

Victoria Management School

MGMT 430 MMMS 530
RESEARCH PAPER ON A SELECTED ASPECT OF MANAGEMENT

Trimester Two 2009

COURSE OUTLINE

NAMES AND CONTACT DETAILS

Coordinator

Deborah Jones, Victoria Management School
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Email deborah.jones@vuw.ac.nz
Office Hours: Tues 3-5pm

Lecturer: Sarah Proctor-Thomson, Victoria Management School
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Office Hours: Mondays 10-11am or appointments at other times

Administrator: Luisa Acheson
Tel. and voicemail 463 – 5381. Room RH 919
Email: Luisa.Acheson@vuw.ac.nz

When & Where: Wednesday 1.40-4.30 pm RWW128
This course is taught by a combination of class workshops and individual supervision.
Supervisors will be allocated in week 2 and the list will be posted on blackboard.
See *Schedule At A Glance* for details of all dates and workshops.

Teaching Period: Monday 13 July to Friday 16 October 2009
This course has no final examination.

Withdrawal dates: Information available via
<http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/admisenrol/payments/withdrawalsrefunds.aspx>

SCHEDULE AT A GLANCE

WEEK	DATE	STAFF	TOPIC	READINGS (from O'Leary)	BRING TO CLASS	ASSIGNMENTS DUE
1	15/7	SPT	Workshop: Eight questions exercise and literature reviews	Chapters 1, 3 and 6	For class: Bring copy of 8 questions exercise to hand in (on Blackboard)	
2	22/7	DJ	Workshop: Research design	Chapters 8 & 9	For class: Bring completed 'Details of project' form – 2 copies.	
3	29/7	UD	Workshop: Human Ethics application	Chapter 4	For class: Bring draft HEC Application including forms etc. (except survey forms or interview outlines) - 2 copies.	ASSIGNMENT 1: Literature review due 3 PM Friday 31 JULY
4	5/8	SPT	Workshop: Data collection	Chapter 11	For class: Bring draft interview Outlines, survey forms and/or observation sheets - 4 copies.	
5	12/8		Supervision			
6	19/8		Supervision			ASSIGNMENT 2: Research design essay and HEC form due 3 PM Friday 21 AUGUST
MID-TRIMESTER BREAK						
7	9/9		Supervision			
8	16/9		Supervision			
9	23/9		Supervision			Data collection should be complete by 25 September at <i>the latest</i> .
10	30/9	SPT UD	Workshop: Data analysis	Chapters 11 & 12	For class: Bring a 500 word outline of key issues in analysing your data - 2 copies.	
11	7/10	DJ	Workshop: Writing up	Chapter 13	For class: Bring a draft of your introduction section – 500 words or over – 4 copies.	
12	14/10		Supervision			ASSIGNMENT 3 due 3 PM FRIDAY 16 OCTOBER

COMMUNICATION

We will email the class to confirm any important messages you need to have about the course. We will also post announcements and handouts on Blackboard. We will send all class messages to VUW SCS email account, so you should check these regularly. To contact staff by email: Include the Course Code, your Name, and the Topic in the subject area of the email.

INTRODUCTION

In this course you will begin to develop the role of a professional researcher. The key objective is to design and pilot a research project on a topic of your choice, using the methods of your choice. The final output is a journal article. Assignments are designed so that they cumulatively lead to the final report in journal article format.

For those going on to further research, the pilot will help you develop your thesis research design. Students may also wish to use the project to explore an aspect of professional practice that interests you for the future. The final article may be submitted to the Victoria Management School Working Paper series for review and potential publication online.

Your topic

It is essential that you find a topic that genuinely interests you, and that you take ownership of the research process. You will be required to go beyond a 'recipe' approach to research: instead, you will creatively design your own unique project, and be able to effectively explain your research design choices in your own words. You can consider a wide range of topics, as long as they have a link to management, organization and/or work.

