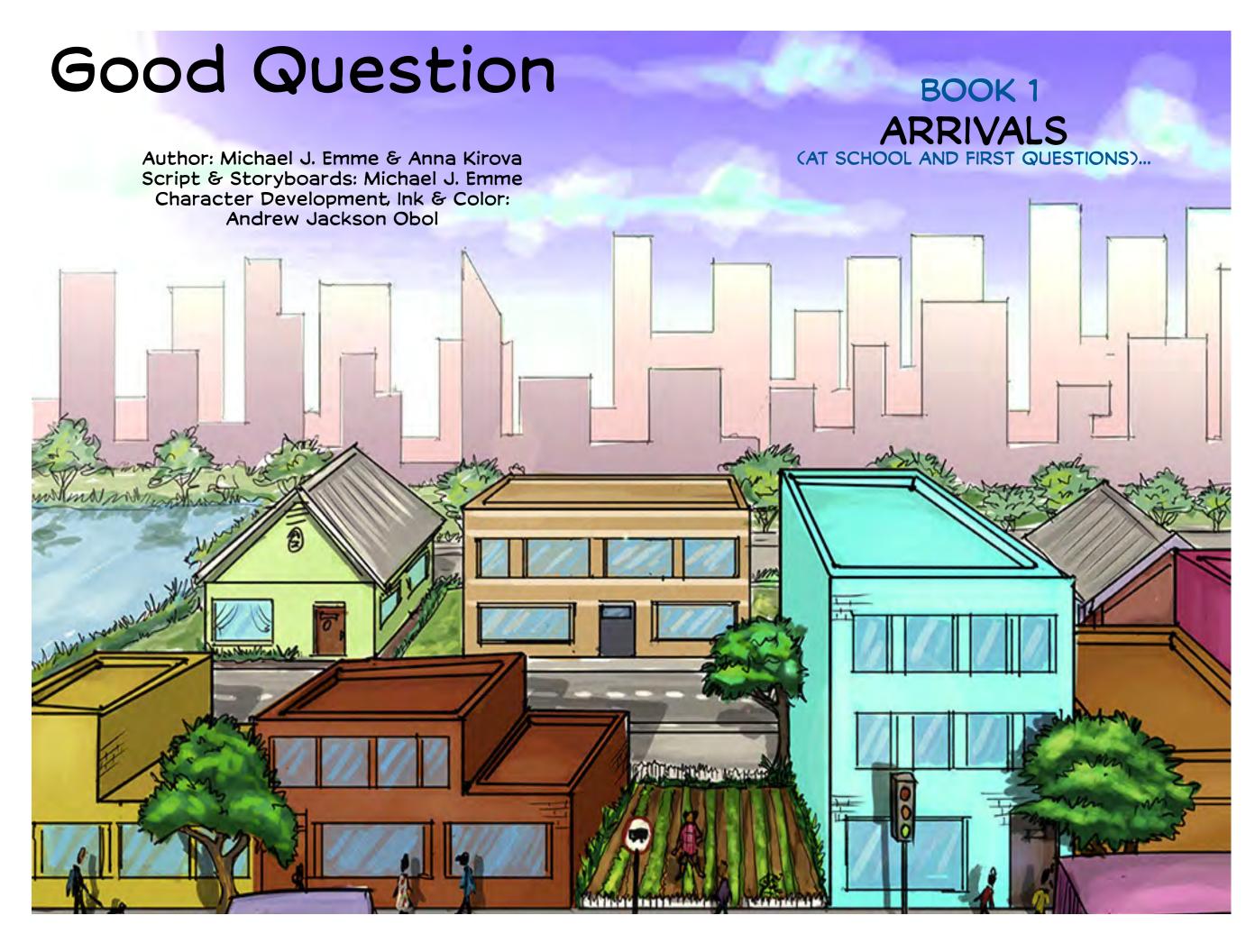
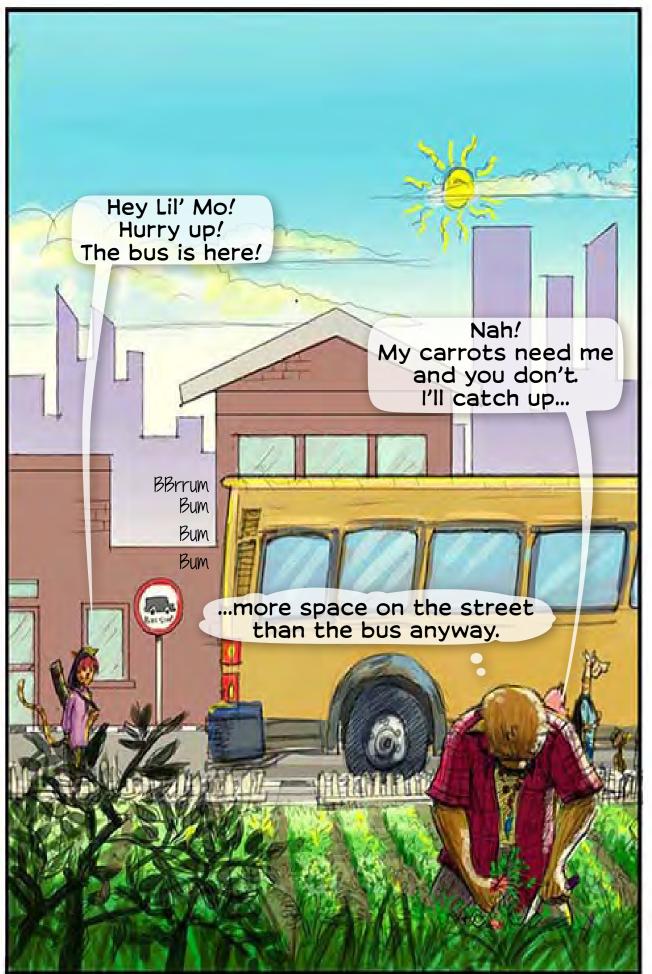
Part 1



