



What if you had a tool that can capture so much of the richness of the human condition? Most psychology research today is strictly quantitative which often omit large amounts of information on context, meaning-making, and processes leading to behavior. Further, many measures are often constructed ad-hoc, without attention to internal response processes and often in contexts other than the one in which researchers want to gain understanding from, thus resulting in misleading insights. Qualitative and indigenous psychology approaches can help overcome such problems, providing a richer and deeper understanding of phenomena. This is done through the collection and analysis of non-numerical data such as interviews, open-ended data, and naturalistic behavior. Qualitative and indigenous psychology approaches are a critical instrument for any psychologist.

However, qualitative approaches are commonly haphazardly done, and both practitioners and researchers often ask if “they’re doing it right”. This workshop provides a practical guide to qualitative and indigenous research with a focus on data analysis of interviews and open-ended survey data (and how to go beyond just counting themes). This workshop aims to give you a firm understanding of the principles, sampling, data analysis, data management, and theorizing about qualitative data. This workshop will feature applied exercises and will discuss common issues and practical tips in qualitative research to prepare you for undertaking qualitative research.

Why take this workshop?

- Qualitative research, whether as mixed-methods or as stand-alone, provides insights difficult to acquire from quantitative approaches alone
- Qualitative research is a critical toolkit for contemporary psychologists. This course will give you a firm understanding of the theory and practice of qualitative research, and prepare you to undertake qualitative and mixed-method research.
- Scale development, measurement, theory construction, conceptual analyses and formal modeling often need intensive qualitative phases. To do well in these advanced fields, one needs to have a firm foundation in qualitative research

Duration & Pricing

- April 26, 27 & 28 (2 p.m. – 6 p.m. CET)
- 355 euros/head. [Buy your ticket here](#)

Modules

- Day 1: Open-Ended Qualitative Responses
 - Introduction to Qualitative Research
 - Analysis: Coding
 - Analysis
 - Crafting Questions
 - Epistemology, Ethics and Philosophy of Qualitative Research
- Day 2: Interviews
 - Introduction
 - Developing the Interview Guide
 - The Human as the Research Instrument
 - Transcription
 - Analysis: Coding
 - Analysis
 - Writing research with interview data
 - Other important things to note
- Day 3:
 - Sample Size Planning
 - Cognitive Interviewing
 - Indigenous Psychology an Introduction
 - Participatory Research
 - The Cross-Indigenous Approach

Qualitative and Indigenous Psychology Workshop



BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE LAB

DAY 1: Open-Ended Responses

Introduction to Qualitative Research	Introduction to qualitative research The qualitative research process Situating ourselves in the larger quali world
Analysis: Coding	Variations in Qualitative Coding (Lecture)
	Multiple Coding (Exercise)
	Granular Coding (Exercise)
	Conditional Coding (Exercise)
Analysis	Tabulation / Description
	Thematic Analysis (Lecture & Exercise)
	Going beyond counting themes: Advanced analysis, bayesian approaches and thinking ethnographically
Crafting Questions	Crafting Questions (Lecture)
	Crafting Questions (Exercise)
Epistemology, Ethics and Philosophy of Qualitative Research	Competing epistemological camps in qualitative research
	Generalizability in qualitative research
	Open science
	Crafting the Informed consent document
	Other practical tips
	Underlying processes to open-ended responses
	Q&A

DAY 2: Interviews

Introduction	Why interview? What questions can we answer? Conceptualization, Sense-making & Narratives of antecedents to behavior and explanations of behavior
	Forms of interviewing Platforms of interviews
Developing the Interview Guide	Establishing rapport
	How to: probes and follow-ups
	How to: iterative process of interview guide development
	Other principles for developing an interview guide
	Practical tips for a successful interview guide Exercise: developing an interview guide