Skills development

Successful research requires a unique combination of skills: creativity, a critical approach to research methodology and to the relevant academic material on your topic, interpersonal, project-management and writing skills. The first part of the course is based around class workshop sessions where you will work on successive parts of the project, cumulatively building up to data collection and analysis in the second half under supervision. In this course we combine readings and discussion of general research principles with workshops and individual supervision. We also encourage you to approach other staff in Victoria Management School where they have expertise that is relevant to your project.

Reading

You will be expected to show that you have read widely on issues of research methodology. We expect you to be able to demonstrate that you have a good overall knowledge of the research approach you have taken, and more detailed knowledge of specific methods you are using. You must be able to convincingly use your own words to explain what you are doing and why.

Human Ethics

Everyone will fill in an individual human ethics application form, to be handed in as part of the research proposal assignment, and this must be approved before you can start data collection.

Please note –

- you may not formally agree to carry out research with any individuals or organisations before getting human ethics approval from a lecturer in the paper, based on Assignment 2.
- You should keep all signed research agreements until after the final course grade is received or until the date on your Human Ethics application forms.

REQUIRED TEXT

O'Leary, Zina (2004). *The essential guide to doing research*. London: Sage.

The 404-505 trimester 1 textbook will also be useful - Easterby-Smith, M. (2008). *Management research, 3rd ed.* London: Sage.

PROGRAMME AND COURSE-RELATED LEARNING OBJECTIVES

BCA (Hons) Learning Objectives

Students will:

- Directly access, comprehend, critically assess and draw on the published international scholarly research in their discipline.
- Display insight in adapting and applying a theoretical framework(s) to real world situations.
- Design and implement a research project or demonstrate advanced analytical skills
- Explain, discuss and use a range of concepts, theories, and/or techniques in their discipline.
- Convey key discipline-specific concepts concisely in an appropriate written format.
- Display articulate oral communication skills.
- Provide direction and/or present new ideas persuasively.

Overall Course Objectives

The course objectives include:

- Developing a role as a professional researcher
- Designing and carrying out a credible pilot research project on a chosen topic
- Showing how the project can contribute to the academic literature
- Demonstrating a theoretical and practical understanding of the research process
- Creating ethical and effective research relationships
- Managing a viable research project within a set time-frame.

Course-related Student Learning Objectives

On successful completion of the course, students will have improved their ability to:

1. Present a research design grounded in a review of a body of literature in a field of management studies
2. Articulate orally and in writing their research rationale
3. Respond to constructive feedback on versions of the research design
4. Carry out a pilot research exercise, analyse results and draw conclusions for a research question
5. Show how the results of the research contribute to the existing body of work in the field
6. Use professional research skills in creating effective and ethical research relationships and planning and carrying out a research design
7. Write a journal article based on original research.

Course Delivery

This course is taught by a combination of class workshops and individual supervision. There is a strong emphasis in this paper on a self-directed programme of research carried out under supervision from staff. Students are also required to prepare and hand in material for each workshop session.

Expected Participation and workload

Students are expected to be prepared for all class exercises including bringing copies of specific preparation exercises as noted on the Schedule. You are expected to participate in class sessions, presenting your own work and providing feedback to others. You will be expected to attend all workshop sessions and should let the coordinator know in advance if you can't make it for any reason.

Students can expect the workload to be at least 10hrs per week on average, including both scheduled contact time (class sessions) and work outside class. Careful project management ensuring regular progress on key aspects is essential so that a large portion of the workload does not fall in the second half of the trimester.

Project management and supervision

It is important that you design a pilot project that can realistically be carried out during the course, working consistently. This will mean careful project management, including having a plan B if you are unable to access the people or data you want in a timely way. We encourage you to keep a **research journal** during the course, and we will do class work that contributes to these. See the handout *Writing a research journal* on Blackboard.

Supervision will be allocated between lecturers in week two, depending on project topics and approaches. We encourage you to approach other staff in Victoria Management School where they have expertise that is relevant to your project – but make sure that you do this early in your planning process.

ASSESSMENT

All assessment will be internal, and all assignments will be individual.

