Theme and Subtheme.....	295
Step 3: Write about the Quotations.....	297
Step 4: Prepare a First Draft of the Findings Section.....	302
Step 5: Reorder and Edit Your Writing.....	303
Step 6: Critically Evaluate Your Analysis.....	304
Step 7: Link the Review of the Literature with the Data Analysis.....	306
The Final Report .....	310
The Importance of Proofreading.....	311
Summary .....	312
Questions for Discussion .....	313
Our Recommended Readings .....	313
 <b>PART C: SOCIAL CHANGE</b>	
<b>11 STRATEGIES AND APPROACHES FOR MAKING CHANGE AND THE ROLE OF THE RESEARCHER .....</b>	<b>317</b>
Knowledge Translation .....	317
Some Terms and Definitions.....	318
How Do You Translate Your Results? .....	320
What Do You Transmit? .....	325
Knowledge Translation Processes .....	325
Making Social Change .....	328
Working Together .....	334
Summary .....	336
Questions for Discussion .....	336
Our Recommended Readings .....	336
<b>CONCLUSION.....</b>	<b>339</b>
What Does the Future Hold for Critical Social Research? .....	340
 References .....	343
Index .....	361