

*In the name of Allah, the most compassionate the most merciful*

## Narrative research and ethical considerations past papers

### **1-What is analysis of narrative?**

- a. An approach that is sensitive to questions that concern how people choose to sequence and represent people and events.
- b. The use of opposing viewpoints to gain meaning.
- c. A literary approach to documents.
- d. A method of improving the quality of interview material.
- e. The process whereby the researcher collects stories as data and analyses them into a set of themes that hold across all of the stories.

### **2-All of the following statements are correct EXCEPT:**

- a. Integrating of temporality, sociality, and spatiality is a hallmark of narrative research.
- b. Phenomenology is the search for the "essence of things" that cannot be revealed by ordinary observation.
- c. Case study is exclusively concerned with qualitative research methods.
- d. A comprehensive review of the literature prior to data collection and preliminary analyses is not recommended by General Theorists.
- e. In case study, number of variables of interest far outstrips number of data points.

### **3-All of the following statements are correct regarding Narrative Research (inquiry) except:**

- a. Oral history is one of the data collection methods that can be used in narrative research.
- b. It was created by Barney G. Glaser and Anselm L. Strauss.
- c. It was initially used as a methodology to describe the personal stories of teachers.
- d. It can be considered as a compassionate methodology.
- e. It was firstly used by Connelly and Clandinin.

### **4-IRB is an acronym for which of the following?**

- a. Institutional Review Board.
- b. Internal Request Board .
- c. Institutional Rating Board.
- d. Internal Review Board .
- e. Internal Rating Board.

### **5-Member checking has the following features except:**

- a. It is a process by which the problem of low response rates to a survey can be overcome.
- b. It can also be called as respondent/participant validation.
- c. It reduces undue researcher influence on the interpretation of the data.
- d. It reduces an overassessment of data.
- e. For ethical purposes, it is necessary to address the issue of member checking in the informed consent.

### **6-Which of the following reflects what authors understood the article being cited?**

- a. Referencing.
- b. Plagiarism.
- c. Quoting.
- d. Paraphrasing.

**7-The methods section should provide information about:**

- a. Study limitations.
- b. Demographic characteristics to be collected.
- c. Background of the study.
- d. Previous studies and literature gaps.

**8-All of the following statements are correct regarding ethical considerations in qualitative research except:**

- a. Procedural ethics refer to ethical actions dictated as universally necessary by larger organizations, institutions or governing bodies.
- b. One method of procedural ethics is securing all personal data of participants in a locked office or drawer, or a password-protected website.
- c. Situational ethics deal with the unpredictable, often subtle, yet ethically important moments that come up in the field.
- d. Situational ethics also known as categorical ethics.
- e. Ethical considerations continue beyond the data collection phase to how researchers leave the scene and share the results.

**9-Using existing clinical records has which of the following limitation?**

- a. Records are often incomplete.
- b. Records require signed release from the patient.
- c. Data needs to be collected prospectively overtime.
- d. Data are difficult to extract.

Answers

<b>1</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>A</b>		

**10-A true statement regarding ethical issues:**

- Observing poor practices that require improvement but are not dangerous without intervening wouldn't be considered unethical

**11-Member check involves:**

- asking participants to comment on the account of information

**12-Design that uses temporality, sociality and spatiality:**

- narrative research

**13-Not one of the ethical considerations:**

- social desirability bias

**14-Qualitative research relates to feminism because:**

- allows women's voices to be heard

**15-Method to check consistency of two or more observers:**

- inter-observer agreement

**16-A way to protect participant identity:**

- disguise main elements of the study

**17-A narrative about facing challenges in an illness:**

- quest narrative

**18-True about authenticity:**

- study is appropriate, fair to people, and improves their lives

**19-Member check is:**

- asking participants to comment on the account of information

**20-Polices in rituals,routines:**

- RULES

**21-IRB sequence:**

- non-human, exempt, expedited, full

**22-ethical consideration emerge from a reasoned consideration of a context's specific circumstance:**

- situational ethics

**23- researcher knows participant's identity, ensuring no one else knows it:**

- confidentiality, anonymity

**24-Systemic analysis:**

- ethnography or narrative research

**25-Disadvantage of triangulation:**

- costs

**26-Approach used to describe portrait of individuals:**

- narrative research

**27-Study cause-effect relationship of phenomenon:**

- case study explanatory and narrative research