Assignments

Assignments build up to a final pilot research project, written up as a journal article. Your project:

- must involve research with people ('human subjects'),
- could also include use of documents, etc.,
- should be related to management, organisations or business in some way (interdisciplinary research is fine), and
- can be qualitative, quantitative, or a combination.

The scope of the pilot project (to be individually negotiated with your supervisor) will depend on the method (or combination of methods) you use. A rough guide is:

- in-depth interviews (say 1 hour plus) – up to 5 OR
- short interviews (say 30 mins) – up to 15 (or more depending length) OR
- questionnaires – 30 or more OR
- observation – about 4 hours.

SUMMARY OF ASSIGNMENTS

1. Literature review [Learning objectives, 1,2,5]	15% of total	2000 + / - 200 words	Due 3 PM FRIDAY 31 July
2. Research design essay and HEC form [Learning objectives, 1,2,3, 6]	25% of total	2000 + / - 200 words plus completed Human Ethics form	Due 3 PM Friday 21 August
3. Journal article writing up pilot project [Learning objectives, 1-7]	60% of total	5000 + / - 500 words (length partly depends on the type of research you do).	Due 3 PM FRIDAY 16 October

1. LITERATURE REVIEW

15% of total

2000 + / - 200 words (excluding references)

The purpose of this review is to research and develop your core topic. You will connect your research project to the current academic literature, and to the academic and practitioner communities you will address in your final article. The review shows what you have learned from what others have already done, what you think of it, and how your work can contribute in a credible way. It will eventually be part of your final article in a revised form.

The literature review should take the form of an academic essay and include an appropriate structure (see material on literature reviews and academic writing in the readings list). It is not a business report and you should therefore avoid the use of lists and bullet points.

You should construct an argument, rather than merely providing a description of the relevant literature. You should argue the need for, and relevance of, your research project by setting it within the context of past research. This requires that you critically evaluate and synthesise the relevant literature to demonstrate the significance and value of your study. **Note:** this review does not include methodological issues which will be covered in assignment 2.

You must be able to summarise key aspects of the literature in your own words. Direct quotations can be useful (e.g. key terms and concepts), but should be used sparingly and should not act as a substitute for your own writing. It is essential to this assignment that the literature should be referenced appropriately. Full details on how to do this are included in the course outline: see 'Referencing strategies'.

Format

Each research project will vary according to the mix of theoretical and applied issues being explored. Depending on your topic, the review will include a mix of two types of published material, and these should be presented in separate sections of the review:

1. Academic articles and books

These provide a theoretical framework for your topic. It is possible that there is no existing research on your exact topic. You will be mixing and matching to make your own original contribution. You may be relating a theoretical framework to a topic or problem in a new way, or developing ways that your topic has already been studied. You may be combining theories to develop an innovative perspective.

2. Non-academic background material

For some topics there may be non-academic material such as statistical or policy reports, articles in practitioner journals or other media, news reports, websites or organisational documents which give background to your topic and the issues involved in it. You should use this material in the review only to indicate the relevance of your topic and the issues involved. **This section should make up no more than 1/3 of the review at most.**

Assessment criteria

The literature review should:

- take the form of an academic essay and include an appropriate structure
- present the construction of an argument to demonstrate the relevance of your topic
- include a mix of academic and non-academic material appropriate to your topic
- involve a critical evaluation and synthesis of the relevant literature
- be referenced appropriately
- be well-written and interesting.

2. Research design essay and HEC form

25% of total

2500 + / - 200 words (excluding references) plus completed Human Ethics form

This essay:

1. helps clarify the project so that both student and supervisor(s) are clear about what is proposed and can commit to it; and
2. demonstrates your understandings of the research methodology principles that make your design valid. Use referencing to demonstrate your knowledge of research issues and methods.

Format

The essay should include:

A. Introduction – about 500 words

- **Proposed title**
- **Research question**
- **Set the scene:** What is the research about? Why does it interest you? Why is it academically important or interesting? Is it also important or interesting to practitioners?
- **Background:** What knowledge, if any, do you already have about the empirical situation you are addressing, if you are doing empirical research?
- **Literature Review:** *Briefly* summarise key ideas based on your literature review. What is original about what you want to do?

