

# Data collection methodology

## « Did we say adaptation...? »

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I. Questionnaire design and language used to speak to respondents

II. Back from conferences: researches about indigenous countries, a few basic rules and principles ?

III. Heterogenous field work ?

IV. Dissemination of results

# I. Language used to speak to respondents

# International, national, and local survey design and administration

- Between “official”, “national”, and “local” languages or dialects, several practices:
  - Language :
    - National : French, English, Bambara, Wolof, Hindi, etc.
    - Local : Boré, Pular, Breton, Frioulan, etc.
    - Administrative and.. official...post colonial practices: French, English, Spanish, etc.
  - Questionnaire design
    - One language
    - Translated
  - Administered by
    - Interviewers only
    - Interviewers and interpreters
    - Interviewers/interpreters
    - Interpreters/interviewers

# National and local surveys on the general population

- Everyone, (or a vast majority) speaks ... Other languages largely used by (majority...) "minorities" are taken into account when designing a national survey, ex:
  - **US:**
    - Questionnaires designed in English and Spanish
    - Increasing number of surveys including other languages
    - Interviewers are native speakers
- The vast majority speaks and reads the national language, other languages are not represented, ex:
  - **France:**
    - Questionnaires in the national language
    - Interviewers only speak the national language and are not allowed to translate (to avoid bad translation/formulation) ...unless... (ex: Alsacien, Arabic, etc.) ... interviewer's knowledge of the language of the respondent

# National and local surveys on specific populations

- **US census bureau (Pan and Shoua-Glusberg, 2006) :**
  - Questionnaires in Chinese, Korean, Russian, Spanish
  - Chinese, Korean, Russian, Spanish speaking interviewers
- **Ined survey among homeless who do not speak French:**
  - Questionnaire in French
  - Interpreters for 7 different languages/interviewers
- **Ined/Insee French national survey on trajectories and origins:**
  - Questionnaire in French
  - National language speaking interviewer + interpreter... if needed
- **Ined Survey on Senegalese migrations:**
  - Questionnaire in French, Spanish, Italian
  - Administered by French, Spanish, Italian or Senegalese interviewers who become Wolof translators

# International surveys

- Questionnaire design in the researchers common language (more often English)
- Translation in the national languages
- Administration by interviewers in the national language

## ↳ Except for “post colonial” countries:

- Official language questionnaire design, administrated by
  - interviewers/interpreters in national or local languages
  - interviewers + interpreters
- Official, national, local languages, administrated by
  - official, national /local language speaking interviewers
  - official or national language speaking interviewers + interpreters

# National and local surveys in "post colonial » countries

- **The official language is not (always) used at home or in day to day matters:**
  - national languages spoken by the majority (sometimes only spoken and often multiple within a same country) are not used when designing the questionnaire
    - Questionnaire in the official language (French, English, Spanish, etc.)
    - Simultaneously translated by interviewers  
or
    - Administered by interviewers working together with interpreters
  - national (or local) languages spoken by the majority are used when designing the questionnaire (if not only oral culture)
    - Questionnaire in the national or local language
    - Administered by national or local language speaking interviewers



# Several practices and ...

- Concepts/ ideological choices ?

- "Indigenous ways of knowing where excluded and marginalized (Smith 1999) by colonial powers partially through silencing the colonized's "languages for knowing" (Smith 1999)" Dudu Jankie, 2008
- "Everyone is more or less able to understand, or at least the vast majority is ..."
- "everyone counts .." (ex: NHANES and English 85% Spanish 14%, other languages 1%)

➤ Not only...

# Some reasons for not translating and/or not using (professional) interpreters...

- **Cultural:**
  - no written language
- **Political (or diplomatic):**
  - what's in use in the country and...
    - not showing a preference for one language (one community)
    - too many national languages (ex: India)
  - what's been done (until now) in other national researches
- **Scientific/ Willingness to be able to compare data:** difficult to argue as one never know what's really been done by each interviewers when translating simultaneously...
- **Financial:**
  - Interpreters costs
  - Translation ... a little less...

