TQR 3rd Annual Conference Presentation Summaries

Friday, January 13, 2012 Plenary Session (Knight Auditorium) – 9:00 – 10:00AM

The Creative Habit: Curiosity and the Qualitative Researcher Valerie J. Janesick

In this session I will describe and explain how creativity can be a good habit to nurture for the qualitative researcher. I will draw upon my experience in dance and in qualitative research to discuss the habits of observation, interviewing, writing, analyzing and disseminating research findings. Curiosity is a key component of working in the qualitative arena. In order to be creative and curious you have to prepare for it. By looking at exemplars in the arts, sciences and social sciences we can learn a great deal about becoming curious.

Friday, January 13, 2012 Breakout Session A – 10:15 – 11:45 AM

Travel diaries as a source for creative constructions of the past and the present: The Edward Bliss Emerson Caribbean diary (1831-1832).

Jose G. Rigau-Perez, Silvia E. Rabionet Alma Simounet, Wilfredo Geigel, Annette Ramirez de Arellano, Raul Mayo-Santana

The panelists will describe their particular encounters with Edward B. Emerson's travel diary, emphasizing their approaches to analyzing its content. They will describe the resources and techniques they employed to expand and contextualize Edward's account. They will offer the audience a truly interdisciplinary and creative interpretation of Edward's diary that could serve as an example of how to approach other travel diaries. Its diversity of subject and tone will be addressed by a group of scholars from different backgrounds. Collectively, the panelists represent 15 disciplines that provide different viewpoints in the analysis.

Virtual and Visual: Performing the Online Interview

Janet Salmons

Synchronous online interviews can use visual research methods to generate visual as well as verbal data. Typical interviews use verbal stimuli to produce a verbal response but images or media can complement words. Verbal stimuli can elicit a visual response, visual stimuli can elicit a verbal response. Visual communication and collaboration using the "Typology of Online Visual Interview Methods" introduced in Online Interviews in Real Time (Salmons, 2010) will be the presentation focus.

The Challenges of Qualitative/Indigenous Research Conducted by a non-Aboriginal Researcher

Annie Wenger-Nabigon

In this presentation I will present the current interdsciplinary research I am engaged in for my doctoral dissertation. I am working on a family-directed, qualitative/Indigenous methods study of an Anishnaabe family revitalization of their clan identity. I will review the challenges of designing/doing research acceptable within the academic paradigm yet based in an "Indigenous Knowledge" paradigm. I will also explore my position as a non-Aborignal researcher with an "insder/outside" status.

Homeless mothers standpoints using thematic narrative analyses

Therese M. Bertsch

Beginning with 11 single homeless mothers, I used feminist standpoint theory to guide my study of their stories. Feminist standpoint theory suggests that by beginning research with women's everyday lives a more accurate account of their experiences can be achieved. As co-researchers, the women themselves sought a more personal approach to analyze their own stories. Thematic narrative analysis provided a method for their self-analysis. I searched for commonalities in their stories using a reflexive cultural lens to maintain the women's standpoint.

Would You Describe Yourself as Local or Universal?

Oren Kidar

This research, based on framing analysis, surveyed 131 Israeli experts in scientific and other fields, aimed at identifying their predominant frames on climate change. Deciphering the textual and contextual meanings compiled during four years revealed the preference of universal over parochial-local orientation, the latter described by scholars as Zionist and technocentric. As an Israeli student I explain how these conclusions affected my concepts about the cultural discourse on climate change.

Shifting Gears: Following the data whether you like it or not

Jacquelyn Browne, Yulia Watters

Despite best efforts at bracketing and epoche, the subjectivity of the researcher wends its way into the research process. Our research project was intended to investigate the experience of aging in the current climate of economic turbulence which followed the election of President Obama. The data took us beyond this focus and into some uncharted territory. We will share the story of what we discovered and how we moved forward when the data took control.