B. Methodology – about 1500 words

- Which research strategies and philosophies of knowledge will you draw on? What kind of design will be used and why?
- **Methods:** what exactly will you be doing? What are the data collection methods to be used? What types of data should be collected? How will this be done? What could be the problems of collecting these types of data? How will access be gained to participants and organisations? How many studies (interviews, surveys, observations, etc.) will be conducted and why? *In which ways will the methods and design answer your research questions?*
- **Analysis:** *What, in general terms, will be done with the data you collect?* What kinds of analytical techniques is it likely you will use? What are their limitations? How will these analyses address and answer the research questions? How are you going to construct your argument, i.e., how are you going to draw together theory and data in a way that allows readers to follow you and be able to judge for themselves the judgements or conclusions you have reached?
- **Ethical considerations:** Are there potential conflicts of interest, or areas of ethical sensitivity which may occur before, during or after the research? What cultural or cross-cultural issues are relevant?
- **Credibility:** What are the truth values in your project? How do you address the issues of reliability and validity that are relevant to your methodology?

C. Planning – about 500 words

- **Research skills:** Which professional experience or research training do you already have that will be relevant to this project? *Which aspects of your research skills would you like to improve?*
- **Resources:** What kind of resources, e.g., budget; equipment, etc. will you need to complete this project?
- **Timetable:** Give a timetable with dates for each milestone. Include a Plan B – what will you do if you cannot get the data you are planning for by the dates you have in mind? What alternative sources or types of data will you use? [Note: it is not acceptable to simply collect less data because of practical problems].

References

Assessment criteria

The research design essay should demonstrate:

- understandings of the theoretical aspects of research design, especially methodology
- ability to design a viable and realistic project
- ability to argue convincingly for the academic credibility of the project
- understandings of ethical issues in research
- ability to explain the relevance of all these issues to your project in your own words
- ability to produce research documents to a professional academic standard.

3. Journal article

60% of total

About 5000 + / - 500 words (excluding references) (length partly depends on the type of research you do). A set word length does not apply to this assignment.

This final write-up will include in a revised and edited version most of the material already handed in during the course. Your output will be a self-contained and credible academic research article clearly showing how you have proceeded from research question to final conclusions and discussion. You will show what you have learned from the pilot process, and the implications for future research .

This assignment will be written up in the format of an academic journal article. You should find an academic journal that you would aim to publish your paper in, and use the guidelines on their website regarding audience and writing style (if this is mentioned). Some academic journals also aim to reach certain groups of practitioners, and one of these may be suitable if you are also aiming for this audience.

Format

1. Cover material

- Cover sheet as for all assignments – as per course outline
- Title and author; name of journal you are ‘submitting’ the article to, plus brief outline of journal audience and style

2. Content

You will use an essay style (models and tables may be included if relevant), and will include (not necessarily in this order) :

- Introduction
- Literature review (an updated, re-focussed and shortened version of assignment 1)
- Methodology (this will be more detailed than in most journals – about 1500 words)
- Findings and discussion (may be two separate sections)
- What you learned from the pilot for future research
 - What you learned about any aspects of the research process (this should be very specific)
 - What you learned about the research topic and how you would change your research design for future research and/or what you would recommend to other researchers
- Conclusions
- References using the style in the course outline

Assessment criteria

The assignment should:

- flow coherently from the research question to the final conclusions
- work effectively as a pilot project
- contribute to the academic literature
- contribute to practitioners (this is not necessarily relevant to all projects)
- demonstrate a good theoretical understanding of the research process?
- be written to an appropriate professional standard for the specified audience
- be referenced to journal standards using the strategies provided in the course outline.

Mandatory course requirements

To (pass this course) fulfil mandatory course requirements, students must:

- Hand in all assignments
- Make contact with your supervisor and meet them to discuss your project
- Attend at least 5 workshop sessions
- Obtain at least 50 per cent of the marks available for the final assignment, i.e., at least a grade of C on the final assignment.

