

### **EXAMPLES Basic Qualitative Research**

Kim, S.-J. (2014). The career transition process: A qualitative exploration of Korean middle-aged workers in postretirement employment. *Adult Education Quarterly*, 64(1), 3-19. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0741713613513491>

Merriam, S., & Muhamad, M. (2013). Roles traditional healers play in cancer treatment in Malaysia: Implications for health promotion and education. *Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention*, 14(6), 3593-3601. doi: 10.7314/apjcp.2013.14.6.3593. PMID: 23886151.

### **EXAMPLES Phenomenology**

Trotman, D. (2006). Interpreting imaginative lifeworlds: Phenomenological approaches in imagination and the evaluation of educational logical approaches in imagination and the evaluation of educational practice. *Qualitative Research*, 6(2), 245-265.

Jensen, D. H., & Jetten, J. (2015). Bridging and bonding interactions in higher education: Social capital and students' academic and professional identity formation. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 6, 1-11. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2015.00126>.

### **EXAMPLE Ethnography**

Donnelly, M. K. (2014). Drinking with the derby girls: Exploring the hidden ethnography in research of women's flat track roller derby. *International Review for the Sociology of Sport*, 49(3-4), 346-366. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1012690213515664>

### **EXAMPLE Grounded Theory**

Al Lilly, A. E. (2014). The tribe of educational technologies. *Higher Education Studies*, 4(3), 19-37.

### **EXAMPLE Narrative Inquiry**

Piersol, L. (2014). Listening place. *Journal of Outdoor and Environmental Education*, 17, 43-53. <https://doi.org/10.1007/BF0340096>

### **EXAMPLE Qualitative Case Studies**

Taylor, E. W. (2006). Making meaning of local nonformal education: Practitioner's perspective. *Adult Education Quarterly*, 56(4), 291-307. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0741713606289122>