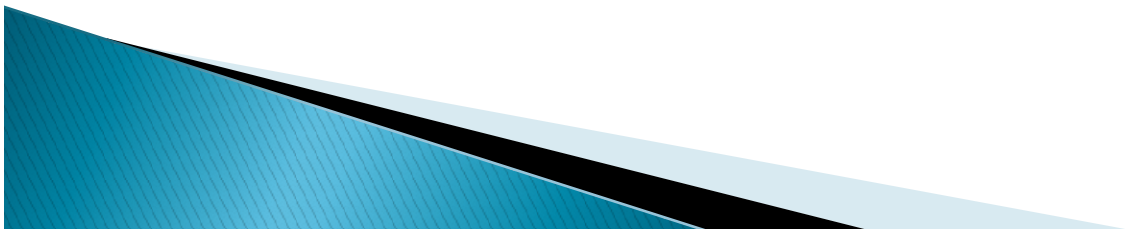


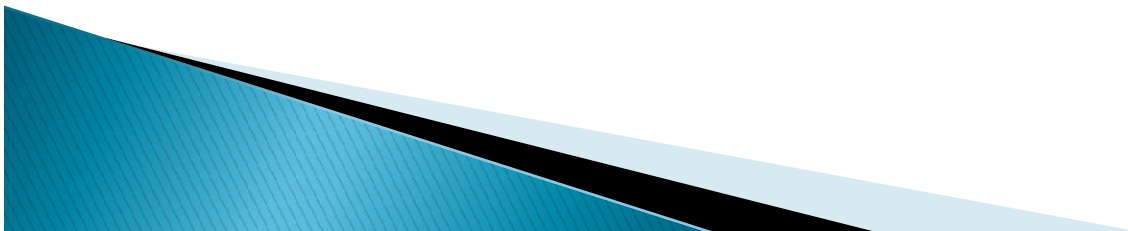
**DR. RAMENDRA KUMAR SINGH**  
**P.G.DEPT. OF PSYCHOLOGY**  
**MAHARAJA COLLEGE, ARA.**



# CASE STUDY METHOD

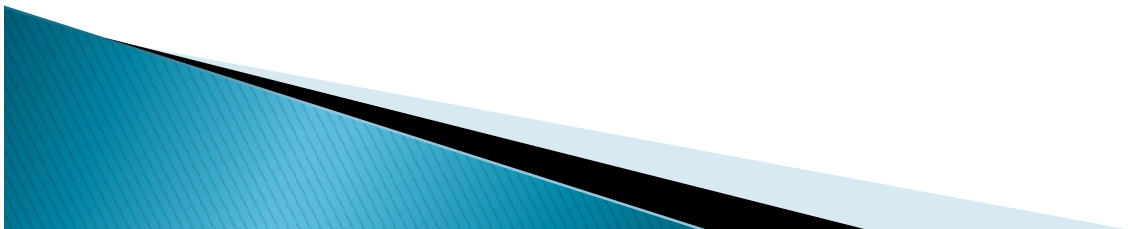
B.A. Part-3( Hons.)

Paper-6 Edu.psy.



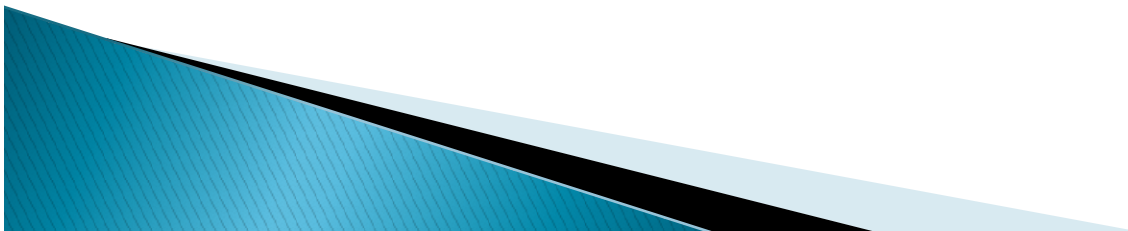
# Case Study- Definition

- ▶ Case studies are in-depth investigations of a single person, group, event or community. Typically, data are gathered from a variety of sources and by using several different methods e.g. observation & interview.
- ▶ It refers to the collection and presentation of detailed information about a particular participant or small group , frequently including the accounts of subjects themselves.