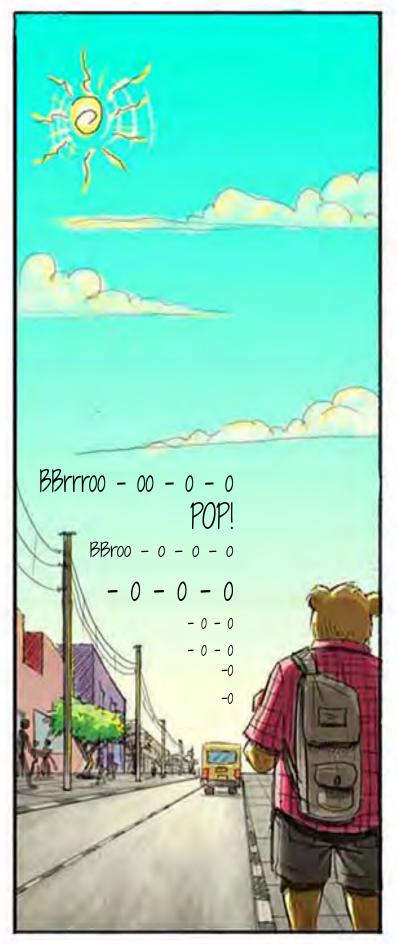




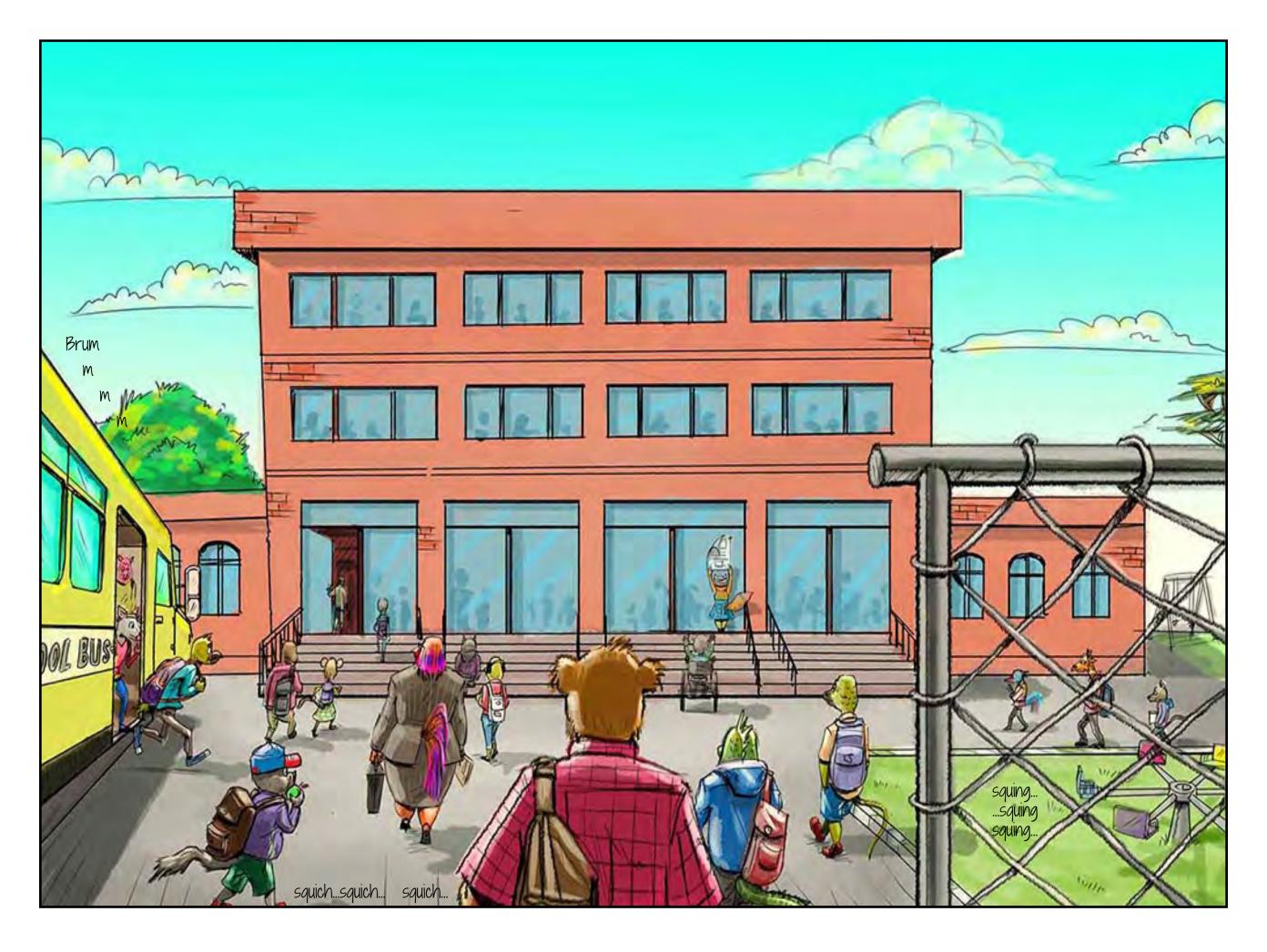




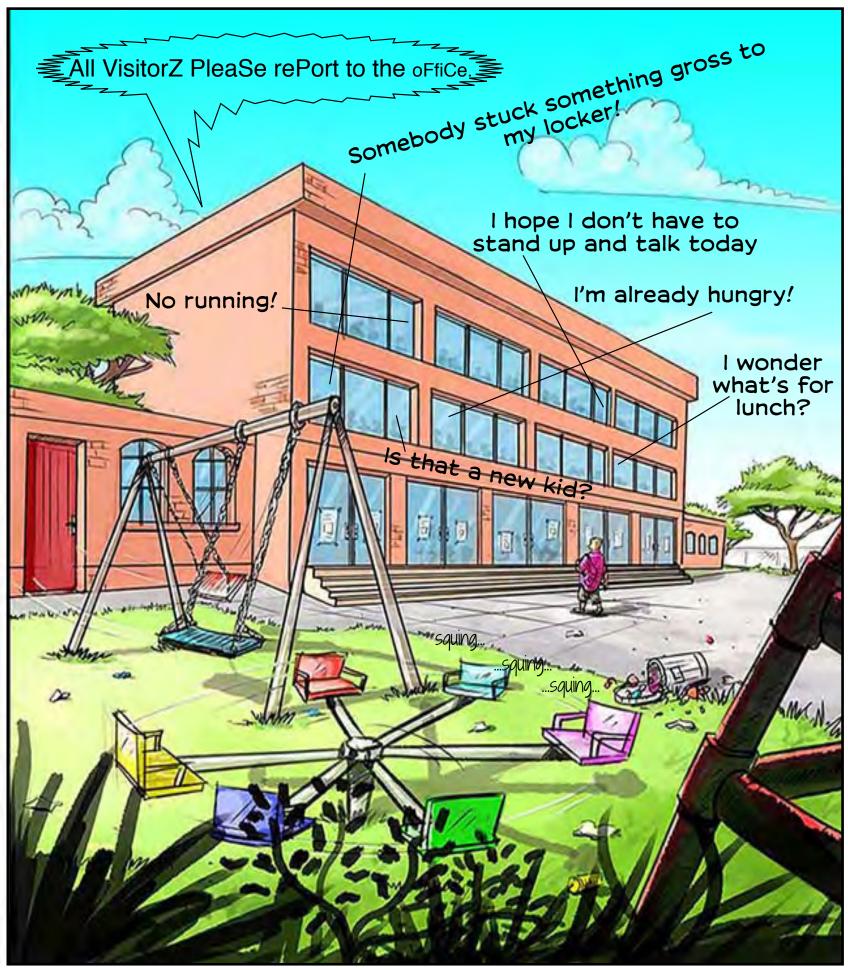


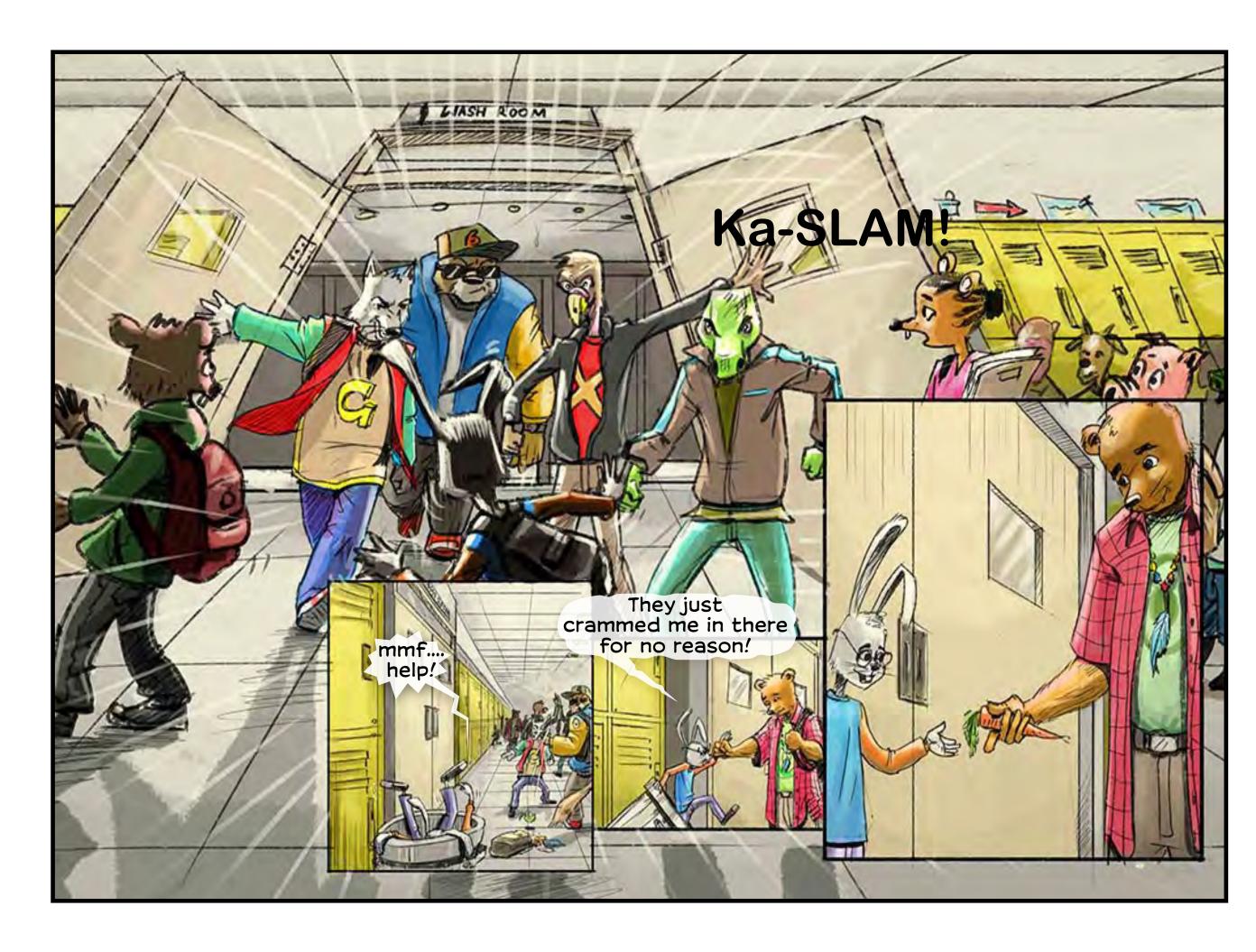




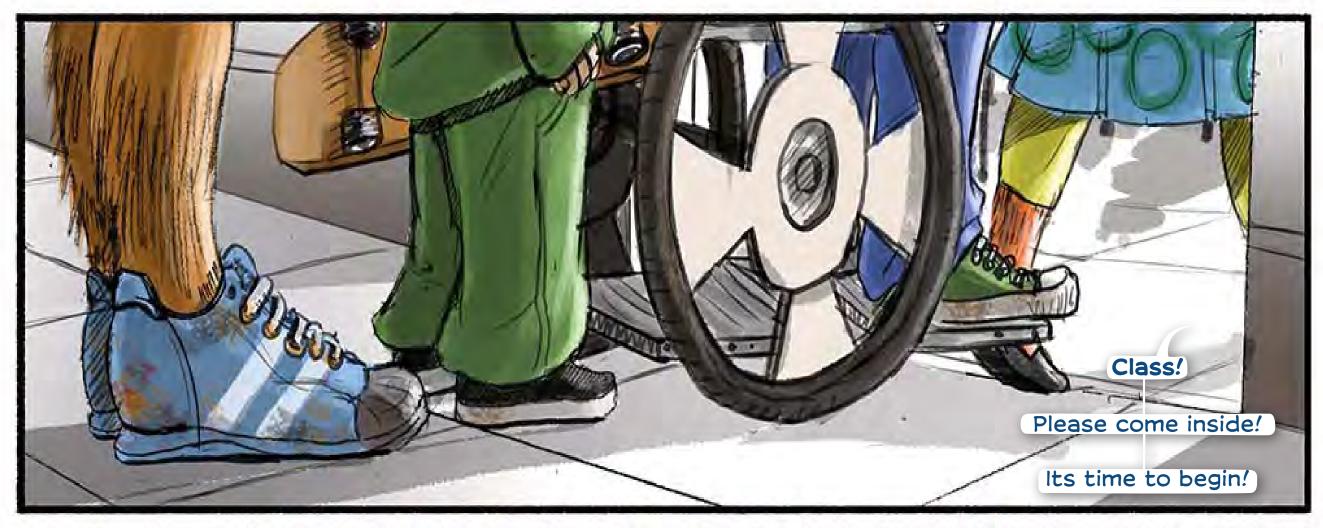






