Assignment 2

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

1. Choose the correct order of an ethnographic process from the following options
   - 1) Engaging with the participants. 2) Recording and documenting the observations. 3) Interpreting the observations. 4) Representing the information.
   - 1) Engaging with the participants. 2) Recording and documenting the observations. 3) Interpreting the observations. 4) Representing the information.
   - 1) Engaging with the participants. 2) Interpreting the observations. 3) Recording and documenting the observations. 4) Representing the information.
   - 1) Engaging with the participants. 2) Representing the information. 3) Recording and documenting the observations. 4) Interpreting the observations.
   - 1) Representing the information. 2) Recording and documenting the observations. 3) Interpreting the observations. 4) Engaging with the participants.

No, the answer is incorrect.

2. Spending time with the construction workers in the workplace.
   a. Participant observation
   b. Interviewing
   c. Observation

No, the answer is incorrect.

3. The researcher is conducting an ethnographic study in a factory to understand the work-life balance of employees. One of the researchers observes a certain behavior, records it, reflects on the observation, and then writes it up. The researcher notes down what happened and how they felt about it. This behavior identifies a problem and leads them to question their position in the context. This is related to the _____ perspective.
   a) Ethnography
   b) Archetype
   c) Theoretical
   d) Phenomenology
   e) Participant observation

No, the answer is incorrect.

4. Ethnography presents the researcher participants as part object and part subject.
   a. True
   b. False

No, the answer is incorrect.

5. Ethnography can be used to study incidences of a history, and to make forecasts for the future.
   a. True
   b. False

No, the answer is incorrect.

6. A researcher wanted to study an event that occurred in the past. He invited some senior citizens to his research institution, who happened to be present at the event. He recorded the event and published it. The researcher interviewed them to collect historical information about the topic. This research method can be considered as an ethnographic because:
   a) The research method is not naturalistic.
   b) The research is not peer-based.
   c) The researcher was not present in the context when the incident took place.
   d) The research is not essential to the researcher.
   e) The research is not essential to the success of the study.

No, the answer is incorrect.

7. What is the ethnographers' belief in the irreducible of everyday life?
   a) Phenomenon that occurs in the past, which the researcher is told about for their study.
   b) A series of phenomena of highest importance which can be achieved by questioning or comparing documents.
   c) A metaphor that makes up everyday life, which cannot possibly be recorded by questioning or comparing documents but have to be observed in their full actuality.
   d) Phenomenon that the researcher thought would be useful for the research while recording, but which essentially became the most important documents for the researcher.
   e) No, the answer is incorrect.

No, the answer is incorrect.

8. Choose the correct method(s):
   Ethnographic description is an interpretation.
   a) True
   b) False

No, the answer is incorrect.

9. Ethnography is
   a) Subjective but not interpretive
   b) Objective but interpretive
   c) Subjective and interpretive
   d) Descriptive but not interpretive
   e) Descriptive and interpretive

No, the answer is incorrect.

10. Ethnographers are conscious of the role that their subjectivity plays in this research. This is what is often referred to as
    a) Researcher bias
    b) Subjectivity
    c) Selective errors
    d) Interpretive errors

No, the answer is incorrect.