## CONT...

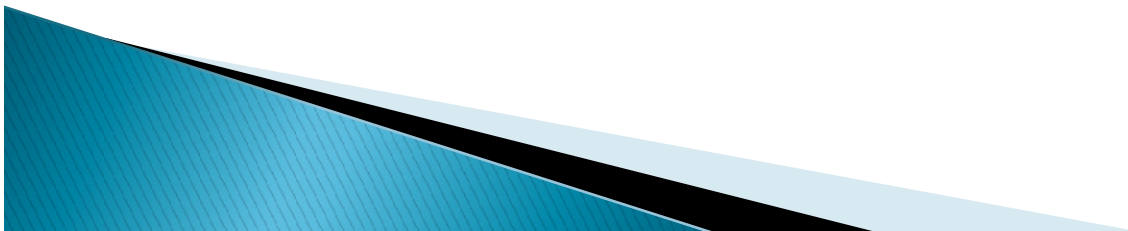
- ▶ The information is mainly biographical and relates to events in the individual's past ( i.e. retrospective ), as well as to significant events which are currently occurring in his or her everyday life.
- ▶ The case study is not itself a research method, but researchers select methods of data collection and analysis that will generate material suitable for case studies.



# DESIGN

## **SINGLE-CASE DESIGN-**

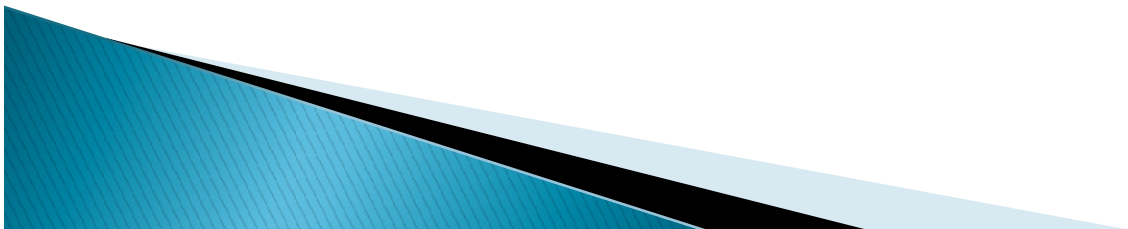
It is where events are limited to a single occurrence. However, the drawback of this design is its inability to provide a generalizing conclusion, in particular when the events are rare.



# DESIGN CONT..

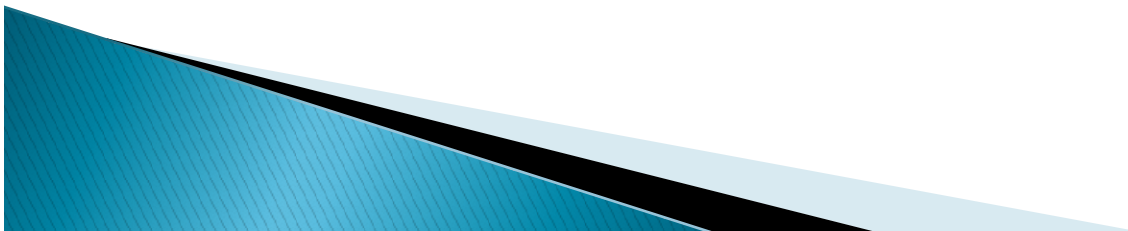
## MULTIPLE- CASE DESIGN-

It can be adopted with real- life events that show numerous sources of evidence through replication rather than sampling logic.



# TYPES-

- ▶ 1. Explanatory
- ▶ 2. Exploratory
- ▶ 3. Descriptive
- ▶ 4. Multiple case study
- ▶ 5. Intrinsic
- ▶ 6. Instrumental
- ▶ 7. Collective



# Advantages–

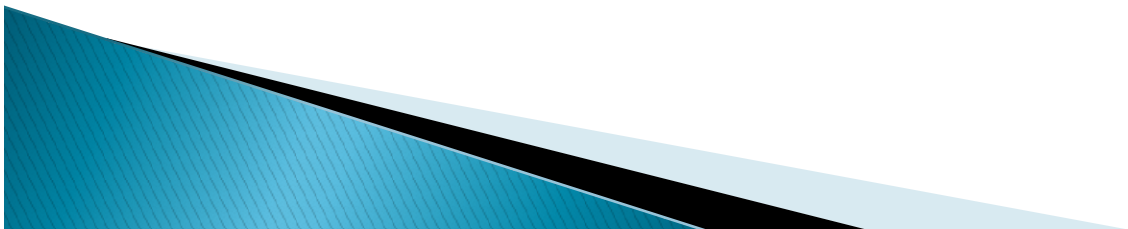
- ▶ Stimulating new research– A case study can sometimes highlight extraordinary behaviour, which can stimulate new research.
- ▶ Contradicting established theory– Case studies may sometimes contradict established psychological theories.