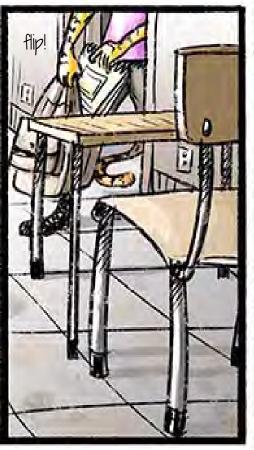














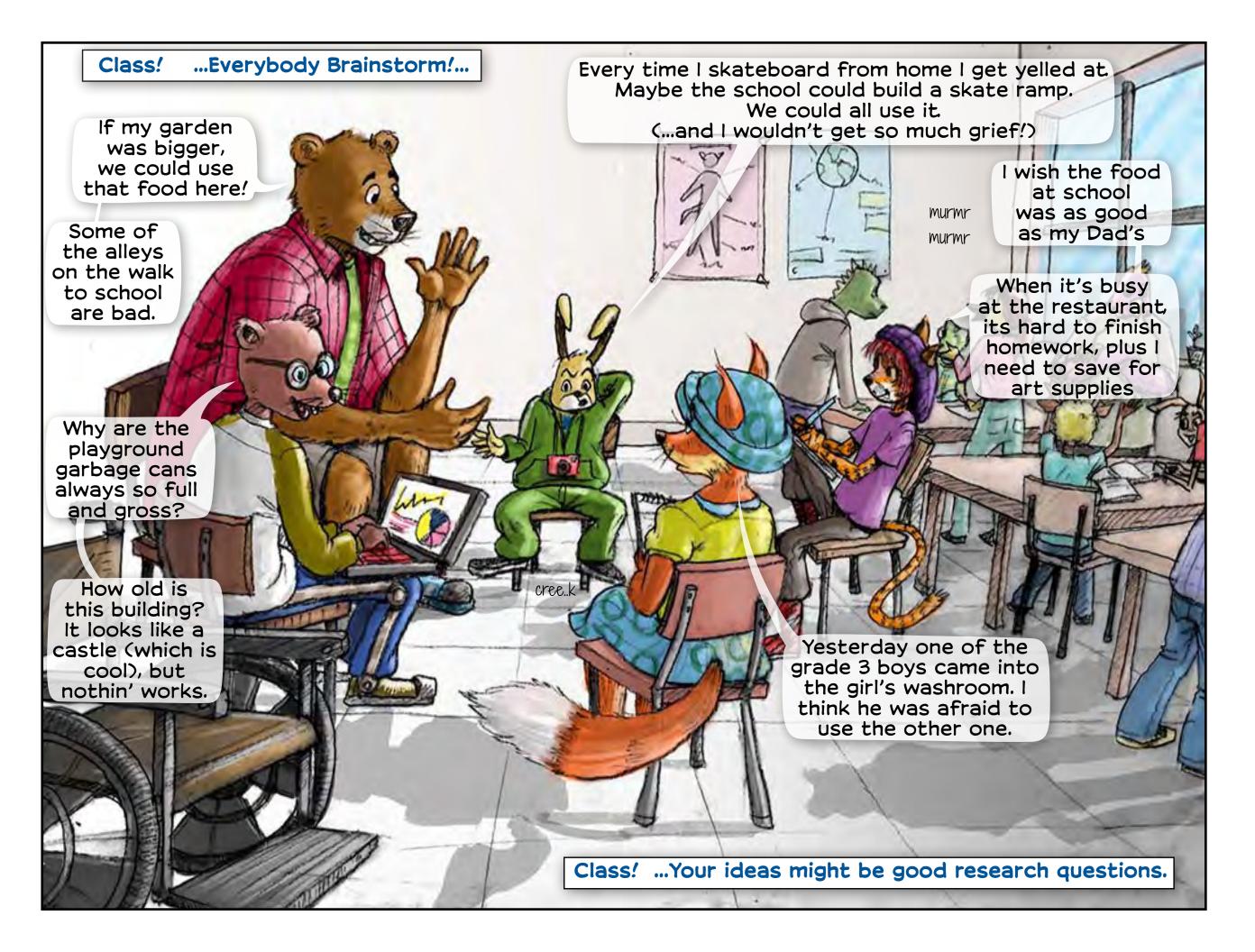


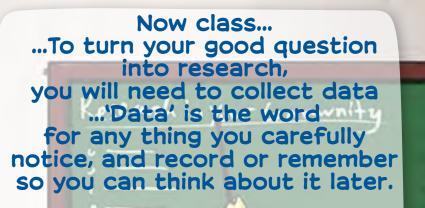




In your walk or ride here today,

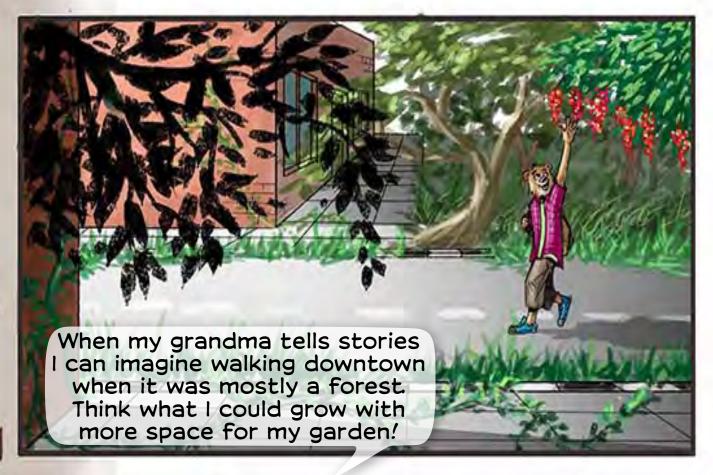




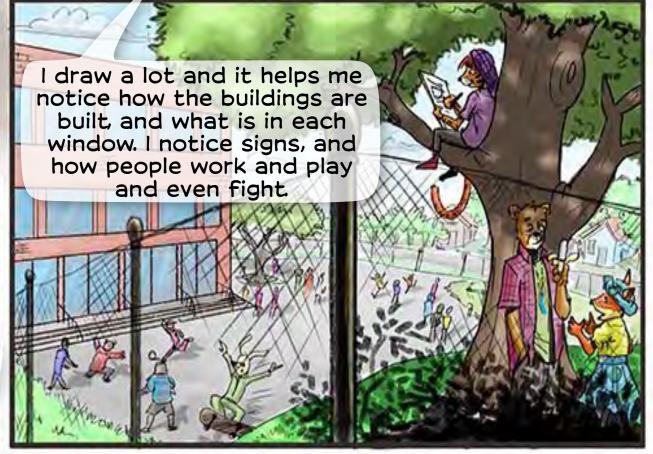


...I bet each of you have favourite ways to collect data about your daily life?

...as you think about your questions, describe your best way to notice and remember.





