Assignment 7

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

As per your request, you have not submitted this assignment.

1. According to Wittgenstein (1930), the meaning of a word depends largely on its:
   a. Logical family  
   b. Usage  
   c. History  
   d. Use

   No, the answer is incorrect.  
   Answer: d
   Accepted Answers: a, b, c

2. Transcription is:
   a. A written account of the conversations that transpired between the informants and fieldworkers and the informants themselves and the fieldworkers themselves.
   b. An oral account of the conversations that transpired between the informants and fieldworkers and the informants themselves and the fieldworkers themselves.
   c. A summarized and abridged account of the conversations that transpired between the informants and fieldworkers and the informants themselves and the fieldworkers themselves.
   d. None of the above

   No, the answer is incorrect.  
   Answer: b
   Accepted Answers: a, c, d

3. The primary difference between conversation analysis and discourse analysis is that:
   a. Discourse analysis deals with the analysis of conflicting or debate-like discussions that take place between different subjects of the study, and conversation analysis deals with the analysis of day-to-day conversations between the subjects of the study.
   b. Discourse analysis deals with the analysis of the communication process involving the impact of the conversations between the subjects of the study while conversation analysis just focuses on the analyses of conversations between the subjects of the study.
   c. Discourse analysis is a newer approach compared to conversation analysis.
   d. None of the above

   No, the answer is incorrect.  
   Answer: b
   Accepted Answers: a, c, d

4. The linguistic tradition regarding analyses of qualitative data treats text as:
   a. A window into human experience
   b. An object of analysis
   c. A tool to be used to report scientific analyses, just as a pen is used for writing

   No, the answer is incorrect.  
   Answer: b
   Accepted Answers: a, c

5. The sociological tradition regarding analyses of qualitative data treats text as:
   a. A window into human experience
   b. An object of analysis
   c. A tool to be used to report scientific analyses, just as a pen is used for writing
   d. None of the above

   No, the answer is incorrect.  
   Answer: c
   Accepted Answers: a, b, d

6. The purpose of scales is:
   a. To act as keys for clustering categorized text for easy retrieval later
   b. To act as elements to weed out chunks of categorized text that may need to be deleted later

   No, the answer is incorrect.  
   Answer: a
   Accepted Answers: b

7. One of the misconceptions regarding software programs used to analyze and categorize chunks of qualitative human data is:
   a. That these programs can analyze and code data with the help of the researcher from the programmer
   b. That these programs can build theory
   c. That software may��on-dors for a larger variety of analyses than the researcher may be able to handle
   d. That the availability of these software may limit the method that is used to analyze qualitative data

   No, the answer is incorrect.  
   Answer: c
   Accepted Answers: a, b, d

8. One of the concerns of traditional qualitative researchers regarding the dependence on software programs for qualitative research is:
   a. That software may provide a larger variety of analyses than the researcher may be able to handle
   b. That software may help in the statistical analysis of the data
   c. That the availability of these software may limit the method that is used to analyze qualitative data
   d. None of the above

   No, the answer is incorrect.  
   Answer: c
   Accepted Answers: a, b, d