

Statement of participation

Guest user

has completed the free course including any mandatory tests for:

Engaging with educational research

This 12-hour free course explored the types of theories that are an essential part of engaging in educational enquiry, and their role in research.

Issue date: 14 March 2022



www.open.edu/openlearn

This statement does not imply the award of credit points nor the conferment of a University Qualification.
This statement confirms that this free course and all mandatory tests were passed by the learner.

Please go to the course on OpenLearn for full details:

<https://www.open.edu/openlearn/education-development/education/engaging-educational-research/content-section-0>

COURSE CODE: **E891_1**

Engaging with educational research

<https://www.open.edu/openlearn/education-development/education/engaging-educational-research/content-section-0>

Course summary

Please note: As part of a review of content, this course will be deleted from OpenLearn on Thursday 15th July 2021. This free course, Engaging with educational research, introduces you to the theoretical toolkit that is an essential part of engaging in educational enquiry. You will consider the types of theories and what their role is in the research process. Two very influential research perspectives are examined to identify differences in ways we think about and study the social world.

Learning outcomes

By completing this course, the learner should be able to:

- understand what a research paradigm is and how paradigms are distinguished from each other by the beliefs and theoretical perspectives drawn on
- understand how a choice of research paradigm and associated methodology relates to how a research problem is conceptualised
- understand how different paradigmatic and methodological positions have led over time to different views about what counts as evidence and, as a consequence, what is judged to be valuable educational research.

Completed study

The learner has completed the following:

Section 1

The meaning of theory

Section 2

The role and nature of theories

Section 3

Two competing paradigms

Section 4

Conclusion