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by JJ

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DB Week 8 Classmate Post Need Replies

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DB Week 8 Classmate Post Need Replies

Discussion Board Post #1

I share your opinion on the view that cancel culture is very much alive in the world currently. Similarly, I agree with you that while some may assume that the current political atmosphere is the catalyst for such a paradigm change in opposition philosophy, it is likely that this is a new interpretation for a long-standing readiness to shut off those with whom people differ. In addition, I believe the concept of cancel principles is a variant form of shunning or boycotting people deemed to have spoken or acted controversially or questionably. I could not agree with you more on your sentiments that the goal of cancel culture in the biblical and historical view was to mock or silence an opposing viewpoint. The contentious ideology was merely eccentric or unusual, yet competent, carefully articulated, and conveying conviction; thus, cancel culture can be deemed highly hazardous.

Moreover, I do not doubt employing grounded theory as the primary research approach like you have suggested because it will aid in the discovery, or determination, of the theoretical, cultural structures. As Creswell and Poth explain, the sort of drive behavior aims to use Charmaz's constructivist grounded theory methodology. However, this framework would depict the interaction between the basic grounded theory procedures and the iterative and comparative activities required in grounded theory since it is not linear. Lastly, I concur with you that the most significant concern with the research is that the collection of responses might pose a challenge since people might be unwilling to say why they are silent.

Discussion Board Post #2

I could not agree with you more than social media has currently been ingrained in our daily lives as a society. I agree with you that the phenomenological method would be essential in determining the link between social media and how young adults between 18 and 30 perceive their body image. I believe so because this approach describes a group of individuals' shared meaning about their life experiences with a concept or reality, which refers to the young adult's age group. Similarly, I concur with you that phenomenologists are interested in explaining the common experiences that all people have when confronted with events. Like grief, which is a universal experience, phenomenology's fundamental objective is to reduce individual encounters with phenomena to their universal essence (Creswell & Poth, 2018). In addition to using questionnaires to gather information from the intended subjects, I would also use focus groups in this research because it would allow me to engage with the subjects personally, thus gathering more incites. Likewise, I believe that questionnaires might be ineffective. The response would be limited because this particular age group is more reluctant to answer questionnaires, mainly when busy scrolling through their devices. On the other hand, I agree with you that phenomenological research is difficult to implement since it is difficult to separate the researcher's own experiences, opinions, and challenges. An essential point you have mentioned is that to define the genuine participants' experiences accurately, researchers should strive to set aside their perspectives of knowledge, assumptions, norms, and encounters, which I agree with.

Reference

Creswell, J.W. And Poth, C.N. (2018) *Qualitative Inquiry And Research Design Choosing Among Five Approaches*. 4th Edition, SAGE Publications, Inc., Thousand Oaks.

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