"Answers", Assemblages, and Qualitative Research

Timothy Barko, Mirka Koro-Ljungberg

While educational researchers predominately study complex, multidimensional problems, research findings and proposed arguments are characterized as definite, simplified and prone to

particular types of answers or expected outcomes. We seek to problematize definite and simplified notions of answers and propose answers be seen not as a final step in research but rather as an opening, an assemblage, a jar, or a call to transition into new forms of questions, outlooks, and modes of thought.

Juggling texts and contexts using recursive frame analysis

Nozomu Ozaki, Giselle Jimenez

Qualitative research is a platform where researchers juggle creative imagination on one hand and a set of principles prescribed by a particular qualitative method on the other hand. Recently, the presenters conducted a qualitative recursive frame analysis to analyze progress notes conducted by Marriage and Family Therapist trainees at a university clinic. The presenters found its analysis process complex and fluid due to the creative nature of its analysis. To experientially demonstrate this aspect of the qualitative recursive frame analysis, the presenter will conduct a mini-recursive frame analysis with participants.

Friday, January 13, 2012 Breakout Session B – 1:00 – 2:30 PM

Silent decisions: What to consider when selecting qualitative data analysis methods? *Mirka Koro-Ljungberg, Melanie Acosta, Dianne Murphey, Luke Rodesiler, Prisca Rodriguez*

In this presentation we discuss the importance of informed uses of analysis methods especially when considering the multiplicity of analytics available for qualitative researchers and diverse justifications for analysis methods present in the literature. Five presenters will share the theoretical, practical, and personal considerations that have guided their method selections especially those considerations that are often left unspoken and not reported in textbooks or research articles.

Using Dance to Disseminate Qualitative Research

Katherine Boydell

How can the creative arts elicit and portray essential research findings and promote usable knowledge and understanding? This presentation focuses on a project that used arts-informed methodology - a choreographed research based dance production - to contribute to our understanding of pathways to mental health care and to explore the arts as an effective knowledge translation vehicle for communication of qualitative research and engaging with and informing multiple audiences.

From Qualitative Data Analysis to Instrument Development

Eileen Thomas

The purpose of this project was to develop a predictive instrument that will be used to identify women, from diverse racial/ethnic groups, who may be least likely to participate in mammography screening. Themes identified from three prior qualitative studies served as the

foundation for the development of the instrument, which resulted in a 33-item scale that will offer greater relevance to the population for which it was designed. This presentation is based on my 2011 TQR paper.

The Disclosure of Emotionally Sensitive Information: An Analysis of Agee's A Death In The Family

Peter Rober, Paul Rosenblatt

Qualitatively analyzing a chapter from James Agee's novel A Death In The Family, we focus in this presentation on the first family communication after a fatal accident: disclosing information to family members about a death in the family, and about the circumstances of this death. While the disclosing of information is important, it seems that support of emotionally vulnerable family members is more important. Silence is preferred when the vulnerable participants risk to become overwhelmed or when people are not sure what is acceptable to say.

Creative Qualitative Data Representation: Found Data Poems *Carol Burg*

Qualitative interviews often contain a richness of data that lends itself to some sort of creative data representation. Such rich texts may be distilled into a found data poem. I will present six found data poems from in-depth interviews. I will discuss the poetic craft as applied to data, alternative language usage that retains the contextualized voice of the interview-participant in accordance with oral history parameters, and developing a rubric to increase validity of the method.

"Virtual Roads of Netnography of an Online Community of Practice" Derya Kulavuz-Onal

The presentation highlights the researcher's experiences conducting netnography of a distributed online CoP of ESL/EFL teachers, Webheads. The researcher will focus on the nature of data collection, unanticipated challenges encountered and strategies simultaneously developed during the research process pertaining to the four key phenomena in netnography: interviews, observations, archival data, and the researcher. She will also discuss the technology skills that online fieldwork necessitate.