## II. Back from conferences: decolonizing methodology (Smith 1999) ?

researches about indigenous countries,  
a few basic rules and principles

## Post colonial/Indigenous research methodology (Bagele Chilisa, Botswana)



- Draw from indigenous research the basis of a new paradigm, involving new methods
- The emphasis is less done on a socially constructed reality than on a holistically constructed reality (human being as connected with the entire universe, spiritually and materially. "Wholism" as an essential concept that should inform ways of knowing and the values that guide the research process)
- How do we construct reality without splitting the body from the mind ?
- Relational forms more than the individualistic description of the western world theories

## From theory to practice : Indigenous Research Methodologies (Alex Wilson, Canada)



- From a post-colonial perspective, research is often seen as belonging in discourses that have arisen in political and cultural regimes that are premised by the historical subjugation of Indigenous peoples.
- Using Cree concepts (knowledge, experiences, values, and ethics) and guidance from other Indigenous researchers and Elders
- A methodology that brings together understandings, experiences, teachings, stories and dreams
- Indigenous ways of knowledge associated with sociology and ethnography

## What color is your theory ? (Helen Moewaka Barnes, New Zealand)

- What is your theoretical basis ? "Kaupapa Maori" (to be Maori) .. hoping this will sentence further questions..
- To offer oneself and ones identity as the theoretical basis is, in « western » eyes, to step into the unknown
- There is much to guide us, from the relationships we develop, to the theory and wisdom contained in whakatauki (proverbs)
- Allow these to steer us rather than for us to be steered by externally imposed notions that may be inappropriate.

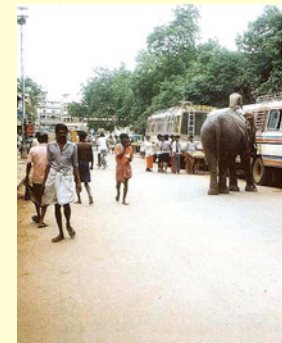




### III. Heterogeneous field work ...

# Questions of context (India, Yashwant Deshmukh 2007)

- 20 official languages
- More than 100 major and 2000 minor dialects
- 28 states and 7 union territories
- 7 major religions
- More than 500 major and 3000 minor social caste groups



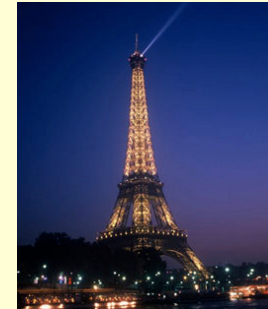
# Questions of context (Senegal)

- **Dates**
  - Local, national historic calendar
- **Number of children**
  - Indelicate question to ask
- **Matrimonial status**
  - Living together without being married: interviewers reluctant.
- **Socio-professional classifications**
  - Biographical questionnaires: in Senegal and in France...
  - Informal sector and activities (official papers, accountancy)
  - What is it to be active ? (women/children selling goods a few hours a day on the streets..)
- **Castes**
  - November 2006: most of the head of households in Dakar declared as belonging to the "noble" caste
  - Interviewers not so sure about the proper caste to register..
- **Financial and material transfers**
  - What did you do with the money/goods : who and how ? household use, used to work, sold... Mostly household use.... Goods...  
Question perceived as intrusive (interviewer just listed what was in the room where he was)





# Questions of context (France)



From: ... Travailleur privé d'emploi (1970's workers deprived of employment) ...  
To: chômeur (unemployed) ILO:

« all persons above a specified age who during the reference period (week preceding the survey) were:  
- without work, that is, were not in paid employment or self employment during the reference period (even for 1 hour);  
- currently available for work, that is, were available for paid employment or self-employment during the reference period;  
- seeking work, that is, had taken specific steps in a specified recent period to seek paid employment or self-employment. »

Do you belong to your parents philosophical tradition ?

How many children/brothers and sisters do you have ?

How many diplomas do you have ?





