Mixed Methods Approaches

In the text, we suggested waiting to design a mixed methods study until you are more familiar with research, and have more than a semester to complete a project. That said, we did want to provide you with a web table to help guide you. This table demonstrates several ways in which qualitative and quantitative methods can be combined in a single study. You will notice the main considerations are (a) if one approach is dominant, (b) if both approaches carry equal weight in a study, and (c) the sequencing of each approach.

Web Table 2.1
Selected Types of Mixed Methods Approaches

Type	Notation	Description
Quantitative	QUAN, qual	Primarily quantitative study, but uses some qualitative data
Dominant		collection. Typically useful for better understanding some of
		the quantitative findings. For example, some open-ended
		questions asked as part of a primarily closed-ended survey.
		Data collected at the same time.
Qualitative	QUAL, quan	Primarily qualitative study, but uses some quantitative data
Dominant		collection. Typically useful for testing some of the
		qualitative findings. For example, quantifying some of the
		qualitative themes to determine which themes were
		mentioned more frequently. Data collected at the same time.
Triangulation	QUAN	Data inform one another. Data collected at the same time.
Convergent	→ Compare	
	QUAL	
Exploratory	QUAN + QUAL	Data collected with one method first and then the second
Sequential		method next. Both data sets used equally.
Exploratory	QUAL + QUAN	Data collected with one method first and then the second
Sequential		method next. Both data sets used equally.
Embedded	QUAN (qual)	Qualitative study embedded in a primarily quantitative study.
		The embedded study data collection can occur at any phase
		of the research.
Embedded	QUAL (quan)	Quantitative study embedded in a primarily qualitative study.
		The embedded study data collection can occur at any phase
		of the research.