A Different Perspective: Using Duoethnography to Examine Friendship Heather Bell, Heather Gibson

Duoethnography is an extension of autobiography that is collaborative, and includes a dialogic conversation between two people who share experience with a particular phenomenon. This paper recounts our struggles and experiences in adapting a less well-known research technique to a new topic and context. The duoethnographic discussions were supplemented with participant photographs to help generate memories and stories. Data will be shared from a study examining the role of women-only leisure travel - 'girlfriend getaways'- in a long-term friendship between two women.

Validating the Mexican American Intergenerational Caregivers Grounded Theory Socorro Escandon

The purpose of this study was to substantiate and further develop a previously formulated conceptual model of Role Acceptance in Mexican American family caregivers by exploring the theoretical strengths of the model. The sample consisted of women older than 21 years of age who self-identified as Hispanic, were related through consanguinal or acquired kinship ties to an elder, and had provided at least one intermittent service (without pay at least once a month). A comparative analysis method was used to test the existing theory, which consists of four phases:

(a) Introduction/Early Caregiving Experiences, (b) Role Reconciliation, (c) Role Imprint, and (d) Providing/Projecting Care. Results substantiated and elaborated all four phases and 14 categories of the existing model. This study provides further evidence that the intergenerational caregiving Role Acceptance model can be used to study Hispanic caregivers in varied geographic locations. It also provides a framework for comparison with other groups of caregivers. In addition, results inform health professionals about the ways in which Hispanic caregivers view caregiving.

Self-Image and Physical Education: A Phenomenological Study

Renée Perrin-Wallqvist, Eva Segolsson Carlsson

"Self-Image and Physical Education" is the title of a phenomenological study about teenagers and their thoughts about physical education in school, published in TQR in 2011. In this study our aim was to investigate how the awareness of one's self-image reveals itself as a phenomenon, and if self-image is influenced by physical education in a social context with teachers and pupils. The analysis resulted in two main themes in terms of self-concepts: self-image as self-contemplation and the factor

Friday, January 13, 2012 Appreciative Inquiry Workshop (Knight Auditorium) – 2:45 – 3:45 P.M.

Appreciative Inquiry Workshop

Marge Schiller, Maureen Duffy

In this workshop, participants will not only be introduced to Appreciative Inquiry but will also experience firsthand what a difference assuming an appreciative stance can make when collecting qualitative data. Appreciative Inquiry has much in common with action research approaches in qualitative research. What sets it apart is its genuinely appreciative standpoint that is designed to bring out the best in one another throughout the entire inquiry process. As in all research, questions are key. Participants will jump right into the development of appreciative questions while skipping over the command and control and "neutral" questions that are typically a part of one's cultural and educational history. Whether you are just learning about Appreciative Inquiry or you are a veteran practitioner there is something to give and something to get from this workshop

Saturday, January 14, 2012 Breakout Session C – 9:00 – 10:00 AM

Workshop: Writing Qualitative Research Well

Ron Chenail, Karen Wilson Scott, Robin Cooper

Participants will learn best practices for writing up their qualitative research inquiries using writing and representational styles consistent with their qualitative research designs and purposes. To this end, we will describe the basic elements of qualitative research reports and best practices for communicating methodological choices and research findings in transparent and coherent prose. Participants will also learn how to evaluate the quality of qualitative research reports by appraising published qualitative research via the use of new TQR rubric.

Leonardo da Vinci's Notebooks: Lessons for the Creative Qualitative Researcher Carol Burg

I conducted a detailed examination of the notebooks of Leonardo da Vinci, engaging with two translations that are highly regarded by Da Vinci scholars. I will present several groupings of quotes and techniques culled from Da Vinci's notebooks that can be employed in various stages of qualitative research such as: observation, triangulation, productive ambiguity, negative capability, and data interpretation with examples from some of my studies. We will engage in some of Da Vinci's exercises.

