How to do a participant observation?

according to Spradley (1980) and Bryman (2004)

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Agenda

- What is participant observation?
- Conceptual questions
- How to:
 - 1. observation strategies
 - field notes
 - 3. analysis

What is participant observation?

observing a social situation
while being part of said social situation

watch, listen, feel – keep records

Ordinary observation vs. participant observation

- dual purpose
- explicit awareness
- 3. wide-angle lens
- 4. insider/outsider experience
- 5. introspection
- 6. record keeping

Goal of participant observation

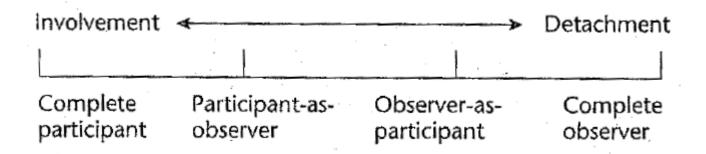
in general:directly observe practices

as part of ethnography:
identify cultural patterns and tacit rules of behavior
in a social situation

Ethnography vs. participant observation

- ethnography as a research strategy
 - methods:
 - interviews
 - document/artefact analysis
 - participant observation
 - surveys
 - **...**

Types of observation



"...the more you know about a situation as an ordinary participant, the more difficult it is to study it as an ethnographer."

danger of "going native"

Access & key informants

access for participant observation can be hard to gain

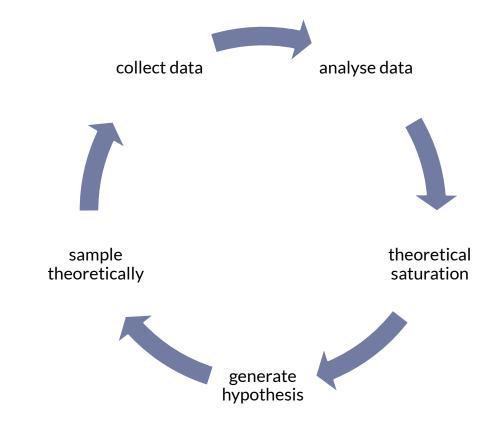
trust is a central issue

key informants both helpful and problematic for research

Sampling

Sample mostly preset by access

- When have I collected enough data?
 - cycle of theoretical sampling
 - remember: usually qualitative research



Observation strategies

ideal: observe everything and everyone at the same time

practical:

- grand tour look major features
- mini-tours look at smaller unit of experience

Repetition is good!

Question-observation

- What to look at? Am I looking at the right things?
 - Space
 - Actor
 - 3. Activity
 - 4. Object
 - 5. Act
 - 6. Event
 - Time
 - 8. Goal
 - 9. Feeling

	SPACE	OBJECT	ACT	ACTIVITY
SPACE	Can you de- scribe in detail all the places?	What are all the ways space is organized by objects?	What are all the ways space is organized by acts?	What are all the ways space is organized by activities?
овјест	Where are objects located?	Can you de- scribe in detail all the objects?	What are all the ways objects are used in acts?	What are all the ways objects are used in activities?
ACT	Where do acts occur?	How do acts in- corporate the use of objects?	Can you de- scribe in detail all the acts?	How are acts a part of ac- tivities?
ACTIVITY	What are all the places activities occur?	The second second	ways activities	Can you de- scribe in detail all the ac- tivities?
EVENT	What are all the places events occur?	What are all the ways events in- corporate ob- jects?	What are all the ways events in- corporate acts?	What are all the ways events in- corporate ac- tivities?
TIME	Where do time periods occur?	What are all the ways time affects objects?	How do acts fall into time peri- ods?	How do ac- tivities fall into time periods?
ACTOR	Where do ac- tors place themselves?	What are all the ways actors use objects?	What are all the ways actors use acts?	How are actors involved in activities?
GOAL	Where are goals sought and achieved?	What are all the ways goals involve use of objects?	What are all the ways goals involve acts?	What activities are goal seek- ing or linked to goals?
FEELING	Where do the various feeling states occur?	What feelings lead to the use of what ob- jects?	What are all the ways feelings affect acts?	What are all the ways feelings affect activities?

EVENT	TIME	ACTOR	GOAL	FEELING
What are all the ways space is organized by events?	What spatial changes occur over time?	What are all the ways space is used by actors?	What are all the ways space is related to goals?	What places are associated with feelings?
What are all the ways that ob- jects are used in events?	How are objects used at differ- ent times?	What are all the ways objects are used by actors?	How are objects used in seeking goals?	What are all the ways objects evoke feelings?
How are acts a part of events?	How do acts vary over time?	What are the ways acts are performed by actors?	What are all the ways acts are related to goals?	What are all the ways acts are linked to feel- ings?
What are all the ways activities are part of events?	How do ac- tivities vary at different times?	What are all the ways activities involve actors?	What are all the ways activities involve goals?	How do ac- tivities involve feelings?
Can you de- scribe in detail all the events?	How do events occur over time? Is there any sequenc- ing?	How do events involve the var- ious actors?	How are events related to goals?	How do events involve feel- ings?
How do events fall into time periods?	Can you de- scribe in detail all the time pe- riods?	When are all the times actors are "on stage"?	How are goals related to time periods?	When are feel- ings evoked?
How are actors involved in events?	How do actors change over time or at dif- ferent times?	Can you de- ecribe in detail all the actors?	Which actors are linked to which goals?	What are the feelings experi- enced by ac- tors?
What are all the ways events are linked to goals?	Which goals are scheduled for which times?	How do the var- lous goals af- fect the various actors?	Can you de- scribe in detai? all the goals?	What are all the ways goals evoke feelings?
What are all the ways feelings affect events?	How are feel- ings related to various time periods?	What are all the ways feelings involve actors?	What are the ways feelings influence goals?	Can you de- scribe in detail all the feelings?

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Fieldnotes

- condensed notes & headnotes
- (photos, videos, audio recordings, documents/artefacts)
- expanded account
- fieldwork journal
- analysis & interpretation

Language use

- Concrete Principle
- Verbatim Principle
- Language Identification Principle
 - Keep observation and interpretation separate!

Analysis

- description-led and question-led
- Look for patterns and connections among domains.
- Keep the researcher in the picture.
 - fieldwork journal

Disclaimer

no set rules for participant observation

no set rules how to write an ethnography

Find what works for you.

Try to keep it scientific.

Questions?

