

Qualitative research on religion

Kick-off meeting WIREL

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WHY a qualitative part?



WHY a qualitative part?

- Quantitative data do not contain explanations
- Understanding and interpreting processes from individuals' perspectives
- Better understand the context and complexity of religiosity (also within the same religious group)

Aims

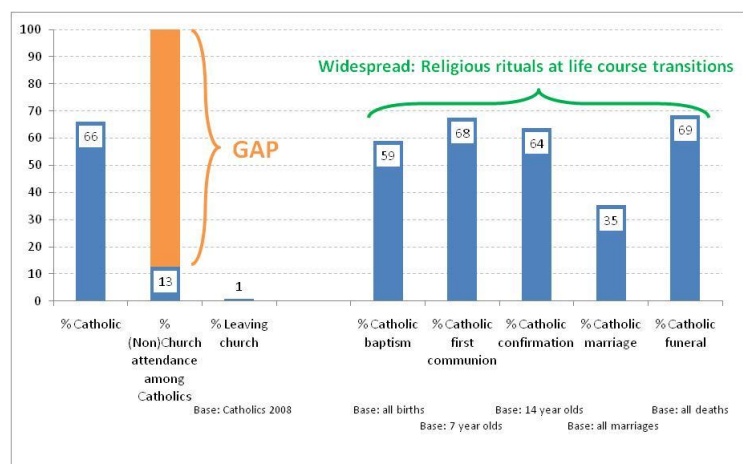
- Increase our knowledge about religious behaviour
- Improve understanding of the projection assumptions
- Obtain better grounded and justifiable projections

Research questions

- Why does one keep his/her affiliation?
- How are religious trajectories narrated?
- How is religiosity perceived?
- How does intergenerational religious transmission work?
- What role does religion play in religiously heterogeneous couples?
- Based on our first qualitative results of female Muslims in Vienna.



Catholic church attendance and rituals, Austria, 2009



HOW?

Methodological approach

- Principles of Grounded Theory
- Following Strauss and Corbin
- Theoretical sampling (diverse sample)
- Circular process
- Episodic interviews
- Approximately 20 interviews

	1-5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Finding and teaching interviewer																				
Develop the guideline																				
Theoretical Sampling and qualitative Interviews																				
Analyzing																				
Collaboration with quantitative Parts of the project																				
Literature review																				
Prepare publication																				