

# Mixed Up Models

EDP 618 Week 2

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# Readings

1. Find a partner
2. Discuss
  - your current understanding of what Mixed Methods Research entails and why anyone would want to do it
  - when Mixed Methods Research does or does not seem useful
3. Come to a consensus and
  - co-write a single sentence definition of Mixed Methods Research and decide which partner will read it to the class
  - draw a picture of your description
4. Submit your work to **#in-class-work** on Slack and be ready to discuss



# Its About Triangulation

*Using multiple approaches, data sets, methods, theories, investigators, etc to increase the validity and credibility of research findings*

- By **data source** - multiple data collection points
- By **researcher** – multiple researchers
- By **theory** – multiple researchers with different theoretical perspectives
- By **method** – multiple methods

Looking for more detail? Look over Luttrell (2005)



- By **verification** – member checking, inquiry audit
- By **examination of subjectivity** – researcher journaling, inquiry audit



# Working Definition of Mixed Methods Research

Mixed methodological approaches use paradigms, data sources, and/or analytic procedures from both quantitative and qualitative studies in various combinations.

Notice that there is a lot of detail NOT specified in this definition like

- assumptions,
- data types
- models
- modes of analyses
- a description of the mixing process



# Uses for Standard Mixed Methods Approaches

## *Triangulation*

a single phenomenon

## *Complementarity*

overlapping phenomenon

## *Development*

situations where one method informs another

## *Initiation*

finding paradox(es) and/or contradiction(s)

## *Expansion*

differing methods to address different phenomena

# Designs





# Explanatory



*Process.* qualitative data helps explain or build upon initial quantitative results

## Strengths

- Single researcher
- Two-phases
- Single or multi-study
- Quantitative oriented

## Challenges

- Time consuming
- Positives/negatives in using the same sample
- IRB approval



# Exploratory



*Process.* starts with qualitative data, to explore a phenomenon, and then builds to a second, quantitative phase

## Strengths

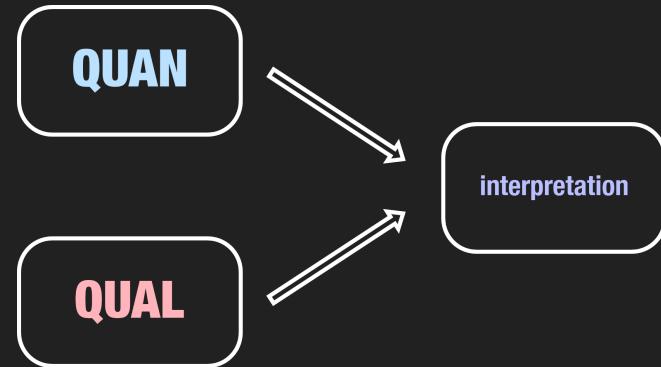
- Single researcher
- Two-phases
- Single or multi-study
- Qualitative oriented

## Challenges

- Time consuming
- Must the same sample
- IRB approval



# Triangulation



*Process.* implementation of the quantitative and qualitative methods during the same timeframe and with equal weight

## Strengths

- Time reducing
- Single-phase
- Multi-study
- Quantitative and Qualitative equally represented
- IRB approval

## Challenges

- Typically needs multiple researchers
- Different samples are typically needed
- Fragile



# Create a model

1. Find a partner
2. Premise. The effect of the pandemic on student learning in a university setting
3. Come to a consensus and
  - Write a research question
  - Come up with a mixed methods design using the *A Short But Not So Short Primer on Mixed Methods Designs* document as a reference
  - Outline the methodology and analyses
4. Submit your work to [#in-class-work](#) on Slack and be ready to discuss



# That's It!

Any questions?



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