SISCODE FOR POLICY MAKERS

TOOL TEMPLATE: OBVERSATION OF CONTEXT Source: Spradley, J. P. (1980)

How to carry out ethnographic observation

Complexity: Medium

Time required: Each observation is likely to require at least one researcher and a minimum of two hours of time Material required: Field note template/ notebook and pen

What is it for?

A tool to help understand context and to show what people do. It is about getting a perspective or opinion on what is happening, what's going on, who you'd like to spend more time with.

How to use it?

This is a guide for an individual researcher or a group of researchers to use within their chosen setting (e.g. a town, organisation or group). It is likely to take more than one observation to get a complete picture and observations may change as more is learned about the group/ place being observed.

names and relevant details



FEELINGS

Emotions in particular

contexts

| ETHNOGRAPHI | C OBSERVATION TE | MPLATE | SPACE Layout of the physical setting, ro | om, outdoor spaces, etc. | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Title of presents | | | Other observations such as locati | on, time of year, temperature etc. | | |
| Title of project: Date of observation: | | | | | | |
| Name of observe: | | | | | | |
| Beginning time of observation: | | | | | | |
| End time of observation: | | | | | | |
| Project phase (if divided into pha | ises): | | | | | |
| ACTORS | ACTIVITIES | OBJECTS | ACTS | EVENTS | TIME | GOALS |
| Observation of people involved. If possible capture | The various activities of the actors | Physical elements: Furniture etc. | Specific individual actions | Particular occasions, e.g. meetings | The sequence of events | What actors are attempting to accomplish |