DAY 2: Interviews

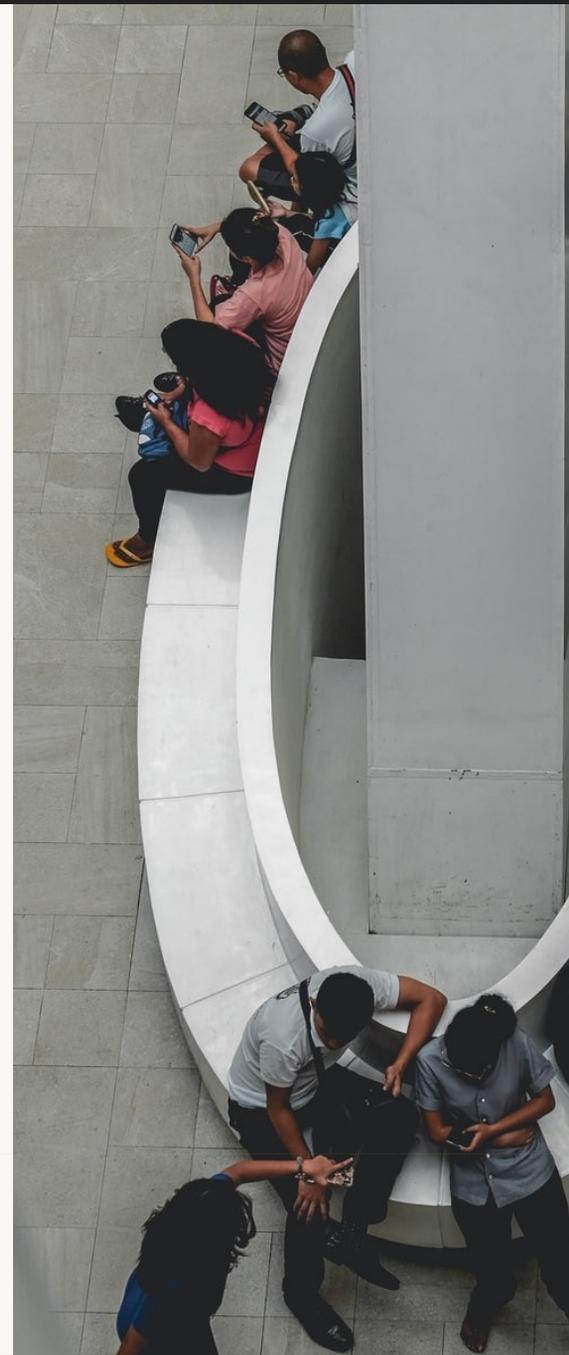
The Human as the Research Instrument	How to become a good interviewer?
	Tips for the beginning interviewer
	What to do with emotions in the interview?
	Tales from the field: (Crying, participant breaking down, etc.) Exercise: starting with interviewing
Transcription	Programs, and methodological decisions in transcription
Analysis: Coding	One versus many analysts?
	Reflexive Coding
	Exercise: Reflexive Coding
Analysis	Tabulation / Quantification
	Thematic Analysis
	Beyond Thematic Analysis: Bayesian Reasoning, Negative Case Analysis, Hypothesis generation, Theory
Writing research with interview data	Positionality
	Active tracking
	Open data management
	Illustrative quotes Writing negative cases/ writing as thinking
Other important things to note	Thinking Ethnographically
	Ethics
	Standards of quality
	Q&A

DAY 3: Issues and Directions in Qualitative Psychology

Sample Size Planning	Saturation Heuristics Information Power Budget Randomization
Cognitive Interviewing	Think out loud Probe Rapid response process
Indigenous Psychology an Introduction	Introduction, Principles and Methods of Indigenous Psychology
Participatory Research	Integrating into the workflow – from observation to writing of results
	Tackling common issues in participatory research •Navigating multiple roles •Navigating objectivity •Navigating access and commitments •Other issues
The Cross-Indigenous Approach	Vulnerabilities of common cross-cultural studies and rethinking large-scale collaborations
	Q&A

About the workshop speaker: Miguel Silan is a psychological science researcher and methodologist from the Philippines. He took his M A in Social Psychology (minor in Industrial/Organizational Psychology) in the University of the Philippines Diliman and his PhD in Psychology in the Université Lumière Lyon 2. He focuses on meta methodology (when do our methods work and fail?) especially with methods for vulnerable populations. In his role as a methodologist, he has worked with various organizations on the ground to improve the lives of everyday Filipinos having worked with *Save the Children Philippines, Psychosocial Support and Children's Rights Resource Center, National Research Council of the Philippines, Ateneo Policy Center and Social and Political Psychology Laboratory UP Diliman*

Miguel Silan is also an Associate Director of the *Psychological Science Accelerator*, a globally distributed network of laboratories across more than 80 countries. He focuses on engaging scholars from developing nations, and in rethinking how to do large scale multi country collaborations. He is also an inviting editor for the *APS Observer*. His current projects focus on the philosophy of psychometrics, especially across cultures. He tackles the methodological and measurement problems of fuzzy constructs in psychology



Qualitative and Indigenous Psychology Workshop



BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE LAB