

Repositório ISCTE-IUL

Deposited in *Repositório ISCTE-IUL*:

2019-02-26

Deposited version:

Publisher Version

Peer-review status of attached file:

Peer-reviewed

Citation for published item:

Henriques, T. & O'Neill, Henrique (2018). A conceptual model for action and design research. In António Pedro Costa (Ed.), *World Conference on Qualitative Research, WCQR 2018*. (pp. 173-175). Lisboa

Further information on publisher's website:

<https://wcqr.info/proceedings-and-abstracts-book-wcqr2018/>

Publisher's copyright statement:

This is the peer reviewed version of the following article: Henriques, T. & O'Neill, Henrique (2018). A conceptual model for action and design research. In António Pedro Costa (Ed.), *World Conference on Qualitative Research, WCQR 2018*. (pp. 173-175). Lisboa. This article may be used for non-commercial purposes in accordance with the Publisher's Terms and Conditions for self-archiving.

Use policy

Creative Commons CC BY 4.0

The full-text may be used and/or reproduced, and given to third parties in any format or medium, without prior permission or charge, for personal research or study, educational, or not-for-profit purposes provided that:

- a full bibliographic reference is made to the original source
- a link is made to the metadata record in the Repository
- the full-text is not changed in any way

The full-text must not be sold in any format or medium without the formal permission of the copyright holders.

A Conceptual Model for Action and Design Research

Telmo Antonio Henriques¹ and Henrique O’Neill²

¹Department of Information Science and Technology of ISCTE-IUL, Portugal. telmo_antonio_henriques@iscte.pt

²ISCTE Business School of ISCTE-IUL, Portugal. henrique.oneill@iscte-iul.pt

Organizational research has a pattern of special characteristics which make a clear distinction from other research paradigms. When using these approaches – based on Action and Design – the Interpretivist, Constructivist, and Participatory perspectives dominate. They have already proven to have strong foundations, which turn these paradigmatic approaches into effective ways for getting knowledge, doing things, and promoting change within organizational settings.

The objective of the current article is to present a top-level conceptual model, under the form a tridimensional perspective (figure 1), for Action and Design Research.

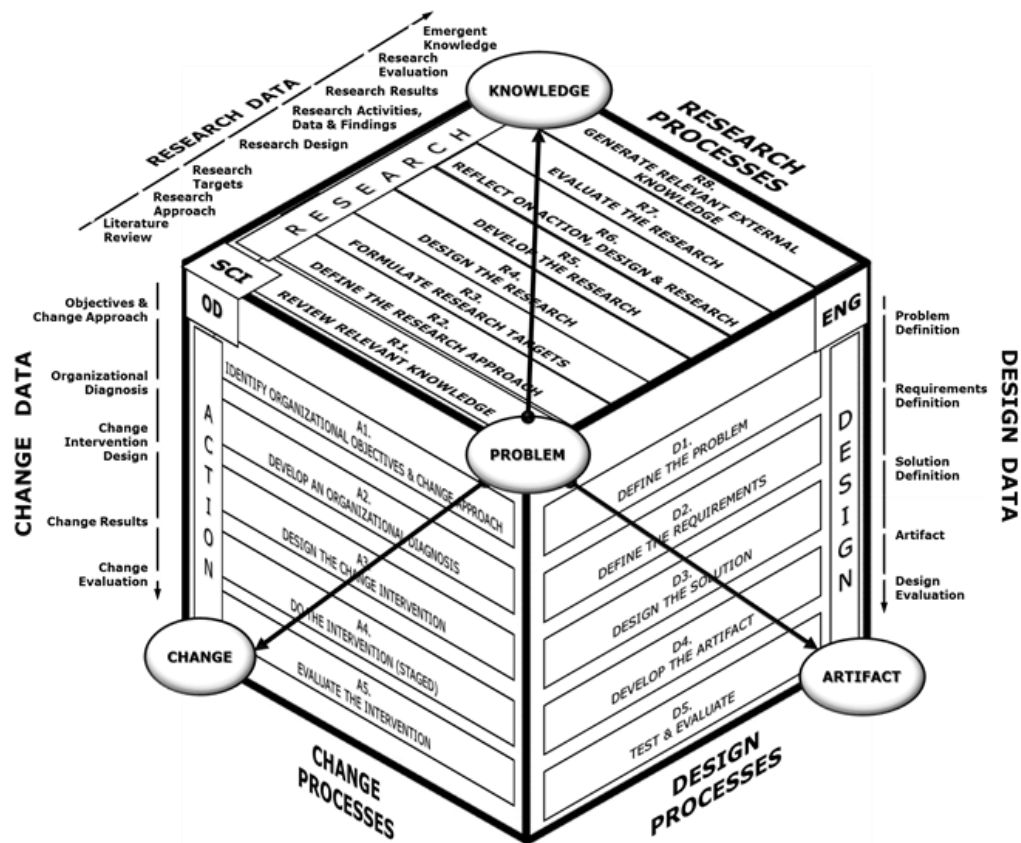


Fig. 1. ADR foundations: the Science, OD, and Engineering perspectives

It combines the traditional scientific, engineering, and organization development approaches, depicting how an organization can, simultaneously, solve multidimensional problems and produce actionable knowledge, effective change and useful artifacts.