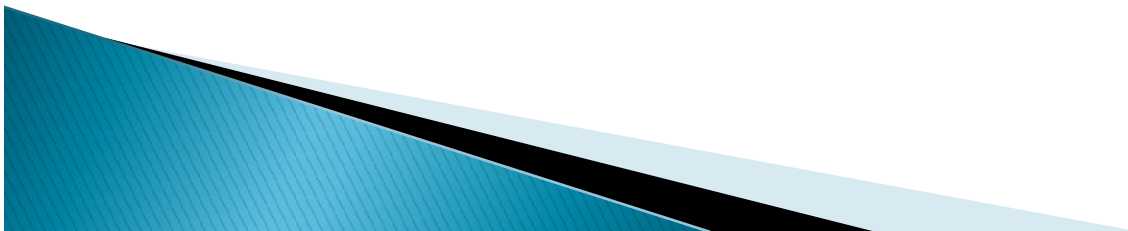
# Advantages cont..

- ▶ It is mostly descriptive– Highly detailed, trying to collect as much data as possible, including the contexts.
- ▶ Giving new insight into phenomena or experience. Because case studies are so rich in information, they can give insight into phenomena, which we could not gain in any other way.



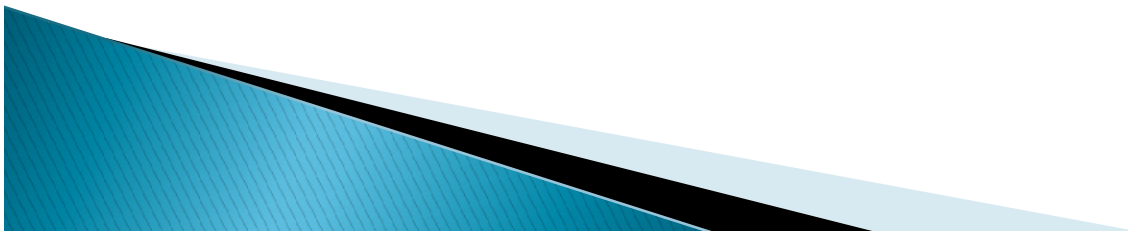
# Advantages cont..

- ▶ Because of their in-depth, multi-sided approach case studies often shed light on aspects of human thinking and behaviour that would be unethical to study in other ways.
- ▶ This method is important for psychologists who adopt a holistic point of view ( i.e. humanistic psychologists ).



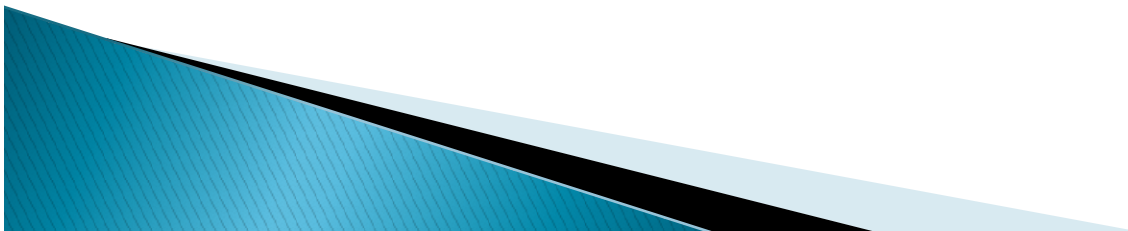
## Disadvantages–

- ▶ Replication not possible– Uniqueness of data means that they are valid for only one person. While this is strength in some forms of research, it is a weakness for others, because it means that findings cannot be replicated and so some types of reliability measures are very low.



## Disadvantages cont..

- ▶ The researcher's own subjective feelings may influence the case study (researcher bias).
- ▶ Clinical case studies the researcher's own interpretations can influence the way that the data are collected.



A collection of colorful envelopes in various colors including yellow, purple, blue, red, green, and white. The envelopes are scattered and overlapping. In the center, a white envelope is prominently displayed with the words "THANK YOU!" written in black, handwritten-style capital letters.

THANK YOU!