

Personal Project Management Tools: P-S-O-R Critical Thinking Scaffold



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P-S-O-R - Organisational Chart for Eliciting Qualitative Data

P - purposes

To be able to develop an argument from and across diverse sources of information, i.e. triangulate and develop key theoretical ideas and arguments from a pre-determined set of critical research questions across both individual and two or more sources/references.

S - strategy

First identify the draft research question and then use the Spidergram scaffold to identify a range of sub-questions related to the main research question. The to identify a range of suitable sources to connect these questions to. Next stage is to identify and develop brief arguments and ideas by using the literature scaffold to connect the sub-questions to each source. Next step is to analyse these questions and sources further by using the Talkback scaffold to identify the main argument themes both within and across sources relative to all the sub-questions. Thus, to develop a 'critical argument Talkback procedure' as a form of systems thinking flowchart. This operates as a form of critical qualitative analysis for a researcher to conduct with their research sources and any other materials.

O - outcomes

The outcomes should produce the following set of qualitative evidences:

1. Spidergram of research sub-questions.
2. Literature scaffolds analysing sources.
3. Talkback analysis records within and across research sub-questions.
4. Theoretical findings and key arguments table.

Actual on-the-job action research methods and techniques to be employed, including use of qualitative tools for data recording and analysis.

Review of all the qualitative evidences gained from all the critical thinking scaffold tools used. Identification of critical arguments and main theoretical research themes identified through this systems thinking reflective process. The idea that through this process the researcher can identify both formative and summative theoretical findings from the arguments constructed from the sources. These theoretical findings representing the overall field framework and developed from the theoretical findings and key arguments table. Final stage is to use this material to produce a literature review using the AuthorMap writing scaffold.

Qualitative planning phase. Experimental intentions & practice vision. Identification of partners needs relative to social setting.

Reflective review of the findings relative to the strategy employed and original intentions underpinning the purposes. Redefinition of new purposes and strategies in the light of learning from first P-S-O-R recursive analysis.

Identification of initial and subsequent findings. Use of action research qualitative tools and procedures for eliciting findings from data evidences, e.g. triangulation policy.

R - review