

MAP Recommended Reading List

Qualitative Research Methods

Camac, P.M., Rhodes, J.E. & Yardley, L. (2003). *Qualitative research in psychology: Expanding perspectives in methodology and design*. Washington, DC: American Psychology Association.

Dahlberg, K., Drew, N. & Nystrom, M. (2008). *Reflective lifeworld research* (2nd ed.). Stockholm: Studentlitteratur.

Finlay, L. (2011). *Phenomenology for therapists: Researching the lived world*. Chichester, UK: Wiley Blackwell.

Finlay, L. & Evans, K. (2009). *Relational-centred research for psychotherapists: Exploring meanings and experience*. New York, NY: Wiley,

Giorgi, A. P. (2009). *The descriptive phenomenological method in psychology: A Modified Husserlian approach*. Pittsburgh, PA: Duquesne University Press

Giorgi, A. (1985). *Phenomenology and psychological research*. Pittsburgh, PA: Duquesne University Press.

Jones, I., Brown, L., & Holloway, I. (2012). *Qualitative Research in Sport and Physical Activity*. London, UK: SAGE.

Karlsson, G. (1995). *Psychological qualitative research from a phenomenological perspective*. Stockholm: Almqvist and Wiksell International.

Kvale, S. & Brinkman, S. (2009). *Interviews: Learning the Craft of Qualitative Research Interviewing* (2nd ed.). [Thousand Oaks, CA: SAGE

Polkinghorne, D. E. (1988). *Narrative knowing and the human sciences*. Albany, NY: SUNY

Smith, J. A., Flowers, P., & Larkin, M. (2009). *Interpretive Phenomenological Analysis: Theory, Method and Research*. Thousand Oaks, CA: SAGE.

Smith, J.A. (2008). (Ed.). *Qualitative psychology: A practical guide to research methods*. (2nd ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: SAGE

Sullivan, C., Gibson, S., & Riley, S. (Eds.) (2012). *Doing Your Qualitative Psychology Project*. London, UK: SAGE

Wertz, F.J., Charmaz, K., McMullen, L., Josselson, R., Anderson, R., & McSpadden, E. (2011). *Five ways of doing qualitative analysis: Phenomenological psychology, grounded theory, discourse analysis, narrative research, and intuitive inquiry*. New York, NY: Guilford Press