

**Response to MMIRA webinar questions –**

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**An Introduction to Mixed Methods Case Study Research**

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**Q1. MOHAMMAD ALYATAMA:** How does case study research fit into an explanatory sequential mixed-methods?

**Response:** For the explanatory sequential, we collect and analyze quantitative data in the first phase, followed by sampling techniques such as extreme or outlier sampling to select case or cases for more in-depth study. This in-depth study should give the researcher more insight into quantitative data analysis results. For more details, please see- Ivankova, N. V., & Stick, S. L. (2007). Students' persistence in a distributed doctoral program in educational leadership in higher education: A mixed-methods study. *Research in Higher Education, 48*(1), 93.

**Q2: Sui:** Case study methodology can be applied to Single case studies vs. multiple case studies, could you maybe also explain a bit more about it? For instance, the causes to consider in the choice to make a single case study or a multiple case study.

**Response:** Keep in mind that multiple case studies are conducted with the intent to compare and contrast several cases to understand a complex phenomenon. So the intention of the researcher is very important in deciding to do a single case or multiple cases.

**Q3: Yazmin Davila:** considering that case study methodology studies real-life situations, how does MMR with a case study methodology can integrate frameworks and /or methodologies such an intersectionality?

**Response:** Mixed methods case study research allows for an in-depth understanding of a complex phenomenon, which requires multiple sources that bring diverse perspectives of the phenomenon. Hence, data collected require several levels of analyses in order to understand the different components of the research phenomenon, both individually and collectively. Hancock (2007) advanced the notion that "Intersectionality theory claims that these policy problems are more than the sum of mutually exclusive parts; they create an interlocking prison from which there is little escape" (p.65). For example, when using a deductive approach for doing MMCSR, the case study is decided on at the beginning of the research herein frameworks, and methodologies can be

selected to guide and implement the case study. Intersectionality, as a paradigm, can help the researcher to embrace multiple perspectives and lenses to study the case. Further quantitative approaches can be added to the qualitative to allow for enhancement of multiple perspectives, which can give greater understanding of the case. See Hancock, A. M. (2007). When multiplication doesn't equal quick addition: Examining intersectionality as a research paradigm. *Perspectives on politics*, 5(1), 63-79.