

Mixed methods

Using both qualitative and quantitative methods in the same study.

Qualitative methods : interviews; questionnaires with open-ended questions (eg “How would you describe your most successful classroom experience?”); diaries; narratives; classroom observation using notes; and so on. The data is rich data, the **quality** of the data is high, the data is hard to analyze in numbers (quantitatively).

Quantitative methods: questionnaires with closed questions/lickert scales; classroom observation using checkboxes; test scores (pre-test / post-test); and so on.

The data can be expressed in **numbers**.

Inductive and Deductive research

Inductive research : from specific observations to (general) theory

Qualitative research is often inductive: we don't know exactly what we are looking for; we observe many things; then we formulate (make) a theory.

Deductive research: from theory to observations.

Quantitative research may be deductive. We have a theory to being with; we make a hypothesis; and then we check whether the data fits our hypothesis.

However both types **Qualitative** and **Quantitative** can be either **inductive** or **deductive**

See

<https://www.scribbr.com/methodology/inductive-deductive-reasoning/>

TV series

CEFR Common European Framework of Reference

Can-do statements

European Languages Passport