# **FEED-BACK ON OBSERVATION 2**

- Passive / Participant observation
- Ethical considerations (Crang & Cook 2007:29 + Gisle's lecture 21.10.09)
- Objectivity?
- Intervention?
- Written notes / no notes (awareness, focus, richness, embodied experience)
- Documentation of reality and what really goes on out there in the world? (technology, gaze, new questions, outside notes, bodily experiences....)

# **ACTION RESEARCH**

(Avison et al. 1999; Baskerville & Wood-Harper (2002); Checkland and Howell 1998)

#### WHAT IS AR?

- \* Engagement in real world situations
- \* Collaboration between researchers and participants
- \* Practice orientation (contribute to practical matters)
- \* Focus on what people really do in an organization
- \* Change and development in organizations
- \* Intervention
- \* Connects theory and practice
- \* A learning process

### THE ROLE OF THE RESEARCHER:

- \* 'Helping-role'
- \* Prescriptive (how reality ought and should be)

### **ITERATIONS IN AR:**

Diagnosing a problem -> action planning -> action taking -> implementing and evaluating outcomes. Evaluation leads to a new diagnosis...

### **METHODS OF AR:**

\* Multiple methods

AR as post-positivism – can lean against a more positivist, interpretive or critical paradigm

### Discussions:

- What are the main characteristics of AR?
- When would you select AR as a methodology?
- · What methods would you bring in?
- What do you see as strengths about AR?
- Differences/similarities between AR and Ethnography?
- Critiques of AR...? (is the world a space of problems?; problem solution orientation; is change something nature-given?)