

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Syllabus

Qualitative Methods in Health and Public Health - 95148

Last update 12-02-2017

<u>HU Credits:</u> 2

Degree/Cycle: 2nd degree (Master)

<u>Responsible Department:</u> public health - international prog.

<u>Academic year:</u> 0

Semester: 2nd Semester

Teaching Languages: English

<u>Campus:</u> Ein Karem

Course/Module Coordinator: Dr. Talya Rechavi

Coordinator Email: talya.rechavi@mail.huji.ac.il

Coordinator Office Hours: Mondays, 13:00-14:00

<u>Teaching Staff:</u> Dr. Talya Rechavi

Course/Module description:

Qualitative research aims at understanding social and psychological phenomena through the perspectives of people's experiences. The course will focus on qualitative research tools and methods most widely employed in public-health related research.

Topics include selecting and recruiting participants, qualitative research methods of data collection and data analysis, writing and presenting findings in qualitative research, the different genres of qualitative research methods, "Trustworthiness": criteria for quality of qualitative research, and ethical considerations.

Course/Module aims:

Providing a practical knowledge of qualitative research methods that can be applied in public-health research and collaborative projects in the community.

Learning outcomes - On successful completion of this module, students should be able to:

By the end of the course, students will be able to perform qualitative data collection and data analysis, and will know how to write and present findings of qualitative research.

Attendance requirements(%):

80%

Teaching arrangement and method of instruction: During each class I will present a certain aspect of qualitative research methods. You will then work in small groups on an exercise that will demonstrate that aspect. During each class you will have an opportunity to discuss the assignment you had prepared. We will also discuss in class your critique of the readings I had uploaded onto the IMPH web-system.

Course/Module Content:

- Overview of qualitative research.
- Sampling in qualitative research.
- Data Collection: Interviews and the Focus-groups.
- Data Collection: Observations and Documents.
- Data Analysis: Open Coding.
- Data Analysis: Axial Coding.

- Data Analysis: Selective Coding and Cross-case analysis.
- Different genres of qualitative research.
- Mixed Methods and Community-Based Participatory Research.
- Writing about qualitative research.
- The quality of qualitative research.
- Ethical concerns.

<u>Required Reading:</u>

Altaras, R. et al. (2016). Why do health workers give anti-malarials to patients with negative rapid test results? A qualitative study at rural health facilities in Western Uganda. Malaria Journal, 15 (23). DOI 10.1186/s12936-015-1020-9.

AmuyunzuNyamongo, M., Biddlecom, A. E., Ouedraogo, C., & Woog, V. (2005). Qualitative Evidence on Adolescents' Views of Sexual and Reproductive Health in SubSaharan Africa. The Alan Guttmacher Institute. Occasional Report No. 16. Ashmore, J. 2013. 'Going private': a qualitative comparison of medical specialists' job satisfaction in the public and private sectors of South Africa. Ashmore Human Resources for Health, 11:1,http://www.humanresourceshealth.com/content/11/1/1. Bonenberger, M. Aikins, M., Akweongo, P., & Wyss, K. (2016). Factors influencing the work efficiency of district health managers in low resource settings: a qualitative study in Ghana. BMC Health Services Research 16:12, DOI 10.1186/s1291301612713.

Flesaker, K., & Larsen, D. (2012). To offer hope you must have hope: Accounts of hope for reintegration counsellors working with women on parole and probation. *Qualitative Social Work*, 11, p. 75.

Healey, W. E., Reed, M., & Huber, G. 2013. Creating a community-physical therapy partnership to increase physical activity in urban African-American adults. Progress in Community Health Partnerships: Research, Education, and Action, 7 (3), 255, p. 260.

Jerlström, A., & Johansson, M. (2015). Kenyan midwives experiences of female genital mutilation and of caring for genitally mutilated women in connection with Childbirth. Örebro universitet, Institutionen för hälsovetenskap och medicin Omvårdnad.

Josif, C. M., Barclay, L., Kruske, S., Kildea, S. (2014). 'No more strangers': Investigating the experiences of women, midwives and others during the establishment of a new model of maternity care for remote dwelling aboriginal women in northern Australia. Midwifery, 30, p. 322.

Karasouli E, Munday D, Bailey C, et al., Qualitative critical incident study of patients' experiences leading to emergency hospital admission with advanced respiratory illness. BMJ Open 2016;6:e009030. doi: 10.1136/bmjopen-2015-009030.

Kouwenhoven et al. (2013). Opinions of health care professionals and the public after eight years of euthanasia legislation in the Netherlands: A mixed methods approach. Palliative Medicine, 27, p. 274.

Lewis, S., Thommas, S. L., Hyde, J., Catle, D. Blood, W., Komesaroff, P. A., (2010). "I don't eat a hamburger and large chips every day!" A qualitative study of the impact of public health messages about obesity on obese adults. Biomed Central, 10, 310 – 311.

Mustanski, B., Lyons, T., & Garcia, S. C. (2011). Internet use and sexual health of young men who have sex with men: A mixed-methods study. Archives of Sexual Behavior, 40(2): 289–300. doi:10.1007/s10508-009-9596-1.

Patton, M. Q. (2002). Qualitative research & evaluation methods. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.Pp. 553-563.

Additional Reading Material:

Brydon-Miller,M., Kral, M., Maguire, P., Noffke, S., & Sabhlok, A. (2011) Jazz and the Banyan tree. In N. K., Denzin & Y. S. Lincoln (Eds.). The Sage handbook of gualitative research (4th edition). Sage. Pp. 387 - 400.

Creswell & Clark (2011). Designing and Conducting Mixed Methods Research. Pp. 115 -133.

Dawn Snape & Liz Spencer. (2003). The foundations of qualitative research. In J. Ritchie, & J. Lewis (Eds.), Qualitative Research Practice. Pp. 1-11 (top of page 11), 12.

Helen Finch & Jane Lewis. (2003). Focus Groups. In J. Ritchie, & J. Lewis (Eds.), Qualitative Research Practice, Pp. 56 - 61.

Miles & Huberman. (1994). Qualitative Data Analysis. Ch. 4: Early steps in analysis. Patton (2002). Qualitative Research & Evaluation Methods. Ch. 8: Qualitative Analysis and Interpretation, pp. 431-433, 436-440.

Richard, H. M., & Schwartz, L. J. (2002). Ethics of qualitative research: Are there special issues for health services research. Family Practice, 19, 135 – 139. Ritchie & Lewis (2003). Qualitative Research Practice. Ch. 4: Designing and Selecting Samples.

Robin Legard, Jill Keegan, & Kit Ward. (2003). In-depth Interviews. In J. Ritchie, & J. Lewis (Eds.), Qualitative Research Practice.

Young-Lorion, J., Davis, M. M., Kirks, N., Hsu, A., Slater, J. K., Rollins, N., Aromaa, S., & McGinnis, P. (2013). Rural Oregon community perspectives: Introducing community-based participatory research into a community health coalition. Partnerships: Research, Education, and Action, 7, 313-322. doi: 10.1353/cpr.2013.0032.

<u>Course/Module evaluation:</u> End of year written/oral examination 0 % Presentation 0 % Participation in Tutorials 0 % Project work 60 % Assignments 40 % Reports 0 % Research project 0 % Quizzes 0 % Other 0 %

<u>Additional information:</u> None