

Issue	Evidence	Application to novel scenario
<p>GATEKEEPER</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is a person in an official role who can allow or deny access. • It can also be a person 'inside' who aids access. • They can influence research by directing towards or away from certain things which can either obstruct or facilitate the research process. • Agreements may have to be made on sharing findings which may pose a problem if the findings are unwelcome. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Valerie Hey in her study of 'gendered identities' in a school, needed to negotiate with the head teacher. • 'Tim' in James Patrick's study. 	<p>Research into the experience of single parenthood...</p>
<p>ACCESS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This involves obtaining a way into the culture/group/setting you are researching. • This can involve making initial contacts, building relationships and obtaining permission. • According to Hammersley and Atkinson this is most acute at the start of the research (initial entry), however it can persist throughout the study and may need renegotiating. • May rely on 'impression management' (see separate term). • May be easier in public places since anyone in principle can access public domains. • Can be intertwined with ethics if purpose of research is not revealed (covert). • In areas where researcher has a part already, he/she should not assume access is accessible for research purposes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hey was told by the head teacher that her presence was becoming disruptive and thus limited her access. 	<p>Observational research in a school...</p>

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<p>IMPRESSION MANAGEMENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Hammersley and Atkinson</i> argue this is present in overt and covert research and involves how researchers present their 'self' and conduct their behaviour. • Dress can be crucial to whether the researcher is accepted. • Identity may need to be adapted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Hey</i> was an adult woman researching young girls and received uncomfortable reactions from the boys and male teachers. 	<p>Interview with a homeless person...</p>
<p>FIELD RELATIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linked with gatekeeper/access and impression management. • To develop positive relations with those in the field of research to facilitate the process. • Having experience of the field can be facilitative. • Some ascribed characteristics cannot be managed. • If you are familiar with the environment you are researching it may be necessary to 'fight familiarity' (<i>Delamont</i>) so you don't take certain events for granted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Hunt</i> conducted research on police officers who thought she was a spy from internal affairs. She had to prove herself reliable and explicitly criticise higher echelons. • <i>Hammersley and Atkinson</i> suggest capitalising on gender roles and use of femininity in all male environments may allow unique access. 	<p>Researching elderly people regarding exercise...</p>