Students who fail to satisfy the mandatory requirements for this course but who obtain 50% or more overall, will be awarded a "K" grade.

Standard fail grades (D or E) will be awarded when the student's overall course mark falls below the minimum pass mark, whether or not the mandatory course requirements have been satisfied.

Notice of Failure to meet Mandatory Course Requirements will be notified by email.

HANDLING ASSIGNMENTS

ASSIGNMENT BOX: **MZ Box 27**

Hand hard copy assignments in to the assignment box by 3 PM on the due date. Never leave assignments in staff offices, under doors, etc. No assignments will be accepted by email. Any late assignments should be handed directly to Luisa Acheson (RH 912).

Format for assignments

- All assignments must be typed or wordprocessed.
- They all should have: a cover sheet stating your name, the course name, coordinator name, assignment name, a word count and submission date.
- You should also put page numbers on each page, and
- Use in-text referencing and include a list of references at the end.

Penalties- for Lateness & Excessive Length of Assignments

- I. In fairness to other students, work submitted after any deadline will incur a penalty for lateness. **The penalty is 5% of the marks available** for an assignment submitted after the due time on the due date **for each part day or day late. Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays** will be included when counting the number of days late. Assignments received **more than 7 days after the due date** will not be accepted and the student will **automatically fail the Mandatory Requirements**.
- II. Course Outlines provide a signal to student of forthcoming workload, dates of submission etc, and thus student study plans should take account of course requirements across all courses. Consequently, workload issues related to other courses and employment will not be accepted as reason for dispensation from mandatory requirements or waiver of penalties. **Extensions** to submission deadlines for any assigned work will only be granted in **exceptional circumstances**.
- III. Students who are unable to comply with any of the mandatory requirements should make a written application for an extension to the due date for submission of assigned work or for waiver of a penalty, **in advance**, to the lecturer, providing documentary evidence of the reasons of their circumstances.
- IV. All such applications must be made **before** the deadline and be accompanied by documentary evidence, e.g. a medical certificate, or counsellor's report that indicates the degree of impairment, and for how long the student has been impaired. Please be sure to ask at the time of consultation for the degree of impairment to be stated in any certificate you provide to support your case.

- V. In the event of unusual or unforeseeable circumstances (e.g. serious illness, family bereavement), that precludes an application in advance, students should make contact with the lecturer as soon as possible, and make application for waiver of a penalty as soon as practicable.
- VI. Word limits should be adhered to, especially so when they provide a guide to limiting the student's coverage of a topic. Extra credit will not be given for extra material in an assignment over the limit.

GRADING GUIDELINES

The following broad indicative characterisations of grade will apply in grading assignments:

A+	excellent performance in all respects at this level
A	excellent performance in almost all respects at this level
A-	excellent performance in many respects at this level
B+	very good, some aspects excellent
B, B-	good but not excellent performance at this level
C+, C	work satisfactory overall but inadequate in some respects
D	poor performance overall, some aspects adequate
E	well below the required standard
K	failure to achieve mandatory course requirements and have achieved at least an average "C" over all the assessment. Note this is a failing grade.

For the following important information follow the links provided:

Academic Integrity and Plagiarism

<http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/plagiarism.aspx>

General University Policies and Statutes

<http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about/policy/academic.aspx>

Faculty of Commerce and Administration Offices

<http://www.victoria.ac.nz/fca/studenthelp/Contactus.aspx>

Manaaki Pihipihinga Programme

http://www.victoria.ac.nz/st_services/mentoring/

RECOMMENDED READING

All these books should be available in the VUW library. Most will be available at the Pipitea library - let the coordinator know if you have trouble getting out Kelburn books on restricted issue.

In cases of multiple editions of a text we have listed the most recent edition here - previous editions will also be useful.

This list is an illustrative list. It is neither exhaustive nor is it a list of required reading. Each specific research method or approach will have its own body of literature and you are encouraged to follow up additional resources where relevant.

Online

See Blackboard for a list of organisational and management research websites: these include general websites on research design, qualitative and quantitative research methods.

