

# *TYPES, SOURCES AND VERIFICATION OF DATA*

LECTURE 5

CRISIS MAPPING AND DIGITAL HUMANITARIANISM MODULE

# TYPES OF DATA

## QUALITATIVE

- Based on numbers (numerical)
- Determines patterns and correlations between these data points
- Uses statistics

## MIXED METHODS

## QUANTITATIVE

- Based on words (narrative)
- Determines patterns and correlations between different narratives
- Uses interviews, focus groups, First-hand observations, etc.

### PRO'S

- Good for exploratory research
- Depth and richness
- Good at explaining the "why?"

### CON'S

- Generalization is unlikely
- Involves subjectivity
- Expensive

### PRO'S

- Rapid
- Cost-effective
- Effective hypothesis testing

### CON'S

- Does not have as much explanatory power as qual. data

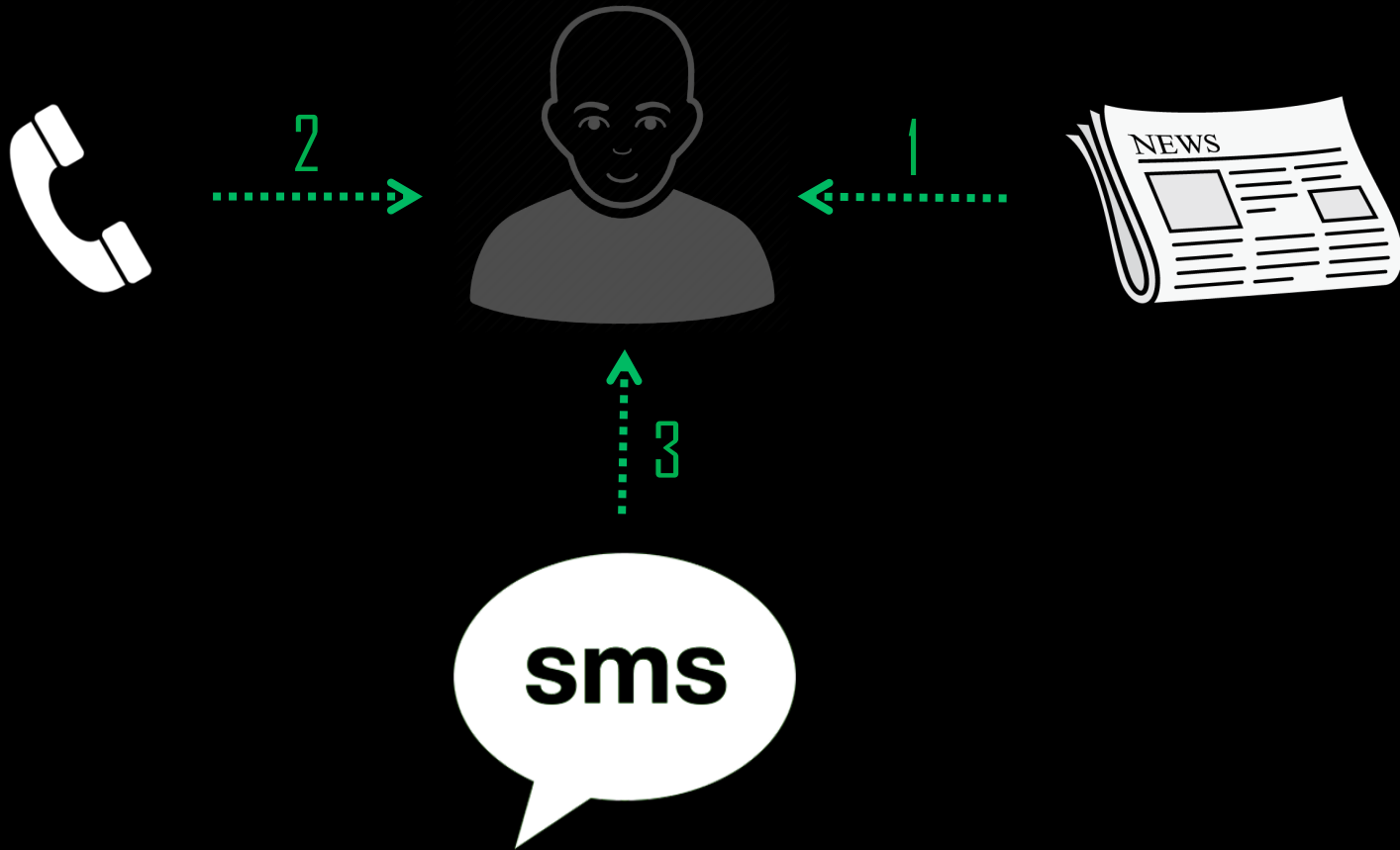
Parent, N. (2016)

SOURCE	QUALITATIVE	QUANTITATIVE	PRO	CON
Facebook				
Twitter				
Instagram				
Forum				
Blog				
SMS				
Phone call				
Map report				
News				
Press release				
Photograph				
Aerial photo				
Satellite image				
Stat, database				
Informant				
Eye witness				

# *TWO-STEP VERIFICATION*



# TRIANGULATION VERIFICATION



## HOMEWORK:

Write a scenario that requires verification.

"You receive  $x$  report from  $y$  source. How can you verify that this information is accurate and authentic?"

Example:

"You receive information stating that there has been a bombing in Kilis. You received this information via a news report. How can you verify that this information is accurate and authentic?"