It has been developed using a Design Science Research approach, tested in a major organizational change program (Henriques, 2015; Henriques & O'Neill, 2014), and successfully used to teach research methods essentials to Master and DBA students.



A previous artifact – based on real empirical data, on an exhaustive literature review, and on specific feedback collected from didactical experience teaching Master and DBA students – has already been published (Henriques & O'Neill, 2018), under the form of a Process Model for Organizational Action Research. Also, a similar model has been yet developed by the authors for Design Science Research. So, the current tri-dimensional perspective corresponds to an upper level of abstraction based on those models, validated and enriched on the light of a wide literature review. This review has incorporated some main references from the research dimension (Saunders, Lewis & Thornhill, 2009; Yin, 2009; Bryman, 2012; Erikson & Kovalainen, 2008, and Creswell, 1994), the action dimension (Coghlan & Branick, 2010; Coghlan & Brydon-Miller, 2014; Zuber-Skerritt & Perry, 2002; Gummesson, 2000; Shani & Pasmore, 1982; Suaman & Evered, 1978; Kemmis & McTaggart, 1998, and McKay & Marshall, 2007), and the design dimension (Peppers et al., 2007; Van Aken, 2004; Hevner, 2007; Hevner & Chatterjee, 2010; Reeves, 2006 and Vaishnavi & Kuechler, 2015), being focused on its essential sub-processes and data.

As a didactical reference, the model does not exempted, the necessary readings concerning the relevant literature in the specific field of application and the use of complementary studies to support students' learning. However, it has revealed as a very useful instrument to facilitate their initial approach to applied research, providing a global overview, stimulating further individual study, and facilitating research proposal's elaboration.

Keywords: Action Research, Design Science Research, Conceptual model.

References

- Bryman, A. (2012). *Social research methods*, 4th edition. Oxford University Press Inc. NY: USA.
- Coghlan, D. & Brannick, T. (2010). *Doing action research in your own organization*, 3rd Edition. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications (2010).
- Coghlan, D. & Brydon-Miller. (2014). *The SAGE Encyclopedia of Action Research*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
- Creswell, J. W. (1994). *Research Design Qualitative & Quantitative Approaches*. London: Sage Publications.
- Eriksson, M. & Kovalainen. (2008). *Qualitative Methods in Business Research*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Gummesson, E.(2000). *Qualitative Methods in Management Research*, 2nd edition. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Henriques, T.A. (2015). *IT Quality and Organization Development – using Action Research to promote Employee Engagement, Leadership development, Learning and Organizational Improvement*. PhD Dissertation in Information Science and Technology. ISCTE-IUL (2015).
- Henriques, T.A. & O'Neill, H. (2014). *IT Quality and Organizational Development – using Action Research to promote Employee Engagement, Leadership development, Learning and Organizational Improvement*. British Academy of Management 2014 Annual Conference. BAM: Belfast, UK.



- Henriques, T.A. & O'Neill, H. (2018). A Process Model for Organizational Action Research. European Academy of Management 2018 Annual Conference. EURAM: Reykjavik, Iceland.
- Hevner, A. R. (2007). A Three Cycle View of Design Science Research. *Scandinavian Journal of Information Systems*, 19(2), 87–92.
- Hevner, A. & Chatterjee, S. (2010). *Design Research in Information Systems: Theory and Practice*. Integrated Series in Information Systems. Springer.
- Kemmis, S. & McTaggart, R. (1998). *The Action Research Reader*, 3rd edition. Deakin University Press, Victoria.
- McKay, J., & Marshall, P. (2007). Driven by two masters, serving both - The Interplay of Problem Solving and Research in Information Systems Action Research Projects. In: Kock, N., *Information Systems Action Research: an Applied View of Emerging Concepts and Methods*.
- Peffer, K., Tuunanen, T., Rothenberger, M. A., & Chatterjee, S. (2007). A Design Science Research Methodology for Information Systems Research. *Journal of Management Information Systems*, 24(3), 45–77.
- Reeves, T.C. (2006). Design research from a technology perspective. In: J. van den Akker, K. Gravemeijer, S. McKenney & N. Nieveen (Eds.), *Educational design research* (pp. 52-66). London: Routledge.
- Saunders, Lewis & Thornhill. (2009). *Research methods for business students*, 5th edition. Pearson Education, Ltd. UK.
- Shani, A., R & Pasmore, W. (1982). Towards a New Model of the Action Research Process. *Academy of Management Proceedings*.
- Susman, G. I., & Evered, R. D. (1978). An Assessment of the Scientific Merits of Action Research. *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 23(4), 582.
- Vaishnavi, V. & Kuechler, (2015). *W. Design Science Research Methods and Patterns: Innovating Information and Communication Technology*. Auerbach Publications.
- Van Aken, J. E. (2004). Management Research Based on the Paradigm of the Design Sciences: The Quest for Field-Tested and Grounded Technological Rules. *Journal of Management Studies*, 41(2), 219–246.
- Yin, R. (2009). *Case study research design and methods*, 4th edition. SAGE Publications, Inc. CA: USA.
- Zuber-Skerritt, O., & Perry, C. (2002). Action research within organizations and university thesis writing. *The Learning Organization*, 9(4), 171–179.

