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The contribution of feminist research to the rise of qualitative methods: Soft data instead of hard facts Vivien Burr University of Huddersfield, UK

Psychology: a science

> Control of variable

Measuring effects

Eliminating social and environmental factors

But people talk back!

- > Eliminate bias
- > Be invisible
- Standardised procedures
- Quantitative methods dominant
- > Qualitative methods should imitate them

1960s and 1970s
The crisis in social psychology
e.g. Rom Harré and Henri Tajfel

- > The state of psychological knowledge
- Doubts about laboratory experiments
- Concerns about ethics
- Relationship between experimenter and subject

2008

British Psychological Society- BPS

Core curriculum does not include 'critical' psychology

Feminism and psychology

Sue Wilkinson Celia Kitzinger Erica Burman Jane Ussher

# Soft data instead of hard facts Androcentrism in psychology

- The mainstream is 'malestream' Lawrence Kohlberg: moral development
- > Men- normal or standard
- Women-deviant or pathological
- > Applies to class, ethnicity etc
- Who sets the research agenda?
  Ussher (1989): research on menstruation

Value-freedom and objectivity

Freedom from:

- prior assumptions
- vested interests
- subjective interpretations

Funding: Industry, government and 'unpopular' research findings

Societal assumptions and values
Sex differences research and patriarchy

Psychology- apolitical? E.g. Intelligence and 'racial' differences

Self-evident facts and problems e.g. the 'breakdown of the family' women's 'fight from the family'

Who decides what counts as a 'problem'?

Interpreting research findings e.g. 'field independence'

## The researcher and the subject

- An undemocratic relationship
- Power inequalities
- Who gets to interpret the subject's behaviour?
- The self-contained individual- a masculine preoccupation?

## Re-writing the aims of research

- Democratic research 'for' not 'on' people
- 'Participant' not 'subject'
- The voice and account of the participantqualitative methods

Quantitative

Qualitative

Hard

Soft

Masculine

Feminine

Depth interviews, scientific 'rigour' and validity

- Ann Oakley (1981)- experiences of motherhood
- > Co-researchers
- All psychological research is some form of social interaction
- Break the 'rules'
- Reflexivity

#### Conclusion

- > A different conception of science
- Relativity of different perspectives
- > Research findings are a co-production
- Explicit discussion of research values
- Liberatory and facilitative
- > Democratic

A challenge to gender divisions?