The Zen of Creative Qualitative Research: Meditation, Visualization, Mindfulness Carol Burg

I will present a quilt I designed and made for an arts based educational inquiry. I will share the creative processes (insight, data saturation, incubation, illumination or gestalt, verification) and exercises I used to arrive at a visual representation of my data: visualization and meditation exercises from master artists; Zen mindfulness exercises; exercises that sensitize the researcher to perceiving the shift from the left-brain to the right-brain. We will try some of these exercises.

The Reluctant Shoemaker: A Case of Participant Serendipity James Bernauer

"Flexibility" is cited as a positive attribute; however, I traditionally have not been very good at it. I attribute this lack to my background in quantitative methods and even resort to blaming my German heritage. However, I learned a lesson in flexibility when I sought to do a study with particular participants when things went awry. I ended up doing a different study with a different informant and liked it! So, I will focus on flexibility as a needed antecedent to creativity!

Intertextuality and representational dialogue in qualitative research

Lauren Tripp, Luke Rodesiler, Mirka Koro-Ljungberg

The purpose of this presentation is to expand traditional forms of qualitative data representation. We will share our use of VoiceThread, an online tool that allows users to hold conversations around media, to display our process of discourse analysis and to dialogue around the data, revealing the voices of the researchers, a critical friend, and a participant. Through this tool, we were able to illustrate the intertextuality that we see in qualitative research and the study of media literacy.

Addressing Power Imbalances in Teacher Professional Development Research with **Qualitative Methods**

Mary Theresa Kiely, Kristin Murphy

Professional development research with teachers has an inherent power imbalance. It is imperative to make sure teacher perspective is considered. Teacher voice has been marginalized and suppressed in the professional development literature. We examine and demonstrate how qualitative methods can address these issues and improve participant experience.

The academy's resistance to researchers' creative ways of being: Shared experiences of doctoral students and professors.

Tara Payor, Patricia Alvarez- McHatton

During this session, presenters will use a performative approach, a series of interior monologues, to express their experiences with academicians' privileging of science over art throughout all phases of research. Current scholarship, delineating both the tensions and benefits of arts based research, will be embedded in the academic performance.

Growing up with a parent with depression: An interpretative phenomenological analysis Hanna Van Parys, Peter Rober

In this presentation we look at children's experiences of living with a parent with depression from a retrospective point of view. An interpretative phenomenological analysis (IPA) on interviews with adults who grew up with a parent with depression, gave access to aspects of their experience that remained underexposed in research based on interviews with children and adolescents. Integration of retrospective data and data from an actual perspective will be discussed.

The creative process of problem finding manifested in open inquiry Frank LaBanca

Problem finding is a creative process where individuals develop original ideas for study. Secondary science students who successfully participate in authentic open inquiry studies must engage in problem finding to determine viable and suitable topics. A multicase study examined problem finding strategies employed by highly successful students who presented a project at a

regional and international science fair. Behaviors are examined through lenses of inquiry, creativity, and situated cognition.

Saturday, January 14, 2012 Breakout Session D – 10:15 AM – 11:15 AM

Constructing a Qualitative Voice

Miriam Clayton Johnson, Shermaine Barrett, Cynthia Pearson- Allen, Norda Stephenson, Dosseth Edwards Watson

As graduate students who are becoming qualitative researchers, our task is daunting, particularly because we come from a quantitative background. Our journey requires a complete shift in the way we see ourselves as researchers and propels us to start searching for and strengthening that creative Voice we were taught to silence in our thinking and writing. For us, the challenge lies in having to deconstruct the positivist self which is so ill at ease with the "I", flexible boundaries, reflexivity and self—revelation. The challenge lies in becoming comfortable working within a paradigm that welcomes creativity, ingenuity and the Self. These challenges create tensions as we struggle to design, conduct and report research that reflects our grasp of the essence of what it means to be qualitative researchers.

