

Critical Analysis Problem 1 - March 2023

(20 marks)

Please read the following abstract and tables and answer the questions based on this information and your other knowledge.

‘A narrative study of mental health recovery: exploring unique, open-ended and collective processes.’

Reed, N.P.

International Journal of Qualitative Studies on Health and Well-Being, (2020). 15(1), 1747252–1747252.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/17482631.2020.1747252>

ABSTRACT:

Purpose: Guided by narrative theory and by use of a narrative-in-action approach, the aim of this study was to explore how mental health recovery unfolds through individuals’ engagement in everyday activities.

Method: Data were created through participant observations with four individuals while doing everyday activities, and analysed through a narrative, interpretive approach.

Findings: The findings show how mental health recovery involves unique and open-ended processes of narrative meaning-making, which unfold through an interplay between everyday activities, places and persons.

Discussion: Based on these findings, we discuss how we may understand and support mental health recovery as collective processes..’

Based on the abstract and your other knowledge choose the best option to answer the question.

Question 1.01

(1 mark)

Which option describes the recovery process that is studied in this paper?

- A. How participants describe recovery.
- B. How recovery is important.
- C. How recovery occurs in day-to-day life.
- D. What the principles of recovery are.
- E. Why recovery is important.

Based on the abstract and your other knowledge choose the best option to answer the question.

Question 1.02

(1 mark)

Which term best describes the methodology used in this paper?

- A. Action research.
- B. Conversation analysis.
- C. Cross-sectional study.
- D. Grounded theory.
- E. Narrative, interpretive.
- F. Positivist.

Based on the abstract and your other knowledge choose the best option to answer the question.

Question 1.03

(1 mark)

Which option is the best explanation of the term methods, as used in qualitative research?

- A. Assumptions about the nature of experience.
- B. Data collection to test hypotheses.
- C. Data collection tools and techniques.
- D. Research paradigms informing research questions and findings.
- E. Theories of knowledge applied to data.
- F. Using different data sources in one study.

Based on the abstract and your other knowledge choose the best option to answer the question.

Question 1.04

(1 mark)

Which option describes how participant observation was conducted in this research?

- A. Observations occurred at settings suggested by the participant and occurred at several venues.
- B. One or more semi structured interviews were recorded and transcribed.
- C. One or more unstructured interviews that were recorded and transcribed.
- D. Participants met with a facilitator to discuss key issues relating to mental health recovery and daily life.
- E. Researchers advised participants that they would conduct observations unobtrusively in a designate setting (i.e. mental health centre).

Based on the abstract, the quote below and your other knowledge choose the best option to answer the question.

Question 1.05

(1 mark)

'Participants were recruited using written and verbal information about the study made available at 'the three community mental health centres in an urban municipality in Norway. ... Individuals interested in participating in the study were encouraged to contact the first author.'

Which option describes the process of selecting the sample?

- A. Convenience sampling.
- B. Criterion sampling.
- C. Maximum variation sampling.
- D. Paradigmatic case sampling.
- E. Probability sampling.
- F. Quota sampling.
- G. Snowball sampling.
- H. Stakeholder sampling.

Based on the abstract, the quote below and your other knowledge choose the best option to answer the question.

Question 1.06

(1 mark)

'We called for participants who experience mental health challenges affecting their daily lives, who were currently living at home in the community, and who were interested in creating knowledge about mental health and everyday living.'

Which option describes the process of defining the sample population?

- A. Convenience sampling.
- B. Criterion sampling.
- C. Maximum variation sampling.
- D. Paradigmatic case sampling.
- E. Probability sampling.
- F. Quota sampling.
- G. Snowball sampling.
- H. Stakeholder sampling.

Based on the abstract, the quote below and your other knowledge choose the best option to answer the question.

Question 1.07

(1 mark)

The study comprised 4 (four) participants. 'Two men and two women, all in their 40s or 50s, contacted the first author willing to participate in the study.'

Which option describes the most appropriate reason for having a sample size of 4 (four) participants?

- A. Achieves gender balance.
- B. Allows individual recovery planning.
- C. Allows in-depth analysis.
- D. Minimises bias.
- E. Minimises stigma.
- F. Remains within study budget.

Based on the abstract, the quote below and your other knowledge choose the best option to answer the question.

Question 1.08

(2 marks)

'The first author met with each participant 7–8 times, over a period of 6–8 months. Each meeting lasted from 2 to 4 hours while doing everyday activities suggested by the participants.'

Which option describes why 'doing everyday activities suggested by the participants' is preferable to SOLELY conducting formal interviews in this study?