USEFUL INTRODUCTIONS

- Buchanan, D., & Bryman, A. (2007). Contextualizing methods choice in organizational research. *Organizational Research Methods*, 10, 483-501.
- Burgess, R. (1991). *In the field: an introduction to field research*. London: Routledge.
- Booth, W., Colomb, G. & Williams, J. (2008). *The craft of research*, 3rd ed. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Davidson, C. & Tolich, M. (2003). *Social science research in New Zealand: many paths to understanding*, 2nd ed. Auckland: Pearson Education.
- Denscombe, M. (2003). *The good research guide for small-scale social research projects*, 2nd ed. Maidenhead: Open University Press.
- Dunne, M., et al. (2005). *Becoming a researcher: a companion to the research process*. Maidenhead: Open University Press.
- Ghauri, Pervez N. & Gronhaug, Kjell. (2005). *Research methods in business studies: a practical guide*, 3rd ed. New York: Prentice Hall.
- Hussey, J. & Hussey, R. (1997). *Business research: a practical guide for undergraduate and postgraduate students*. London: Macmillan.
- O'Leary, Z. (2004). *The essential guide to doing research*. London: Sage.
- Robson, Colin. (2002). *Real world research: a resource for social scientists and practitioner-researchers*, 2nd ed. Oxford: Blackwell.
- Roberts, B. (2007). *Getting the most out of the research experience: what every researcher needs to know*. London: Sage.
- Somekh, B. & Lewin, C. (2004). *Research methods in the social sciences: A guide for students and researchers*. London: Sage.
- Tolich, Martin, & Davidson, Carl. (1999). *Starting fieldwork: An introduction to qualitative research in New Zealand*. Auckland: Oxford University Press. (Recommended for the New Zealand aspects).
- Wadsworth, Yoland. (1997). *Do it yourself social research*, 2nd ed. Sydney: Victorian Council of Social Service and Melbourne Family Care Organization in association with Allen & Unwin. [Recommended for user-friendly 'how to' details].

ORGANISATIONAL & BUSINESS RESEARCH - GENERAL

- Alvesson, M. & Deetz, S. (2000). *Doing Critical Management Research*. London: Sage.
- Broussine, M., & Beeby, M. (Eds.) (2008). *Creative methods in organizational research*. London: Sage.
- Bryman, A., & Bell, E. (2007). *Business research methods*. Oxford : Oxford University Press.
- Cavana, R. Y., Sekaran, Uma & Delahaye (2001). *Applied business research: qualitative and quantitative methods*. Milton, Qld.: John Wiley & Sons.
- Cooper, D., & Schindler, P. (2008). *Business research methods*, 10th ed.. Boston: Irwin/McGraw-Hill.
- Easterby-Smith, M. (2008). *Management research*, 3rd ed. London: Sage.
- Frost, P. & Stablein, R. (Eds.) (1992). *Doing exemplary research*. Newbury Park, CA.: Sage.
- Ghauri, P., & Grønhaug K. (2005). *Research methods in business studies: a practical guide*. 3rd ed. New York: Prentice Hall.
- Johnson, P. & Duberley, J. (2000). *Understanding management research: An introduction to epistemology*, London: Sage.

- Kayrooz, C. & Trevitt, C. (2005). *Research in organisations and communities: Tales from the real world*. Crows Nest, N.S.W.: Allen & Unwin.
- Maylor, H. & Blackmon, K.L. (2005). *Researching business and management*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Polonsky, M. & Walker, D. (2004). *Designing and managing a research project: A business student's guide*. London: Sage.
- Saunders, M., Lewis, P., & Thornhill, A. (2007). *Research methods for business students. 4th ed*. Harlow: Financial Times/Prentice Hall,
- Swanson, R., & Holton, E. (Eds.) (2005). *Research in organizations: foundations and methods of inquiry*. San Francisco, CA: Berrett-Koehler
- Velde, M. van der, et al. (2004). *Guide to management research methods*. Malden, MA : Blackwell.
- Zikmund, W. (2003). *Business research methods. 7th ed*. Mason, OH: Thomson/South-Western.

