READINGS BY TOPIC

Research in Minoritized Populations
Dr. Sandy Magaña

These readings are designed to introduce scholarly discourse with respect to social science research methods that include race/ethnicity and other minoritized identities as variables, or that is conducted in and with minoritized communities. The term minoritized group (which has replaced “minority group”) emphasizes the systemic nature of marginalization. According to the Oxford Encyclopedia of Social Work, based on Critical Race Theory “minoritized groups have distinct experiences with marginalization,” based on “how race, gender, class, and sexual orientation among other identities intersect.”

Note: Links to publicly available articles are included.

Epistemological issues
Assumptions society and researchers make about race/ethnicity and other social constructions


Mochkofsky, G. (2020, September 5). Who are you calling Latinx? The New Yorker.

History of research in minoritized communities
Exploration of the history and progression of research in the 20th century to present, issues of racism and colonization, deficit models, research that omits racial/ethnic diversity


Conceptualizing and designing the study: Theoretical frameworks
Do mainstream theories reinforce racism? Use of mainstream versus culturally specific conceptual frameworks, explore critical race and other theories, how do we incorporate important contextual variables


**Methods used in research about minoritized populations**

*What questions can be answered by mixed methods, participatory action research (PAR), comparative studies, quantitative methods? How can we include participants voices across methodological approaches?*


Liddiard, K. et al. (2019). “I was excited by the idea of a project that focuses on those unasked questions” Co-producing disability research with disabled young people. *Children & Society, 33*, 154-167.


**Researcher as insider or outsider**

*Taking account the self in quantitative and qualitative research*


**Measurement and instrumentation**

*Equivalence across culture and language including validity and reliability of measures for specific groups, and statistical techniques that may be used*


**Recruitment in minoritized communities**

*How should recruitment methods vary across groups, working with gatekeepers, use of internet versus more personal methods, and ethical issues related to recruitment*


**Data collection in quantitative research**

*Survey and semi-structured interviews, remote or in-person, explore whether interview procedures and protocols vary across groups*


**Analyzing quantitative data (Part 1)**

*From research questions to interpretation: What are considerations for minoritized populations using national existing data sets and survey data?*


Analyzing quantitative data (Part 2)

*What do collinearity and multicollinearity have to do with race? Relative risk and odds ratios and health disparities research*


Qualitative data collection

*In-depth interviews, participant observations, ethnography, the iterative nature of the qualitative process, how bias can seep into qualitative research*


Analyzing qualitative research

*Maintaining rigor, finalizing analysis, incorporating voices of minoritized participants, writing up qualitative reports*


Intervention research

*How to develop culturally tailored interventions or culturally adapt existing ones, explore study design, analysis and writing up results*


**Disseminating, publishing, sharing findings**

*Consider various audiences and corresponding products (e.g., researchers, funders, policy makers, minoritized groups you are studying, practitioners, and others)*