Researching the Learning Experience of Qualitative Research Students

Ron Chenail, Robin Cooper, Fatima Cotton

Faculty in the Qualitative Research Graduate Certificate program at NSU continually strive to improve the learning experience of students in the program. In an effort to both generate new knowledge in this area and provide students in the program with real-world qualitative research experience, we incorporated two studies into the coursework of the program. In this presentation, we describe a metastudy and a phenomenological study of qualitative research students' learning experiences, detailing both the designs of the studies and our findings, and discussing implications for teachers of qualitative research.

Breaking methodological boundaries: Creativity in qualitative research design Christine Lee, Mirka Koro-Ljungberg

The purpose of this paper is to discuss the role of creativity in qualitative research designs. Qualitative researchers are often faced with various methodological, theoretical, and ethical questions that call for creative problem solving. This creative process of adapting or even inventing new methods involves making critical and risky decisions. However, breaking from accepted practices can lead to innovative methods, promoting the constant development and evolution of qualitative research.

Life Stories in Juvenile Corrections Schools: Listening to Female Educators' Voices through Poetry

Kristin Murphy

Narrative analysis provides women an opportunity to hear and understand their multiplicity of voices and create opportunities to change and improve their lives. The use of poetry in qualitative research allows us to investigate and highlight components of participant voice and story that otherwise may not be revealed. Informed by Labov's work on narratives and Gilligan's feminist perspective, I explore the use of narrative and poetry to collaboratively construct the stories of women working in various positions in the juvenile corrections school setting with my participants.

The problem of labels and presumed terms in qualitative research *Mirka Koro-Ljungberg*

In this presentation I argue that the ways in which researchers adopt and decontextualize commonly used labels associated with qualitative research practices such as grounded theory or constructivism can sometimes become methodologically problematic. The assumed legitimacy and stable identity categories often associated with labels might prompt some researchers to use labels without considering historicity, context, and the power of semantics.

"In search of a tale they can live with": About loss, family secrets, and selective disclosure Peter Rober

Several authors have written about family secrets focusing on the questions "who knows the secret?" and "who does not know the secret?" In the present study we have qualitatively analyzed the film "Familiegeheim" (Family Secret) by the Dutch director Jaap van Hoewijk. The documentary film tells the story of van Hoewijk's own family in which the suicide of the father is kept secret from the three children. Our analysis of the film highlights the complex ways in which families deal with sensitive issues like loss, grief and suicide, and questions the usefulness of the concept of family secrets to capture this complexity.

Assessment of Trustworthiness of Online Audited Reflexivity

Frank LaBanca

The trustworthiness of qualitative research is increased by maintaining credibility and objectivity, partially through reflexivity. Blogs can facilitate reflexivity and subsequent auditing and offer an added dimension of asynchronous feedback. This case study presents an analysis of an audited reflexivity blog. Findings indicate that perspectives of auditors gave real-time insights that were not originally vetted, providing a multi-arrayed perspective to interpretation of a study data set.

ESOL preservice teacher perceptions on photo-elicitation use *Julie Dell-Jones*

In light of research to give voice to the voiceless through image-as-stimulation for reflection (Freire, 1970; Pink, 2002), I focus on visual pedagogy in the language learner classroom (Britsch, 2010). I will describe pre-service teachers' reflections on using photography to elicit ideas about "American culture" from English language learners. Early findings suggest visual pedagogy in teacher training is useful when exploring or understanding multiculturalism in a language acquisition context.

Saturday, January 14, 2012 Closing Plenary (Knight Auditorium) – 11:30 – 12:15 P.M.

Sugar & Spice

Sally St. George and Dan Wulff

We will explore ways in which creativity and qualitative inquiry dance together, how stretching the rules and traditions of qualitative inquiry for a special project is exciting, and how creative moments ignite the seeds of change. Through illustrations, sound, video, and humor we hope to entertain you into your own creative streak. Get ready for the unanticipated, the unnoticed, the risky, and the improvisational. As Lewis Carroll said, "Will you, won't you, will you, won't you, will you join the dance?"