

April 15th

09:00-10:30

Workshop: *Mixed Methods in Research*

**Carles Simó (UV)**

**What is quantity? What is quality in the social sciences (and in other sciences) ?**

**Are they really two paradigms? or this is an artifact of the social sciences?**

**There are two conflicting sociologies?**

**The qualitative and quantitative narrative are integrable?**



**In the university, do we receive good skills to integrate both strategies/different strategies?**

**The key question: what determines the research strategy?  
The scientific object.**

**However, mix methods goes beyond using quantitative and qualitative,**

**The combination of different research techniques is always advisable**

**it extends the observation perspectives and therefore the analysis of the dimensions making up the scientific object.**

**Social reality is complex.**

**Today it is still rare to see both types of strategies in the same research project**

**mainly because often the research object is set considering the logic of technique that we use**

**One consequence of this is that there exists a quality/quantity divide in the academy.**

**However, in the triangulation of research, we can find arguments in favor of the combination of both types of techniques.**

**For example, the need of feedback can be covered when both types of techniques and methods are strategically combined.**

**All this means that**

- 1) there are few experiences;**
- 2) they often obey to the specific needs of research and the application of one or another paradigm covers different specific objectives;**
- 3) dialogue between each narrative (which comes from the statistical analysis and that comes from analyzing texts) is limited.**