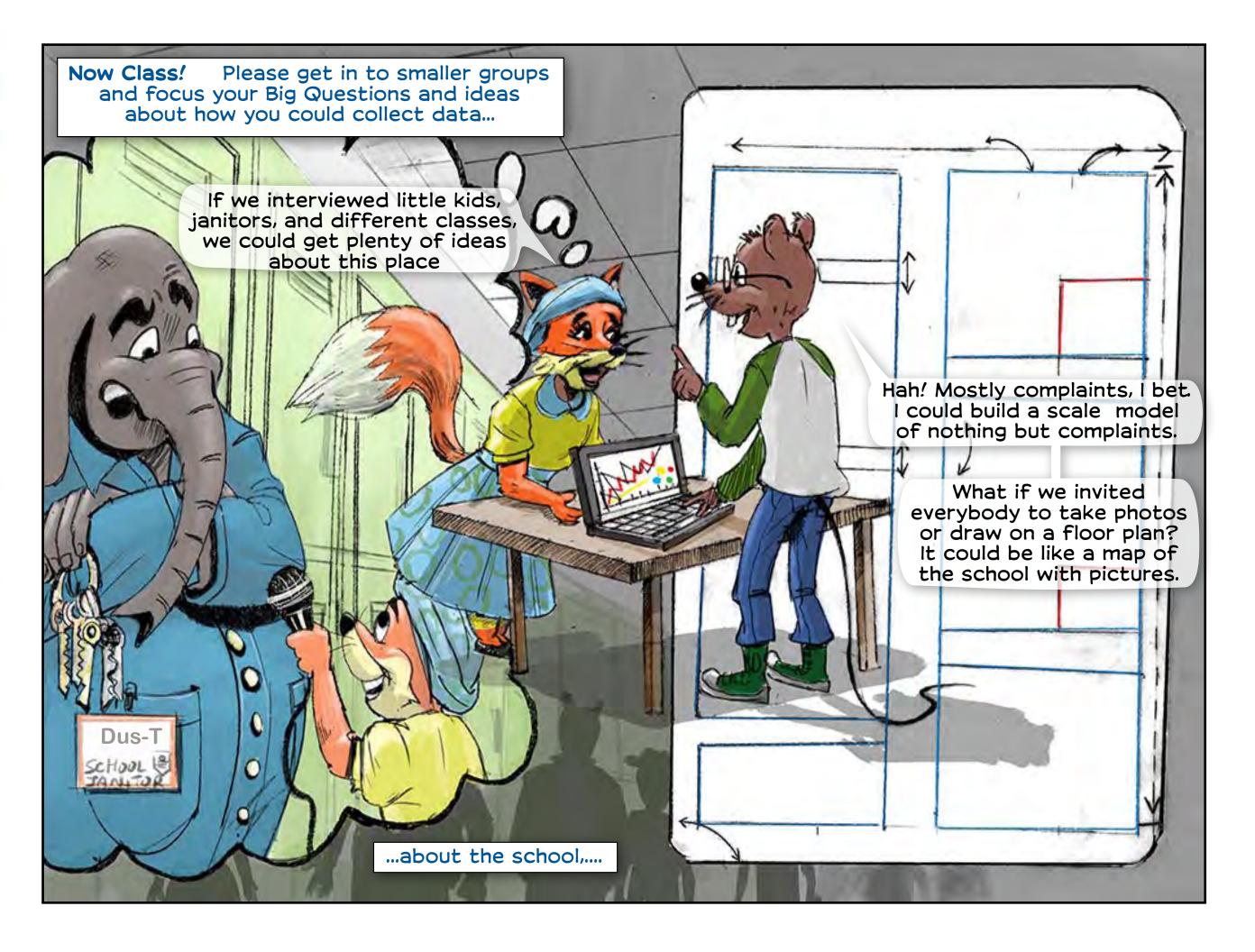


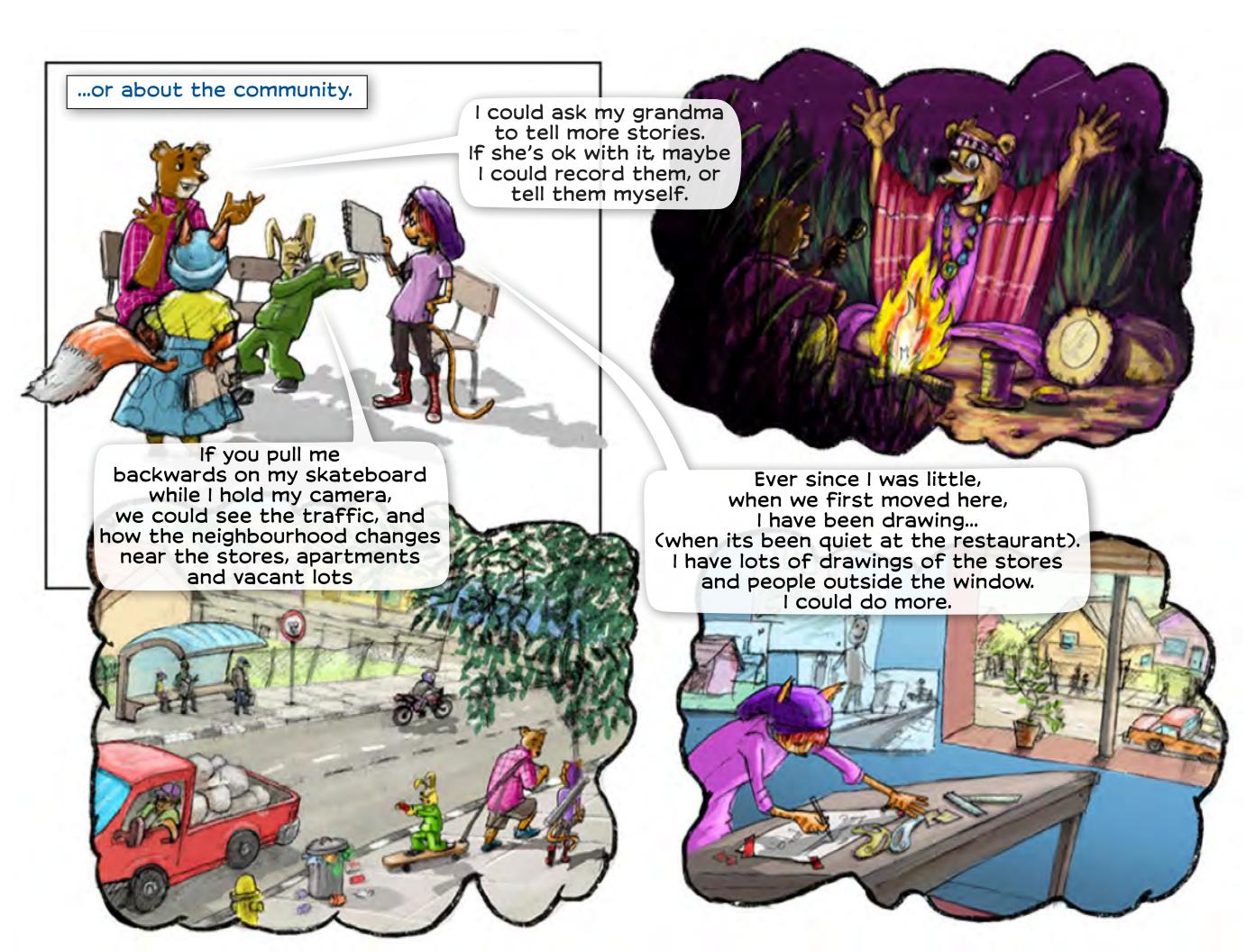




Class...

Data can be collected as living history, video, photography, drawing, interviews, mapping, artefacts, and more...

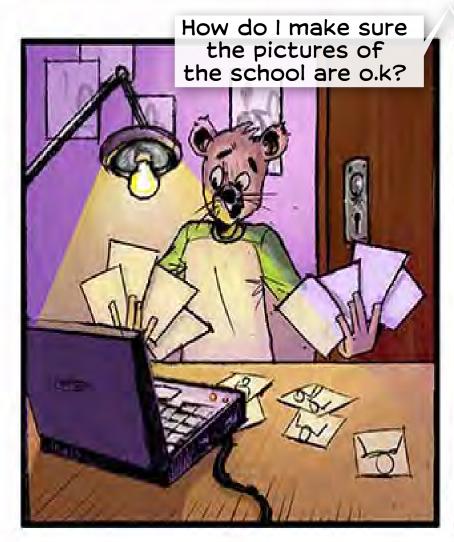














Class...

before we really begin...
...Plan your research
to be safe for you
and for the people in
your story - they are
your 'participants'.
The Story you find is meant to
be shared,
to encourage discussion,
maybe change things, but not
embarrass people.
So...

- 30...
- Plan your questions.
- Introduce yourself.
- Ask permission.
- Inform participants they will get to approve your telling of their story.

