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#### SEPD Research Conference



# Institutional ethnography, reflexivity and 'l' poems

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9<sup>th</sup> April 2014







#### Context



- Institutional ethnography (Smith 2005)
  - -Small primary school
  - Notice to improve
    - "Are you a spy from Ofsted?"
  - All female staff team
- The Listening Guide (Mauthner and Doucet 1998)







## Institutional ethnography



- Dorothy Smith (2005) posits 'a sociology for people' that focuses on textually mediated social organization of people at work.
- Standpoint the researcher must start from the experience of people and avoid objectifying people to predominant ideologies and approaches.
- Research beings in local sites of activity which are located throughout society.
- Powerful, textually based extra-local and trans-local forces coordinate people's doings







## Institutional ethnography



Textual mediation:

Smith draws on Marx and Bakhtin in situating 'self and language in the social processes of people's everyday activities' (Smith 2003, 98). In uttering, for example, 'we need to do what we are told to get out of this', the teacher is working out what 'this' is as a dynamic process.







## The need for reflexivity



- Iterative process
- 'Institutional capture' and 'bifrucation of consciousness'
- Participants must be objectified to IE's social ontology and constitutive hermeneutic, particularly the researcher's focus on texts. Less clear on the mediating power of a 'sociology for people' or its own 'social relations of research' (Walby 2007)
- Paucity in the literature critically evaluating the technical aspects of IE – data generation, data analysis, reflexivity.







# The Listening Guide



Mauthner and Doucet's (1998) The Listening Guide.

4 readings
The Listening Guide is used to foreground the voice of the participants and utilises
qualitative collection of data, for example, interviews to achieve this.
Reading for plot and reflexivity (reading 1)
Reading for the voice of I (reading 2) – understanding how the informants speak of
themselves rather than how the researcher speaks for them
Reading for relationships (reading 3) – all informants are understood as intrinsically
relational and as part of networks of relations.
Placing people within cultural contexts and social structures (reading 4) - the narrative is
explored within broader political, cultural and structural contexts.







# Aligning IE and The Listening Guide



- Theoretical underpinnings in feminisms' approach to power and social relations.
- Narrative as a feature of data and the potential to explore text-reader conversations.
- Reflexivity as a tool in explicating the approach used within the study and the synthesis between theory, method and ethics.
- People's doings are socially produced. The analytical structure of The Listening Guide may have been forged by cognitive-developmental psychology but the analysis of data is not predetermined by any overarching theory or normative concern. Data analysis and the explication of the mediating power of texts are iterative (Walby 2013).







## My 'I' poem



I appreciate... fairness, respect and honesty

I am more than interested

I bring to the field

I have experienced violence, fear, discrimination

I am attracted to a field

I am certainly interested

I identify with that profession

I have to demonstrate my compliance

I acknowledge the time and commitment

I believe this is the ethical thing to do

I am the only male

I inevitably record

I am drawn into conversations

I am asked a question

I answer honestly

I might have given

I think this is an appropriate approach

I am compelled to work

I made her think

I have come to appreciate

I, as an observer.







#### The outcome



- Emancipatory power
  - it's like the first time anybody has ever listened to me'.
  - 'I'm really proud of what I have achieved'
- you're you not a spy from Ofsted which is what I thought you were when you first started coming.





