

Assumptions about reality

QUANTITATIVE	QUALITATIVE
Reality is single;	Reality is
it can be broken	multiple; it can
down and parts	only be studied
studied.	holistically.



Role of researcher

QUANTITATIVE

The researcher and object of inquiry are separate; hence one can look at reality objectively.

The researcher's role is to observe and measure.

The researcher exerts control over the variables.

QUALITATIVE

The researcher and what is researched are interdependent.

The researcher's role is to become part of what is being studied.

The researcher does not intervene.



Purpose of research

QUANTITATIVE QUALITATIVE The purpose is to The purpose is to contextualize and to generalize, to predict, and to posit causal interpret. relationships.

Research questions

QUALITATIVE QUANTITATIVE The research question The research question is arrived at is arrived at deductively. The inductively. The researcher starts with researcher observes and formulates a hypothesis. questions.

Research design

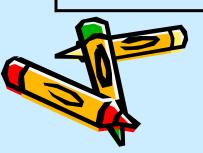
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The researcher has a hypothesis and set methodology.

The object is to summarize data in numerical indices.

QUALITATIVE

The research design evolves over time. Once the data is gathered, the researcher looks for patterns.



Length of study

QUANTITATIVE	QUALITATIVE
The study can involve a fairly short time commitment.	The study can involve a very long time commitment.

Typical data

QUALITATIVE QUANTITATIVE There is a purposeful, There is a large, limited number of random sample. participants. Numerical indices involving tests or Field notes, interviews, and written documents responses to surveys are often used. can all be used.



Data analysis

QUANTITATIVE	QUALITATIVE
There is statistical analysis.	There is an interpretive analysis of the data and categorization of the data.

Research report

QUANTITATIVE	QUALITATIVE
Technical language is used.	Descriptive language is used.