TPR

Observation is a journey into the heart of context, where the richness of data is not extracted through forced responses but emerges organically from the of real-life scenarios.

Ethical considerations guide every step, ensuring respect for privacy and the well-being of those observed.

1. Define Your Research Objectives:

Clearly outline the goals of your observation, Identify the specific behaviors, events, or phenomena you intend to observe and understand. This step is crucial in determining the focus and scope of your research.

2. Select the Observation Setting:

Choose the appropriate setting where the observation will take place. Ensure that the chosen environment is relevant to your research objectives and that you have access to it. Consider factors such as privacy, ethical considerations, and the comfort of participants

3. Identify the Participants:

Define the target population or participants for your observation. Obtain any necessary permissions and, if applicable, inform the participants about the observation process while respecting ethical guidelines.

4. Choose Observation Techniques:

Decide on the observation techniques that best suit your research goals.

Participant Observation: The observer actively engages with the subjects

Non-participant Observation: The observer remains separate from the subjects.

Structured Observation: Using a predetermined set of behaviors or events to observe.

Unstructured Observation: method where the observer enters the field without a predetermined plan or specific set of behaviors to observe.

5. Develop an Observation Plan:

Create a detailed plan outlining the specific procedures for your observation. Include information on the duration, frequency, and timing of observations. Specify how you will record data, whether through field notes. audio or video recording, or other means

6. Establish Objectivity and Reliability:

Train observers to minimize biases and ensure consistent data collection Use inter-rater reliability checks if multiple observers are involved. Establish clear criteria for recording behaviors to enhance the reliability and validity of your observations

7. Data Collection:

Begin the actual observation according to your plan. Record data systematically, including detailed descriptions of behaviors, events, and any contextual factors

8. Ethical Considerations:

Throughout the observation process Respect the privacy and rights of participants, obtain informed consent when necessary, and ensure that your presence does not unduly influence the observed behaviors.

9. Reporting:

Present your observations in a clear and structured manner in your research report. Include relevant details, such as the methodology, key findings, and their significance in the broader context of your research.

By following these steps, you can conduct a well-organized and rigorous observational study, contributing valuable insights to your research area.

10. Steps to analyze data:

- 1- **Organizing your data**: start by organizing your observations in a structured manner, like you can create a table to record information such as the time, location and specific behaviors observed
- 2- **Transcribe and code**: if you have recorded your observations, transcribe them into written form. Then, assign codes to different aspects of the data like you can use codes likes: "AP" for active participation
- 3- **Identify patterns and themes**: analyze the coded data to identify recurring patterns and behaviors
- 4- Interpret the data : reflect on the patterns you have identified and interpret their significance

- 5- **Draw conclusions**: based on your interpretation draw conclusions about educational context you observed
- 6- Validate your findings: to ensure the reliability and validity of your analysis, you can compare your observations with students' surveys or interview teachers to gain more comprehensive understanding

To conclude, observing and analyzing data in research gives us good insights into how people behave. it is a great tool to collect qualitative data, but it requires to plan carefully to deal with subjectivity and ethics