- A. Allow researcher to monitor and assess participant's recovery.
- B. Ensure all aspects of recovery are considered.
- C. Ensure relevant activities are included.
- D. Explore how the recovery process unfolds in what participants *do*.
- E. Explore participants' understanding of recovery through what they say.
- F. Promote autonomy of participants in recovery.

Based on the abstract, the quote below and your other knowledge choose the best option to answer the question.

Question 1.09

(1 mark)

‘The first author met with each participant 7–8 times, over a period of 6–8 months. Each meeting lasted from 2 to 4 hours while doing everyday activities suggested by the participants.’

Which option describes the most relevant ethical practice issue associated with the contact between researcher and participants over the duration of the study?

- A. Autonomy.
- B. Boundaries.
- C. Confidentiality.
- D. Duty of care.
- E. Harm to the client from the research.

Based on the abstract, the quote below and your other knowledge choose the best option to answer the question.

Question 1.10

(2 marks)

'... Before and after each meeting, the first author wrote field notes describing her preparations and preunderstandings, the contexts, events and conversations taking place during the meeting, and her analytical reflections after the meeting...'

Which option best explains why analytical reflections after meetings were important to the research process?

- A. To describe her own actions during each meeting.
- B. To document emerging ideas for future consideration.
- C. To ensure field notes are detailed.
- D. To ensure meaning making is open-ended.
- E. To ensure themes are psychodynamically oriented.
- F. To summarise the main topics of the meeting.

Based on the abstract, the quote below and your other knowledge choose the best option to answer the question.

Question 1.11

(1 mark)

'All four participants stated that the focus of our analysis is relevant and important for them and that they could recognize our interpretations.'

Which option identifies the qualitative research concept represented in the quote?

- A. Co-design.
- B. Generalisability.
- C. Objectivity.
- D. Reflexivity.
- E. Transparency.
- F. Validity.

Based on the abstract, the quote below and your other knowledge choose the best option to answer the question.

Question 1.12

(1 mark)

'In ethnography, researchers cannot avoid having an effect on the phenomena we study.'

Which option identifies the qualitative research concept represented in the quote?

- A. Co-design.
- B. Generalisability.
- C. Objectivity.
- D. Reflexivity.
- E. Transparency.
- F. Validity.

Based on the abstract, the vignette below and your other knowledge choose the best option to answer the question.

Question 1.13

(2 marks)

The researchers describe Brad... Brad communicates that his mental health has made it difficult to continue to be active and social, and that he enjoyed the yoga classes offered at the community mental health centre. When the classes were cancelled, he requested that the centre bring the yoga instructor back. This request was declined and Brad said he could not continue to ask for the yoga instructor's return without the help and motivational support of staff.

Which research thematic description best summarises the challenge Brad faces in trying to bring back the yoga instructor?

- A. Accepting the functional limitations of a diagnosed psychiatric illness.
- B. Engaging others to try out ideas and take action.
- C. Finding suitable everyday activities like he did before his illness.
- D. Identifying several possible future aspirations to work toward.
- E. Working with funding constraints for non-essential services.

Based on the abstract, the vignette below and your other knowledge choose the best option to answer the question.

Question 1.14

(2 marks)

The researchers describe Brad... Brad communicates that his mental health has made it difficult to continue to be active and social, and that he enjoyed the yoga classes offered at the community mental health centre. When the classes were cancelled, he requested that the centre bring the yoga instructor back. This request was declined and Brad said he could not continue to ask for the yoga instructor's return without the help and motivational support of staff.

Which option best describes the challenge faced by clinical professionals trying to support the recovery process in patients who face the kind of setback experienced by Brad?

- A. Addressing grief related to the setback and encouragement to seek other options.
- B. Creating opportunities to re-engage with employment.
- C. Facilitating engagement with social networks.
- D. Promoting recovery challenges.
- E. Respecting personal meaning making.

Based on the abstract, the quote below and your other knowledge choose the best option to answer the question.

Question 1.15

(1 mark)

‘We constructed narratives from (the events identified in participating individuals’ lives) by pulling them together into stories with a possible emergent plot.’

Which theoretical research framework explains why the data was ‘pulled together into stories’?

- A. Behaviour theory.
- B. Deontological ethical theory.
- C. Grounded theory.
- D. Mental health recovery.
- E. Narrative theory.

Based on the abstract, the quote below and your other knowledge choose the best option to answer the question.

Question 1.16

(1 mark)

‘Our interpretations were further developed through drawing on narrative theory, as well as relevant research literature about recovery, fulfilling a double hermeneutic spiral of interpretation.’

Which option best describes the benefit of this process for this qualitative study?

- A. Improved generalisability.
- B. Improved research specificity.
- C. Improved validity.
- D. Increased nuance of understanding.
- E. Objectivity.
- F. Transparency.