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# Crim 321: Qualitative Research Methods

## Study Questions for Hennink et al / Chapter 4

### Designing Participatory Research

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1. What is the defining objective of participatory research? And how (in general terms) do participatory approaches envision that will be accomplished?
2. The authors of your text distinguish their approach to participatory research from others when they state that they believe both academic and societal interests can be combined and addressed in research. How do they envision the relationship between those two?
3. What exactly does “participatory” mean in this context? Who is participating? What does their participation involve? And when do you get them engaged in the project?
4. The text mentions the slogan “Start with people themselves” and “Begin with people” on several occasions. What do they mean by that?
5. The authors mention the principle of “embeddedness.” Explain in your own words what they mean by that.
6. What is a stakeholder map, and how might it be useful?
7. On p.55, your text talks about “the regulative research cycle of Van Strein.” What are the five steps in that process?
8. How would you evaluate Case Study 4.1, which involved research with older people regarding client-oriented care? Do you think the project lived up to the principles that the authors of the text say are definitive of participatory approaches? How so? Or How not?
9. The authors talk about the four steps in their approach to participatory design on pages 60-63. How do their steps compare to the ones they attribute to Van Strein?
10. How do the authors define who “stakeholders” are and what are some of the different ways they can be engaged in your research?
11. What are some of the unique skills that are required of researchers who wish to engage participants in a more collaborative way?
12. What is “positionality”? How is it defined in the glossary at the back of the book?