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Value: Axiology in Action Research

"Corey believed that the value of action research lies in the change that occurs in everyday practice rather than the generalization to a broader audience." - Ferrance

- General**
- Personal
 - For others
 - For the World

"...Perhaps the greatest value of research lies not so much in the conclusions reached as in the problems raised in connection with the investigation undertaken" - Woody

- Specific**
- Personal
 - For others
 - For the World

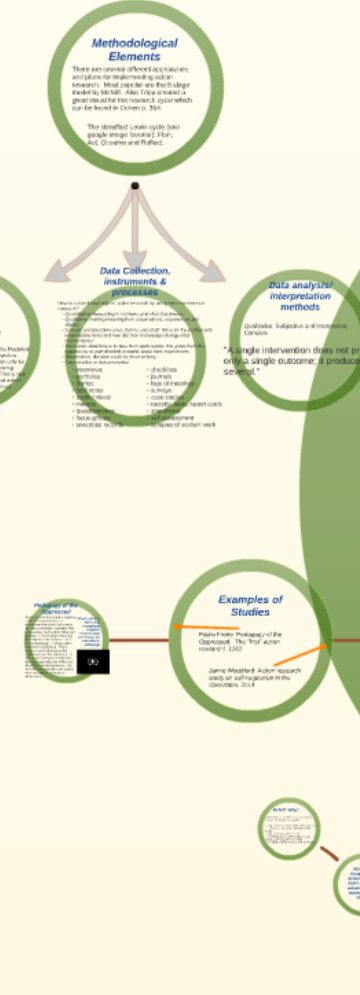
What is Action Research?



Managing Organizational Human Capital: Research Resources

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Purpose?

Managing Organizational Human Capital: Research Resources

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Data analysis/ interpretation methods

Qualitative, Subjective and Interpretive, Complex

"A single intervention does not produce only a single outcome; it produces several."

Examples of Studies

Paulo Freire: Pedagogy of the Oppressed. The "first" action research! 1962

Jamie Woodford: Action research study on self-regulation in the classroom. 2014

Jamie Woodford

This study researched what has been known as the "action research" process. The researcher, Jamie Woodford, is an example of a researcher who is engaged in a process of self-regulation in the classroom. This study is an example of action research and is a study in self-regulation.

What is the aim of research?

The aim of research is to generate knowledge that can be used to solve a problem or answer a question. The aim of research is to generate knowledge that can be used to solve a problem or answer a question. The aim of research is to generate knowledge that can be used to solve a problem or answer a question.

The Action

The action is the process of the research that is used to solve a problem or answer a question. The action is the process of the research that is used to solve a problem or answer a question. The action is the process of the research that is used to solve a problem or answer a question.

The Research

The research is the process of the research that is used to solve a problem or answer a question. The research is the process of the research that is used to solve a problem or answer a question. The research is the process of the research that is used to solve a problem or answer a question.

Who is involved?

Who is involved in the research? Who is involved in the research? Who is involved in the research? Who is involved in the research? Who is involved in the research?

Where did Action Research come from?

Marian Lowy presents the History of Action Research from 190-present.

Watch it here or, check out the screen shots below.

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John Dewey- 1920's

Kurt Lewin- 1930's

Stephen Corey

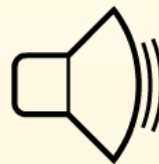
Paulo Freire

1955

Definition

Action research has many definitions. Simply put, action research is where the researcher is directly involved in the inquiry . The researcher is participating, reflecting, assessing and re-engaging the question while being part of the process.

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Listen to me while I
insert my voice into
the project...

***the aim of
research?***

What is the aim of research?

This comes directly from
McNiff, J. (2016). You and your action research project (4th ed.) [4th]. Retrieved January 23, 2017, from www.eblfb.com
p.17-27

All research aims to:

- discover and create knowledge and make claims to that knowledge
- test validity of knowledge claims
- generate new theory (I can explain what I know and how I have come to know it) [p17 McNiff]
- share and disseminate findings ***Asking specific questions that will guide theory into practice creating reflections and new knowledge!***

Some specific questions that can lead to taking responsibility for ourselves as teacher/researcher and in developing knowledge that is valid and subjective can be found in McNiff pg. 23. Some lead ins are:

- How do I...
- How do we...understand my practice better, help you learn, contribute to a wider body of knowledge
- I wonder what would happen if...
- Is it possible to...
- How about trying...

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The action :

The Action

The action is how does the research/ teacher/ me fit into and participate in the inquiry? How can we generate knowledge? How can we collect information that is viable and can create more questions? The action connects the epistemology to the agency in a series of steps that McNiff goes into detail on pg.51.

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The Research

The research is the data and knowledge that is created from the action.

The research collects, analyzes the data and reflects on the next steps. The knowledge then creates the stepping stones for the next action that needs to take place.

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Who is involved?

I love this question!

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Everyone is involved. That is the entire point of action research, it is participatory and collaborative!

The who can be the teacher, the students, other teachers, support staff, admin, parents and caregivers, the community, and anyone else that is part of the education of the learners!

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John Dewey-
1920's

Kurt Lewin-
1930's

Stephen Corey

Lawrence Stenhouse, John Elliot & Jack Whitehead

1920s John Dewey

KNOWLEDGE ACTION

Theory Practice

Action Research

1930s Kurt Lewin

SOCIAL PROBLEMS

SELF EDUCATION

DYNAMIC GROUP WORK

1940s

1. THE RESEARCHER MUST BE AN ACTIVE PARTICIPANT IN THE RESEARCH PROCESS

2. THE RESEARCHER MUST BE A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNITY OF INTEREST

1940s John Collier vs Kurt Lewin

1950s Stephen Corey

TEACHERS STUDY THEIR OWN PRACTICE TO SOLVE PROBLEMS

was the first to use action research in education

1960s

ACTION RESEARCH

QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH

1. UNSCIENTIFIC
2. COMMON SENSE
3. WORK OF AMATEURS

1. OBJECTIVE
2. LARGE STUDIES
3. DIVISION BETWEEN RESEARCHER AND PRACTITIONERS

Paulo Freire

1960s Paulo Freire

TEACHERS STUDY THEIR OWN PRACTICE TO SOLVE PROBLEMS

1970s Lawrence Stenhouse

IT IS TEACHERS WHO, IN THE END, WILL DETERMINE THE NATURE OF THE RESEARCH, BY CHOOSING THE RESEARCH

UNIVERSITY CURRICULUM PROJECT

The rise of Action Research in Education was the result of

1. TRADITIONAL RESEARCH: MULTIPROBLEMS AND/OR PROBLEM SOLVING
2. LACK OF RELEVANCE OF ACADEMIC RESEARCH
3. DISSATISFACTION WITH TOP-DOWN APPROACHES
4. TRADITIONAL APPROACHES SEPARATED THEORY AND PRACTICE

1990s Stenhouse's John Elliot Jack Whitehead

HOW DO I IMPROVE WHAT I AM DOING?

1920 Today

Action Research cycle is a self-reflective, systematic, data-driven and accountable process

Action Research is a respectful, social research practice

Action Research practices can build a community, development, organization and business, education, health care, and medicine, and social work

In education Action Research has become a valuable tool for job-embedded, peer-social development of learners

Vocabulary

- Interrogation
- Deconstruction
- De-centering
- Reflection
- Evaluation
- Participation
- Improving
- Changing

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