### III. Dissemination of results... according to the public

# Medias/web



- <http://immigration.blogs.liberation.fr/coroller/2009/02/Immigration-afri.html>
- 19 février 2009
- Immigration africaine : une goutte d'eau selon l'Ined
- On est très loin des prédictions apocalyptiques de Jacques Chirac sur les Africains prêts à «*inonder le monde*» compte tenu de leur natalité galopante. L'immigration d'origine subsaharienne est «*très minoritaire*» en France, et après un «*pic*» en 1997-1998, elle diminue, révèlent David Lessault et Cris Beauchemin, deux géographes, dans le numéro de janvier de la revue de l'Institut national d'études démographiques (Ined), Population et sociétés. «*En 2004, estiment ces chercheurs, les Subsahariens ne représentent qu'un peu plus d'un dixième de l'ensemble des immigrés en France (12%). Ils sont trois fois moins nombreux que les Maghrébins ou les Européens*».
- Sur les quarante dernières années, le nombre des Subsahariens s'est toutefois accru. Lors du recensement de 1962, ils étaient 20 000 en France contre 570 000 en 2004, soit une multiplication par 27. «*L'augmentation est certes spectaculaire mais on partait de très bas*», relativisent David Lessault et Cris Beauchemin. 19 février 2009

# Publications

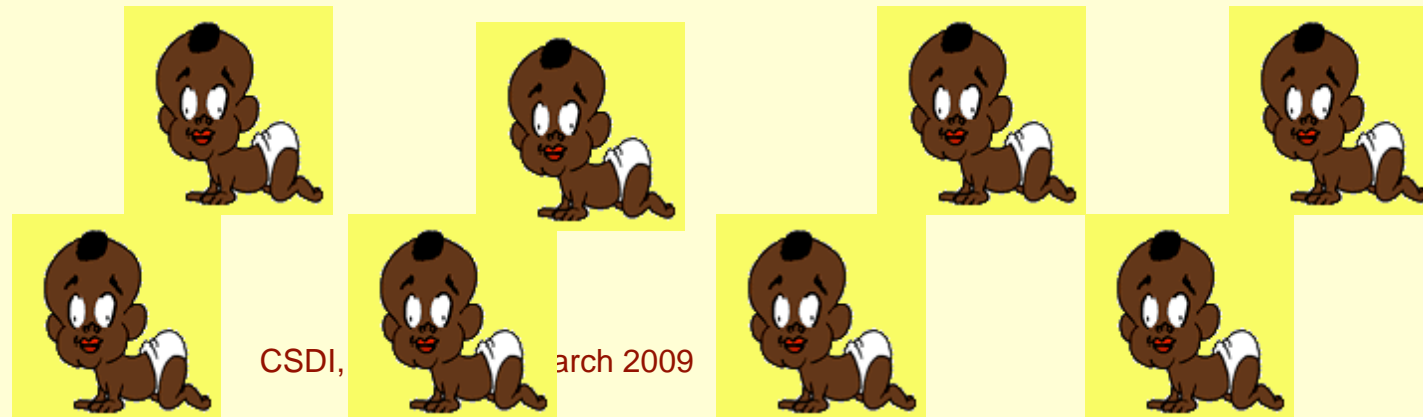
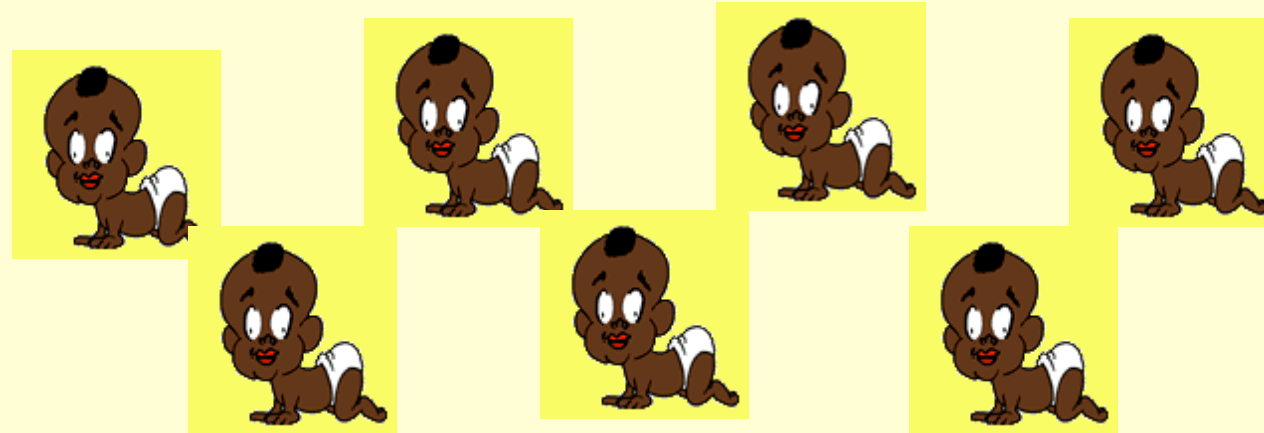
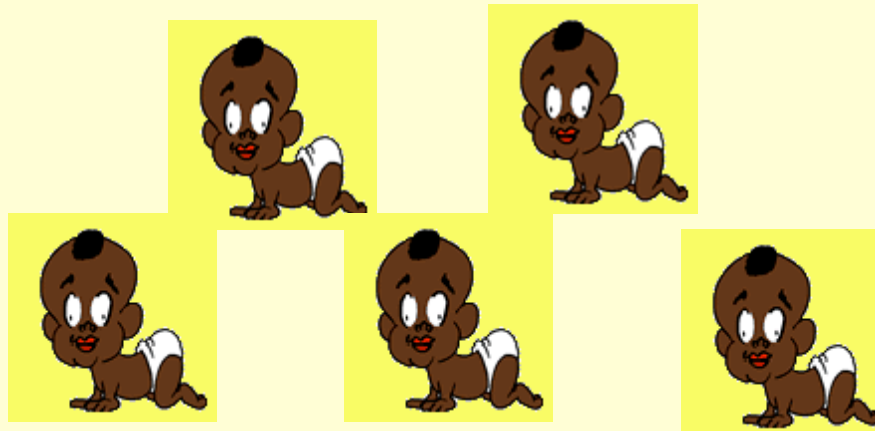


