

## Framework Analysis Multiple Choice Questions

1. Framework analysis is a comparative form of thematic analysis that is most often used with (please select **one** correct answer):
  - a. Questionnaires
  - b. Narrative interviews
  - c. Structured interviews
  - d. Semi-structured interviews
2. Framework analysis is ... (please select **one** correct answer)
  - a. Aligned to a particular theory
  - b. Aligned to a particular theory and epistemology
  - c. Aligned to a particular epistemology
  - d. Not aligned to any particular theory or epistemology
3. In framework analysis research questions can fall into which of the following categories (please choose all that apply).
  - a. Contextual: identifying the form and nature of what exists
  - b. Diagnostic: examining the reasons for, or causes of, what exists
  - c. Evaluative: appraising the effectiveness of what exists
  - d. Strategic: identifying new theories, policies, plans or actions
4. Please select the following phrases which define the term 'framework'. You can select one or more responses.
  - a. A supporting structure around which something can be built
  - b. A system of rules, ideas or beliefs that is used to plan or decide something
  - c. The ideas, information and principles that form the structure of an organization or plan
  - d. The parts to leave out when planning work
5. A framework can be understood as which of the following? Please select all the correct responses.
  - a. Framework as a support that lends credibility and substantiates subsequent theorizing
  - b. Framework as a floor for you to work on
  - c. Framework as a representation of components that can be adapted to local needs and specifics of the study
  - d. Framework as a value neutral space
6. Please select the responses that include key features of framework analysis from the following:
  - a. Clear steps in qualitative analysis: auditability and transparency
  - b. No hierarchy between themes
  - c. Great volume of data is created



- d. Wait to decide on the framework once the data collection is complete
7. In framework analysis how many components and steps are there?
- 5 components and 2 steps
  - 2 components and 2 steps
  - 2 components and 5 steps
  - 5 components and 5 steps
8. The first step of familiarisation includes which of the following (select all that apply):
- Initial, purposeful understanding of the data
  - Tuning into early themes, called sensitisation
  - Reading transcripts, listening to audio, reading field notes, called immersion in the data
  - Identifying within or between differences
9. The aim of charting (step 4) is to do what? Please select **one** correct response.
- Organise the data into a more manageable form
  - Discard unnecessary data
  - To allow a change of direction in the research
  - No reflection is necessary in the charting step
10. Mapping and interpretation (step 5) of framework analysis can be described in which way? Please select **one** correct answer from the following, mapping and interpretation ...
- Is a mechanical step
  - Is always the easiest step
  - Is a description of the data
  - Goes beyond descriptions of individual cases

For the answer key, please email [nihrcmw@abdn.ac.uk](mailto:nihrcmw@abdn.ac.uk)

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