SPECIALISED AREAS

Literature reviews & designing research projects

- Bouma, G.D. & Ling, R. (2006). *The research process, 5th ed*. Melbourne: Oxford University Press.
- Cresswell, J. (2009). *Research design: qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods, 3rd ed*. Thousand Oaks: Sage. [Good guide for those developing a proposal].
- Marshall, C. & Rossman, G. (2006). *Designing qualitative research, 4th ed*. London: Sage.
- Massey, A. (1996). Using the literature. *The Qualitative Report: An Online Journal*, 2 (4). Available online: <http://www.nova.edu/ssss/QR/QR2-4/massey.html>
- Ridley, D. (2008). *The literature review: a step-by-step guide for students*. London: Sage.
- Sutton, R. & Rafali, A. (1992). "How we untangled the relationship..." plus commentaries. In R. Stablein and P. Frost (Eds.), *Doing exemplary research* (pp. 113-140). Newbury Park, CA.: Sage.

Research 'paradigms' & perspectives

- Burrell, G. & Morgan, G. (1979). *Sociological paradigms and organisational analysis: Elements of the sociology of corporate life*. London: Gower.
- Guba, E. (Ed.). (1990). *The paradigm dialog*. Newbury Park, CA: Sage.
- Putnam, L. (1983). The interpretive perspective: An alternative to functionalism. In L. Putnam and M. Pacanowsky (Eds.), *Communication and organizations: An interpretive approach* (pp. 31-54). Newbury Park, CA: Sage.
- Deetz, S. (1996). Describing differences in approaches to organization science: Rethinking Burrell and Morgan and their legacy. *Organization Science*, 7 (20), 191-206.
- Jones, O. (1995). 'No Guru, No Method, No Teacher': A Critical View of (My) Managerial Research. *Management Learning*, 26: 109.
- Law, J. (2004). *After method. Mess in social science research*. London: Routledge.
- Littlejohn, S. (1999). 'How to evaluate a communication theory'. From: *Theories of human communication. 6th ed*. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth.

Research ethics and politics

- Bishop, R. (1999). Kaupapa Maori Research: An indigenous approach to creating knowledge. In Robertson, N. (Ed.). (1999). *Maori and psychology: research and practice - The proceedings of a symposium sponsored by the Maori and Psychology Research Unit*. Hamilton: Maori & Psychology Research Unit. [Online]. <http://wfass-trinity.fass.waikato.ac.nz/docushare/dsweb/Get/Document-995/bishop.pdf>
- Pipi, K., et al. (2004). A research ethic for studying Māori and iwi provider success. *Social Policy Journal of New Zealand*, 23. <http://www.msd.govt.nz/publications/journal/23-december-2004/23-pages141-153.html>
- Schaffer, B., & Riordan, C. (2003). A review of cross-cultural methodologies for organizational research: a best-practices approach. *Organizational Research Methods*, 6 (2), 169-215.
- Smith, L. T. (1999). *Decolonizing methodologies: Research and indigenous peoples*. Dunedin: University of Otago Press.
- Tolich, M. (Ed.) (2001). *Research ethics in Aotearoa New Zealand: concepts, practice, critique*. Auckland: Longman.

Qualitative data research - general

- Cassell, C., & Symon, G. (2004). *Essential guide to qualitative methods in organizational research*. London: Sage
- Denzin, N. & Lincoln, Y. (2000). Introduction: The discipline and practice of qualitative research. In N. Denzin and Y. Lincoln (Eds.), *The handbook of qualitative research* (pp. 1-28). Thousand Oaks, CA.: Sage. [Great value and has chapters on every aspect of qualitative research].
- Eriksson, P. & Kovalainen, A. (2008). *Qualitative methods in business research*. London: Sage.
- Flick, U. (2006). Introduction to qualitative research. 3rd ed. London: Sage.

