

COURSE DATA

| Data Subject | | | | |
|---------------|----------------------|--|--|--|
| Code | 42391 | | | |
| Name | Qualitative research | | | |
| Cycle | Master's degree | | | |
| ECTS Credits | 10.0 | | | |
| Academic year | 2023 - 2024 | | | |

| Degree | Center | | Period | |
|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------|--------|--|
| | | year | | |
| 2178 - M.D. in Res. and Interv. in Physical | Faculty of Physical Education and | 1 | Annual | |
| Act. and Sport Sciences | Sport Sciences | | | |

| Subject-matter | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------|--|--|--|
| Degree | Subject-matter | Character | | | |
| 2178 - M.D. in Res. and Interv. in Physical Act. and Sport Sciences | 3 - Qualitative research | Obligatory | | | |
| 3161 - Actividad Física y Deporte | 1 - Complementary Training | Optional | | | |

Coordination

Study (s)

Name Department

PEREZ SAMANIEGO, VICTOR MANUEL 122 - Physical and Sports Education

SUMMARY

Qualitative research includes various methodological traditions of inquiry that explore personal experiences and social problems. Qualitative researchers obtain and analyze data from a variety of sources and procedures that seek to build a complex and holistic picture of the facts, events, individuals and social groups studied. Taken together, these methods focus on understanding the perspective of the participants in an attempt to obtain a contextualized interpretation of their experiences and their points of view.

This module introduces the fundamentals of qualitative research and its main methodological traditions in order to acquaint students with this tradition of research and experiment with different ways of collecting and analyzing qualitative data, as well as different ways to represent and assess research results.





PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

Other requirements

It is not necessary previous knowledge

OUTCOMES

2092 - M.U. en Invest. e Interv. CC Activi. Física y Deporte 10-V.1

- Students should communicate conclusions and underlying knowledge clearly and unambiguously to both specialized and non-specialized audiences.
- Students should demonstrate self-directed learning skills for continued academic growth.
- To be able to integrate knowledge and make complex judgments based on information that remains incomplete or limited, but include social and ethical responsibility reflections linked to the application of their knowledge and judgments, from a gender perspective.
- To understand and analyze the research being done in the context of exercise and health, physical education and sport, and sports performance and management of physical activity and sport.
- To apply knowledge and be able to solve problems in new or unfamiliar environments within broader (or multidisciplinary) contexts related Physical Activity and Sport Sciences.
- To adapt the design and methodology to the subject matter and research characteristics, as well as to interpret the results, discuss and develop clear and consistent conclusions.
- To conceive, design and develop applied research in one of the social contexts of physical activity and sport.
- To identify new problems related to physical activity and sport that can be studied through applied research.
- To detect and identify social problems related to physical activity and sport that can be studied from a qualitative methodology.
- To understand and discuss methodologies and techniques of qualitative research in social sciences and use some of them.
- To know and consult the main qualitative research publications in the field of sport and physical activity.
- To know different forms of qualitative data analysis.
- Conocer programas de análisis de datos cualitativos asistidos por ordenador y utilizar alguno de ellos.



- Conocer y analizar ejemplos de investigación cualitativa en diversos contextos sociales del ámbito de la actividad física y el deporte, de acuerdo a principios éticos de investigación cualitativa.
- Conocer distintas formas de representación de las investigaciones cualitativas y elaborar pequeños borradores de algunas de ellas.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- To detect and identify social problems related to physical activity and sport that can be studied using qualitative methodologies.
- To know and discuss methodologies and techniques of qualitative research in social sciences and use some of them.
- To know and check the main qualitative research publications in the field of sport and physical activity.
- To learn different ways of analyzing qualitative data.
- To learn how to use computer-aided qualitative data analysis.
- To understand and analyze examples of qualitative research in the field of sport and physical activity, according to ethical principles of qualitative research.
- To understand different forms of representation of qualitative research and develop small drafts of some of them.
- -To conceive, design and develop an applied qualitative research to any of the social contexts of physical activity and sport.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. Characteristics of qualitative research

- 1.1.Introduction: characteristics of qualitative research.
- 1.2.Diversity of traditions

2. The research process.

- 2.1. The problem of the choice of the problem
- 2.2. The problem and objectives
- 2.3. Qualitative planning
- 2.4. The choice of the method
- 2.5. The selection of subjects, cases, places and instruments
- 2.6. Access to the field
- 2.7. Data collection
- 2.8. Analysis
- 2.9. Interpretation
- 2.10. Representation of results



3. Methodological strategies.

- 3.1. Case Study
- 3.2. Ethnography
- 3.3. Life stories
- 3.4. Collaborative research and action research

4. The research and data collection tools: examples

- 4.1. The role of the qualitative researcher
- 4.2. Interviews
- 4.3. Discussion groups
- 4.4. Observations
- 4.5. Documents

5. Forms of qualitative data analysis

- 5.1. Qualitative data and qualitative analysis
- 5.2. There are proper aprioristic procedures priori analysis? Grounded theory as an example
- 5.3. There are not proper aprioristic procedures priori analysis: the analysis of the "whats" and "hows" of qualitative data.
- 5.4. The researcher facing analytical perspectives

6. Analysis of computer assisted qualitative data.

- 6.1. Rationale and procedures
- 6.2. Use and application of qualitative analysis software packages

7. Writing and forms of representation

- 7.1. Why is it important to write?
- 7.2. Scientific tales
- 7.3. Realistic tales
- 7.4. Confessional tales
- 7.5. Ethnodrama and visual methods
- 7.6. Autoethnography
- 7.7. Fictional tales
- 7.8. The researcher facing representation





8. The rigor and quality in qualitative research.

- 8.1. The validity and reliability. Not the same.
- 8.2. Perspectives of validity in qualitative research
- 8.3. The investigator validity against

9. Ethics in qualitative research

- 9.1. The (special) importance of ethics in qualitative research
- 9.2. Ethics and procedural aspects

WORKLOAD

| ACTIVITY | Hours | % To be attended |
|----------------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| Theory classes | 50,00 | 100 |
| Computer classroom practice | 15,00 | 100 |
| Attendance at events and external activities | 10,00 | 6,0,4,0 |
| Development of group work | 50,00 | 0 |
| Development of individual work | 50,00 | 0 |
| Study and independent work | 75,00 | 0 |
| тот | AL 250,00 | |

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Teaching methodologies and work would vary depending on the type of activity, including:

- Lectures.
- Discussion in small and large groups.
- Practices with software for qualitative data analysis
- Presentations.
- Tutorials.

EVALUATION

Student assessment will be based upon a written work and oral presentation of the work, the theoretical and practical tasks and other activities carried out along the module. In both assessment activities students should show significant learning on the contents of the module and their ability to transfer them into an empirical approach to qualitative research.





REFERENCES

Basic

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