



Detecting multiple methods researching social representations in the thematic areas and cross-disciplinary domains of Health and Community topics.

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#### THE METHODOLOGICAL POLYTHEISM IN THE SOCIAL REPRESENTATIONS

## **Social Representations**

Oriented to Analyze: language, behaviors, social practices, subjectivity, meanings, symbols.

#### **Qualitative approaches**

#### Paradigmatic approaches

- Anthropological
- Conversational and Narrative
- Structural

## **Heath and Community**

Scientific Disciplines: Social Psychology, Sociology, Psychology, Psychiatry, Anthropology, Medicine, Nursing and Social Work.

#### **Quantitative approaches**

#### Paradigmatic Approaches

- Socio-Dynamic
- Structural

#### **Multimethod or Mixed methods**

#### Paradigmatic Approach

• Modelling (Meta-Theoretical Analysis)



## Main topics RELATED WITH HEALTH AND COMMUNITY

- Cancer
- HIV/AIDS
- ☐ Smoking
- ☐ Sexuality
- Drug addiction (for health domain)
- Intercultural and ethnic differences (for community)

# Quantitative methods

- Questionnaire
- Scales
- Structured Content Analysis
- Test
- Characterization questionnaires

# Techniques for the analysis

- Descriptive Statistics
- Frequencies and Percentages
- Bivariate techniques of data Analysis
- Multivariate techniques of data Analysis







# Quantitative Researches on Social Representations, Health and Community

• Campbell, A., & Muncer, S. (1994). Sex differences in aggression: Social representation and social roles. British Journal of Social Psychology, 33(2), 233-240.

England (143 Soldiers, men and women) Questionnaire and Scales Multivariate Analysis (ANOVA)

• Friestad, C., Rise, J., Røysamb, E. (1999). Social representations of smoking and attitudes towards smoking restrictions in the Norwigian Navy. Scandinavian Journal of Psychology, 40(3), 187-196.

Norwegian (4244 employees, men and women) Questionnaire and Scales Multivariate Analysis (ANOVA)

• Páez, D., Echebarria, A., Valencia, J., et. al. (1991). AIDS social representations; contents and processes. Journal of Community & Applied Social Psychology, 1(2), 89-104.

Spain (813 people from Basques Country, men and women) Questionnaire and Scales Multivariate Analysis (Cluster Analysis)







## Quantitative Researches on Social Representations, Health and Community

- Camargo, B. V., Bertoldo, R. B., & Barbará, A. (2009). Representações sociais da AIDS e alteridade. Estudos e Pesquisas em psicologia, 9(3), 1-12. Brazil (271 students, men and women)
  Questionnaire
  Cluster Analysis (Hierarchical descending analysis)
- Nascimento-Schulze, C. M. N. (2011). Social representations of ageing shared by different age groups. Temas em Psicologia, 19(1), 43-57.

  Brazil (171 people, different age groups, men and women)

  Questionnaire

  Factorial Analysis (Analysis of multiple correspondences)
- Capelli, M., De Leo, A., Lorenzotti, F., et. al. (2001). Social attitudes towards HIV and AIDS patients. A research project on health and social workers, teachers and students. Bollettino per le farmacodipendenze el alcoolismo, 24(2), 96-102. Italy (126 health workers, social workers, teachers and students)
   Questionnaire
   Semantic Differences

# Qualitative methods

- Interviews
- Word association
- Associative network
- Focus group
- Structured observation
- Participant observation
- Non-participant observation

# Techniques for the analysis

- Content Analysis
- Thematic Analysis
- Lexical Analysis
- Analysis of Semantic Networks
- Narrative Analysis







# Qualitative Researches on Social Representations, Health and Community

- Campbell, C., & McLean, C. (2002). Representations of ethnicity in people's accounts of local community participation in a multi-ethnic community in England. Journal of community & applied social psychology, 12(1), 13-29. England (75 people of different ethnics, men and women) Semi-structured interviews

  Content analysis
- Flick, U., Fischer, C., Neuber, A., et. al. (2003). Health in the context of growing old: social representations of health. Journal of Health Psychology, 8(5), 539-556.

Germany (64 Nurses and Doctors, men and women) Focus Group Content analysis

• Ribeiro, M. O., Trench Ciampone, M. H. (2001). Homeless children: the lives of a group of Brazilian street children. Journal of Advanced Nursing, 35(1), 42-49.

Brazil (14 boys and girls) Individual semi-structured interviews Thematic analysis







# Qualitative Researches on Social Representations, Health and Community

- Lauri, M. A., & Lauri, J. (2005). Social representations of organ donors and non-donors. Journal of community & applied social psychology, 15(2), 108-119.
   Malta (57 people from Malta, men and women)
   Focal Groups
   Correspondence analysis
- Murray, M., Pullman, D., & Rodgers, T. H. (2003). Social representations of health and illness among 'baby—boomers' in eastern Canada. Journal of health psychology, 8(5), 485-499.

  Canada (500 people of different ethnics, men and women)
  Individual interviews and Focal Groups
  Content Analysis
- Dufort, F., Lemelin, S., & Charron, L. (1998). Social representations of menstruation, pregnancy and menopause: A study of community health care practitioners. Journal of reproductive and infant psychology, 16(4), 293-300.
   Canada (20 health workers, men and women)
   Semi-structured interviews
   Content Analysis

### Conclusion

The context of health and community has invited professionals of different disciplines to work with different methodologies, which has opened a multidisciplinary space that has brought great wealth in the production of Social Representations Theory.