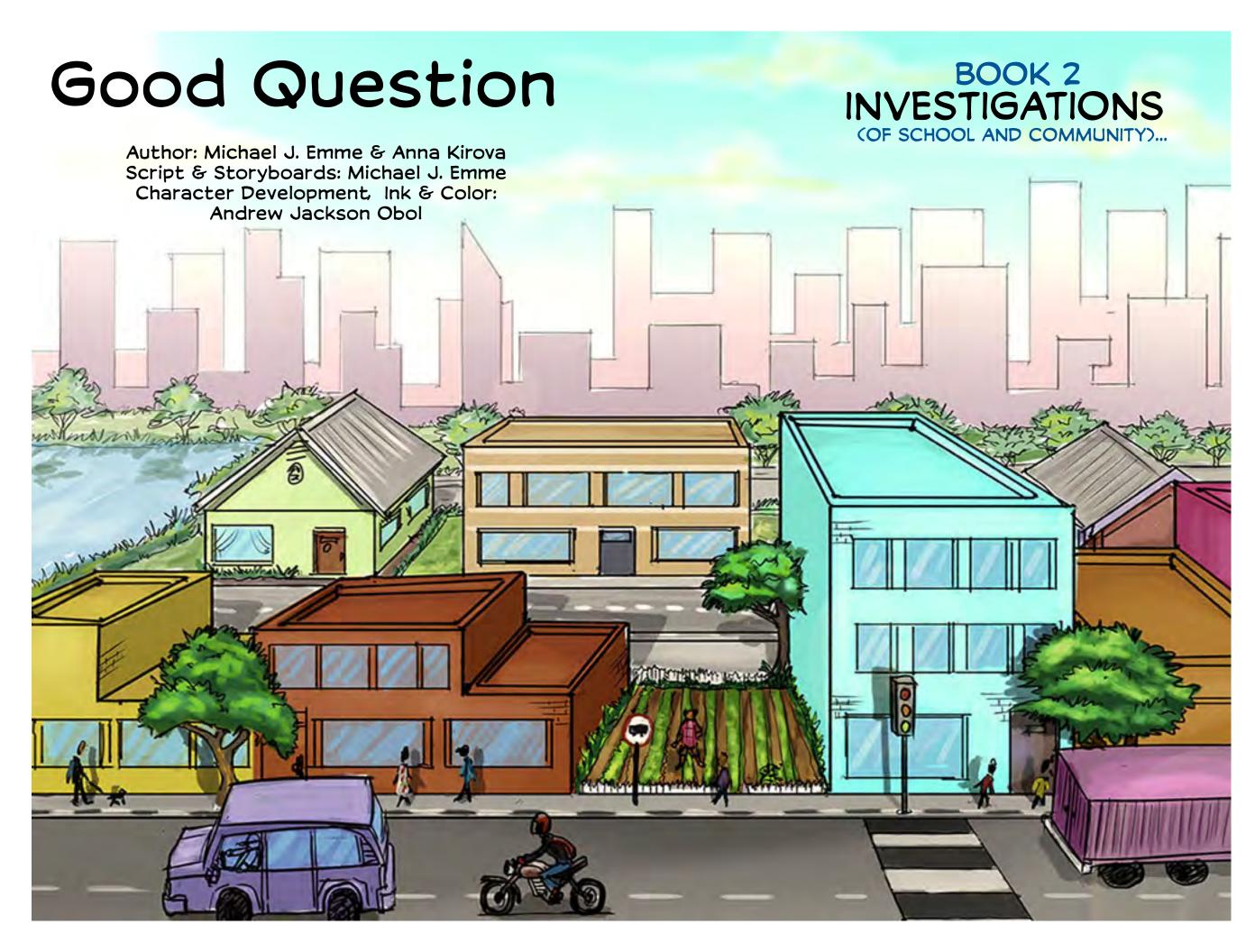


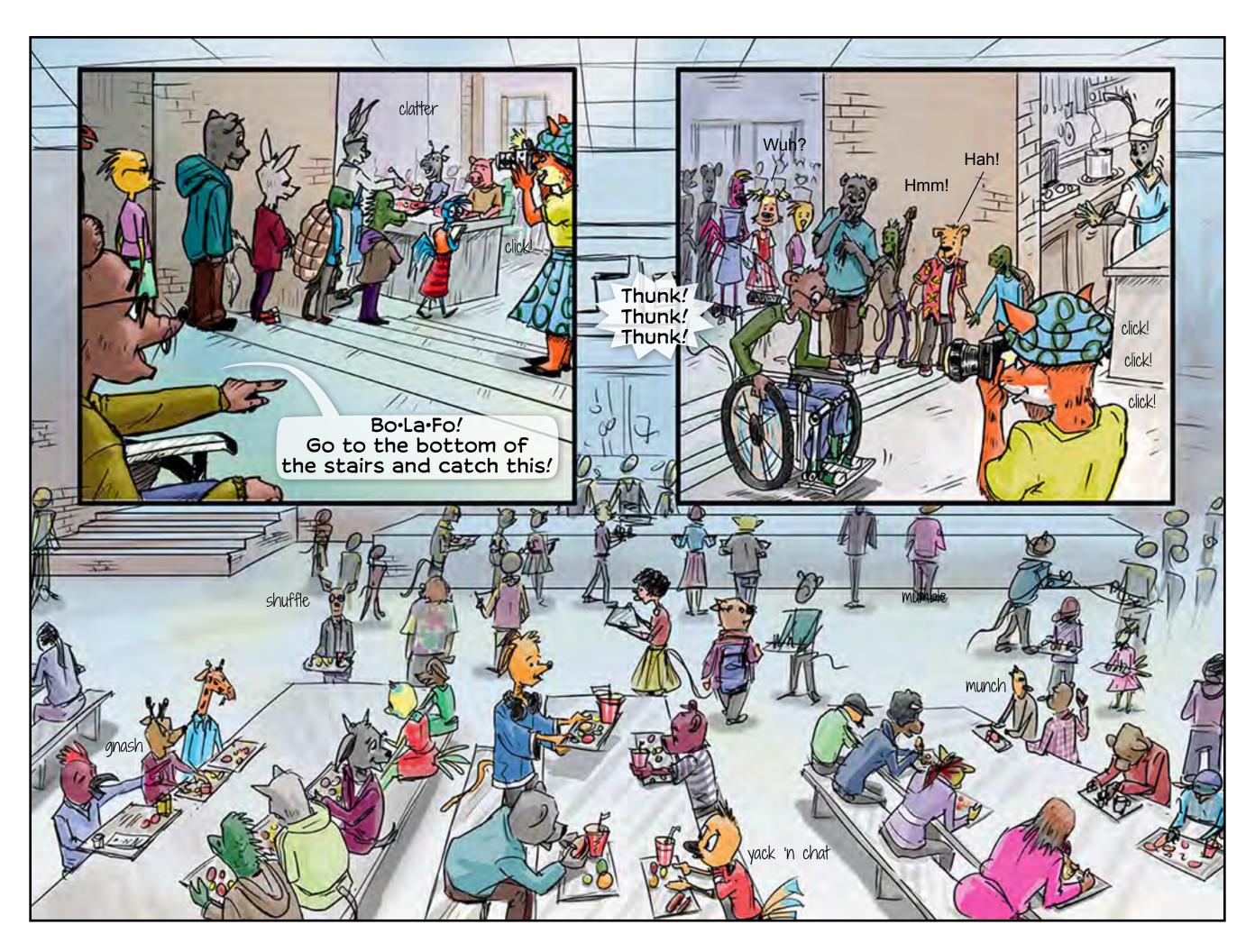