- Gummesson, E. (1991). *Qualitative methods in management research*. Newbury Park, CA: Sage.
- Mayan, Maria J. (2001). *An introduction to qualitative methods: a training module for students and professionals*. Edmonton, Alta.: International Institute for Qualitative Methodology.
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- *Organisational Research Methods*: <http://orm.sagepub.com/>
- *The Qualitative Report*: <http://www.nova.edu/ssss/QR/index.html>

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Put the author name and the date of publication:

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or, if you are quoting directly - using the same words as the author - also put in the page number/s:

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Where quotes run over more than one page, give the first and last page number: (pp. 34-35).

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Include a list of references in alphabetical order of author name which gives the full information about the texts you have quoted in your assignment, in a standard form. The second and later lines of each reference should be indented.

Examples of various kinds of entry:

Typical book (or report) entries

Single Author

Cockburn, C. (1991). *In the way of women: Men's resistance to sex equality in organizations*. London: Macmillan.

- The AUTHOR'S NAME is listed first. The author's name is followed by the DATE OF PUBLICATION, in parentheses, ended with a full stop.
- Next include the BOOK TITLE which should be underlined or in italics. Capitalize only the first word of the title (and the first word of the subtitle, if any) and any proper names. Close with a final full stop.
- End with PUBLICATION INFORMATION. Identify the city. Then identify the name of the publisher, clearly and briefly. Close with a full stop.

Multiple Authors

When a work has between two and six authors, cite all authors. When a work has more than six authors cite only the last name of the first author followed by "et al."

Boje D., & Dennehy R. (1994). *Managing in the postmodern world*. 2nd ed. Dubuque, IA: Kendall Hunt.

Corporate authorship (an organisation is the 'author'):

Institute of Financial Education. (1982). *Managing personal funds*. Chicago: Midwestern Publishing.

Edited collections

Clegg, S. (Ed.). (1988). *Critical issues in organizations*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

BUT you don't have to specify chapters if the book is all by the same person.

Citing chapters in an edited collection – page numbers for the chapter go in:

Burns, J. (1994). A strategic approach to Human Resource Management: A new opportunity for EEO? In J. Sayers and M. Tremaine (Eds.), *The vision and the reality: Equal Employment Opportunities in the New Zealand workplace* (pp. 131-139). Palmerston North: Dunmore Press.

Typical journal entries

The journal title is in italics (NOT the article title): the title is capitalised just as it appears in the original. The page numbers for the paper or article are always given, but 'pp.' is not entered.

Where there is a volume number then an issue number, the issue number goes in brackets:

Deetz, S. (1996). Describing differences in approaches to organization science: Rethinking Burrell and Morgan and their legacy. *Organization Science*, 7 (20), 191-206.

If you take a journal article off ProQuest or another online database, just use the ordinary journal referencing, don't put in the ProQuest site details.

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Electronic Information

Intext: DO NOT put URLs in-text. Cite by author (or title) date etc. just as for any other reference.

Electronic information includes the internet, CD-ROMs, etc.. Page numbers in electronic references are unavailable in many cases, so are left out of the citation (and out of quotes). For latest information on electronic referencing check the APA electronic style guide:

<http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/10/>

Online articles:

Online articles follow the same guidelines for printed articles. Include all information the online host makes available, including an issue number in parentheses. Since many online periodicals appear in their "final" form, a retrieval date is not necessary.

Opie, A. (1997). Teams as Author: Narrative and Knowledge Creation in case Discussions in Multi-Disciplinary Health Teams. *Sociological Research Online*, vol. 2, no. 3.

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Web pages, blogs, online reports, etc.

Provide a retrieval date only if the information is likely to be updated or changed at a later date (as in the case of blogs and wikis).

Author/editor. (Year). Title (edition), [Type of medium]. Producer (optional). [Online]. Available Protocol (if applicable): Site/Path/File [Date you accessed it, if there is no other date].

NZFC (2009). *New Zealand Film Commission. Website*. Wellington: NZFC. [Online]. Retrieved June, 2009

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Write "No date" in the brackets (n.d) when the electronic publication date is not available.

NZIER (2002) *Creative industries in New Zealand: economic contribution: report to industry New Zealand*.

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Deborah Jones, Victoria Management School
Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand, July 2009