- Publications :  
Population is a peer-reviewed quarterly scientific journal published in English (Population-E) and in French (Population-F). It presents original studies in the fields of demography and related disciplines, etc.
- Scientific popularization:  
*Population & Societies* is a four-page popular science journal published in French and English. Every month, it covers a different population question relating to France or other parts of the world. Its articles are written in clear and simple language intended for a wide audience.

# Audiovisual techniques adapted to oral tradition ...



- **Quand la population change... Restitution d'une recherche au Mali**  
*When the Population is Changing... A Presentation of Research Findings in Mali*
- **Home**
- *How should research findings be presented to the survey populations concerned?  
This CD contains the PowerPoint audiovisual animation used to inform a rural population in Mali about the demographic surveillance project conducted on its territory over the last 20 years. We hope it will serve to stimulate further research and discussion on the dynamics of scientific information dissemination in Africa.  
The CD also includes various scientific publications linked to the project (in PDF format).*



# Data collection methodology is taking into account

Diversity



Complexity



Ethnocentrism



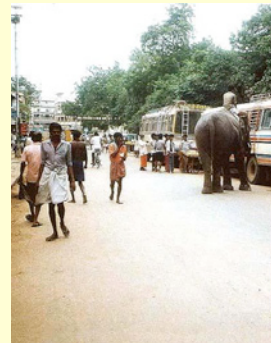
Post colonialism



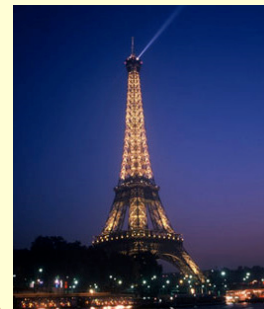
Cosmopolitanism



Imperialism



Universalism



Multiculturalism

