

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

## Phenomenology and Grounded Theory past papers

**1-Consider the following pairs:**

**I. (Bracketing- Phenomenology)**

**II. (Analytic generalisation- Ethnography)**

**III. (Discriminant sampling- Grounded Theory)**

**IV. (A disciplined approach to generating knowledge- Methods)**

**Which of the pairs is/are correctly matched?**

- a. I and II only.
- b. I and III only.
- c. I and IV only.
- d. II and III only.
- e. II and IV only.

**2-In data analysis of the grounded theory approach, the step which focuses on the main idea, and finalizing the theory is called:**

- a. Selective coding.
- b. Horizontalization.
- c. Bracketing.
- d. Axial coding.
- e. Open coding.

**3-What is meant by the term "grounded theory"?**

- a. Exploring the lived experience of the event under investigation.
- b. Theories should be grounded in political values and biases.
- c. Theories should be tested by rigorous scientific experiments.
- d. Theoretical ideas and concepts should emerge from the data.
- e. As a social researcher, it is important to keep your feet on the ground.

**4-Phenomenological research approach has the following characteristics except:**

- a. Phenomenology is the search for the "essence of things" that cannot be revealed by ordinary observation.
- b. Focuses on the lived experience of humans.
- c. Edmund Husserl is the founder of the phenomenological approach.
- d. Gains its popularity due to increased emphasis placed on teacher knowledge, professional development, and decision- making.
- e. Can be classified into transcendental and hermeneutical.

**5-Bracketing in qualitative research can be defined as:**

- a. The belief that ends justify means.
- b. The process of deliberate holding in abeyance any preconceived beliefs and opinions one has about the phenomena under investigation.
- c. The process of converting verbal data to written data for analysis.
- d. The belief that ends do not justify means. Rather, universal standards, such as individual rights and responsibilities, exist to guide all behavior, regardless of their consequences.
- e. The researcher's instinctive or common sense response to an ethical issue that has arisen in the course of the conduct of a study.

**6-All of the following statements about coding in grounded theory research are correct except:**

- a. Selective coding focuses on the most important categories.
- b. Objective of axial coding involves model development.
- c. Open coding involves taking data and segmenting them into categories of information.
- d. In Axial coding, the researcher seeks to make links and find relationships between the concepts and categories.
- e. In open coding, the researcher seeks to make links and find relationships between the concepts and categories.

**7-Maria is a qualitative researcher studying how nurses care for psychiatric patients who self-harm. As she examines her data, she jots down (writes) notes concerning the data in the margins. This process of jotting notes as she examines the data is called:**

- a. Grid analysis.
- b. Drawing diagrams.
- c. Transcription.
- d. Memoing.
- e. Face sheet coding.

Answers

1	B	5	B
2	A	6	E
3	D	7	D
4	D		

**8-When a researcher cuts off their previous assumptions it's called:**

- bracketing

**9-An approach that is used to reduce data into essence:**

- phenomenology

**10-Cyclical analysis and interpretation of data to get core category:**

- grounded theory

**11-Bracketing meaning:**

- leaving assumptions

**12-Studying experiences of something:**

- phenomenology

**13-Studying a childbirth experience in a culture:**

- phenomenology

**14-Phenomenology roots:**

- philosophy

**15- in grounded theory, step after open coding:**

- axial coding

**16-in axial coding, conditions that influence strategies, can be social, environmental, cultural:**

- intervening conditions

**17-in axial coding, conditions that lead to the central phenomenon:**

- causal conditions

**18-but a tool for grounded theory:**

- horizontalization

**19-in grounded theory researcher starts from a theory:**

- False

**20-primary tool for data collection in phenomenology is observation:**

- False

**21- sampling technique used at the end of grounded theory:**

- discriminant sampling

**22-final product of phenomenology that describes the essence of a phenomenon:**

- essential invariant characteristics

**23-suspending preformed ideas and feelings:**

- bracketing

**24-in hermeneutical, researcher tries to achieve transcendental subjectivity:**

- False

**25-Hermeneutical phenomenology:**

- reflecting on lived experiences with interpretation by the researcher

**26-Essence:**

- all data are examined as equal

**27-Design that delays the use of literature:**

- grounded theory

**28-Last sampling step in grounded theory:**

- discriminant sampling

**29-Philosophical assumptions are set for:**

- research process

**30-Studies the perception of several people through their lived experience:**

- phenomenology

*You got  
this!*

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