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DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

Second edition

edited by

Roger Sapsford and Victor Jupp









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DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

Preface

This book is about collecting and analyzing research data, but this does not mean that it teaches just the *techniques* of research. Research does indeed involve technical matters, but they are not in fact very difficult to grasp. What is more important to social science research than the technical questions is the frame of mind in which you approach it. Both of us regard empirical research as a part of theory-building, on the one hand, and of good professional practice on the other. Elsewhere (Smith, 1975), the prerequisite for good research has been described as 'the methodological imagination'.

Based originally on material prepared for Open University course DEH3I3 Principles of Social and Educational Research in the 1990s, this volume has been re-edited and in some places re-written for a wider market. The original material was targeted at the reader of research rather than the practitioner; its aim was to equip students to understand, evaluate and use evidence in their academic and professional work. The needs of students who have projects to carry out now receive greater emphasis, and each chapter ends with a 'running activity' which will help you to build up a plan or proposal for your own research. We have also suggested further reading in each chapter. The book is designed for students from a wide range of disciplines (including sociology, social psychology, social policy, criminology, health studies, government and politics) and practitioners and readers in a number of applied areas (for example, nurses and other medical practitioners, social workers and others in the caring professions, workers in the criminal justice system, market researchers, teachers and others in the field of education). The second edition has brought some of the examples up to date and added chapters on research issues and methods which have emerged as of importance over the past decade.

The first part of the book covers *design* issues which are closely bound up with how data are collected: the basic logic of different kinds of research studies, and the 'technology' of sampling. Part II deals with the basic research activities of observation and asking questions (using methods exhibiting varying degrees of structure) and the use of documents, published statistics and databases for research purposes. Part III covers (a) statistical analysis of quantitative data, from simple tabular analysis and the graphical presentation of data to complex multivariate techniques using regression or analysis of variance, and including a chapter on the preparation of data, and (b) the qualitative analysis of text and interview transcripts from both an 'ethnographic' and a 'critical' point of view. Two detailed examples of qualitative analysis can also be found on the website www.sagepub.co.uk/sapsford. The 'statistical' chapters do not assume any prior knowledge of statistical techniques. They also do

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not require more than very simple calculations. Although it is not necessary for the work outlined in this book, we are assuming that those who go on to do research which requires extensive statistical calculation will arrange access to a computer (by far the most sensible way to do statistical analysis). Finally, Part IV looks at the broader ethical, political and conceptual issues that are important at all stages of research.

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