SOCIOLOGY PAPER 1 and 2 SECTION A METHODS GLOSSARY

"Methods are at the heart of sociology. They are the way that sociologists find out about society."

Terms in bold are MUST know terms. Terms in italics are more advanced.

| Key word/concept | Definition | Example |
|----------------------|------------|---------|
| social research | | · |
| Data | | |
| primary data | | |
| secondary data | | |
| qualitative data | | |
| quantitative data | | |
| pilot study | | |
| hypothesis | | |
| sample | | |
| representative | | |
| target population | | |
| sampling frame | | |
| random sample | | |
| systematic sample | | |
| quota sample | | |
| snowballing sample | | |
| opportunity sample | | |
| convenience sample | | |
| census | | |
| researcher | | |
| respondent | | |
| low response rate | | |
| questionnaire | | |
| open questions | | |
| closed questions | | |
| postal questionnaire | | |

| survey | |
|---------------------------------|------|
| (Warning! Do not use | |
| as an example of a | |
| method!) | |
| self completion | |
| interview led | |
| questionnaires | |
| interview | |
| structured interview | |
| unstructured interview | |
| rapport | |
| interviewer bias | |
| personal characteristics | |
| observation | |
| overt observation | |
| covert observation | |
| participant observation | |
| gatekeeper | |
| non- participant observation | |
| ethics | |
| informed consent | |
| confidentiality | |
| anonymity | |
| right of withdrawal | |
| physical harm | |
| psychological harm | |
| reliability | |
| validity | |
| triangulation | |
| content analysis | |
| positivism | |
| anti-positivism | |
| | |