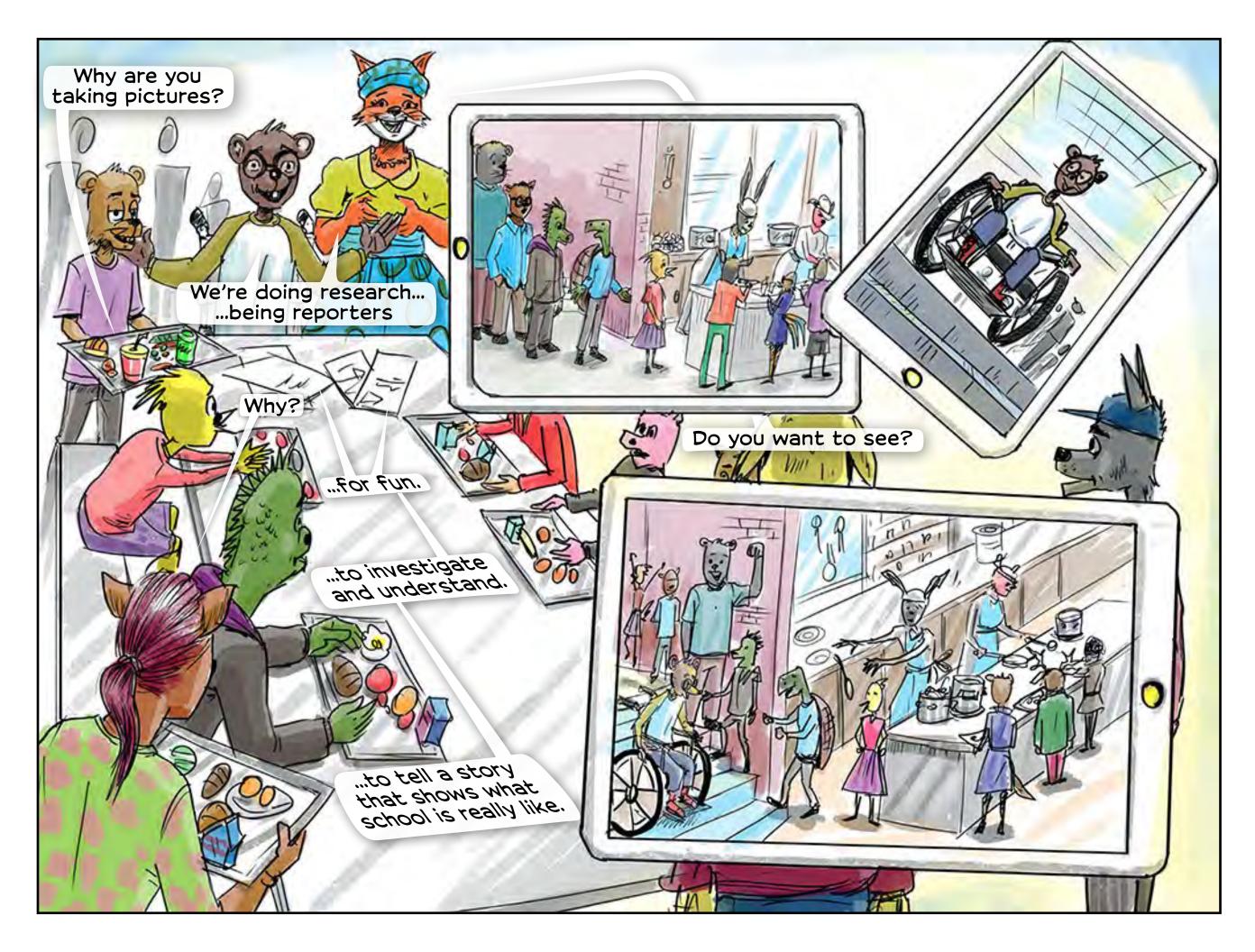






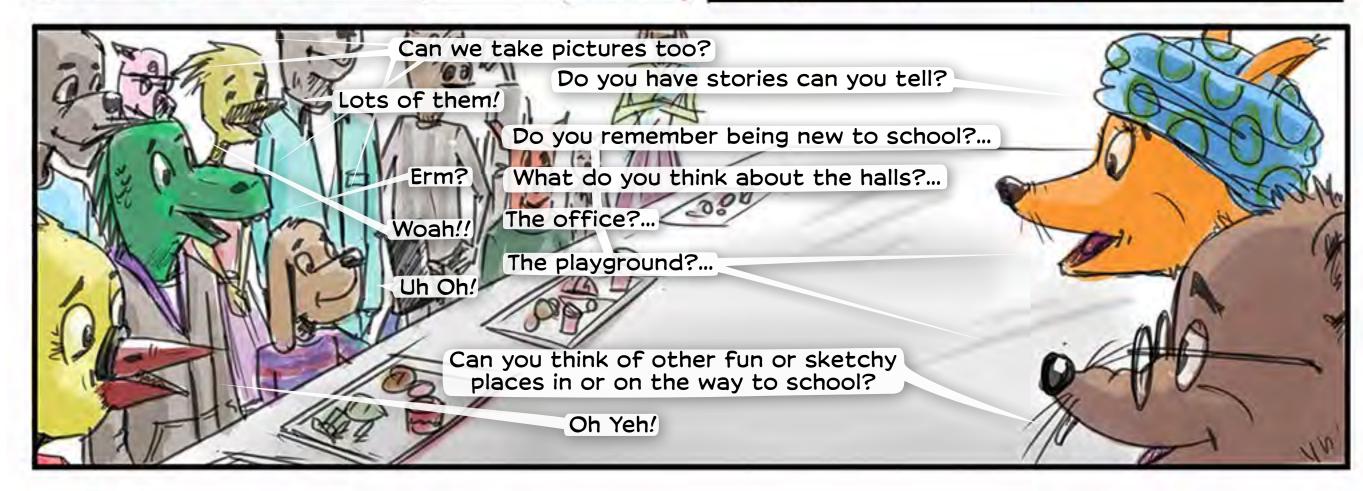








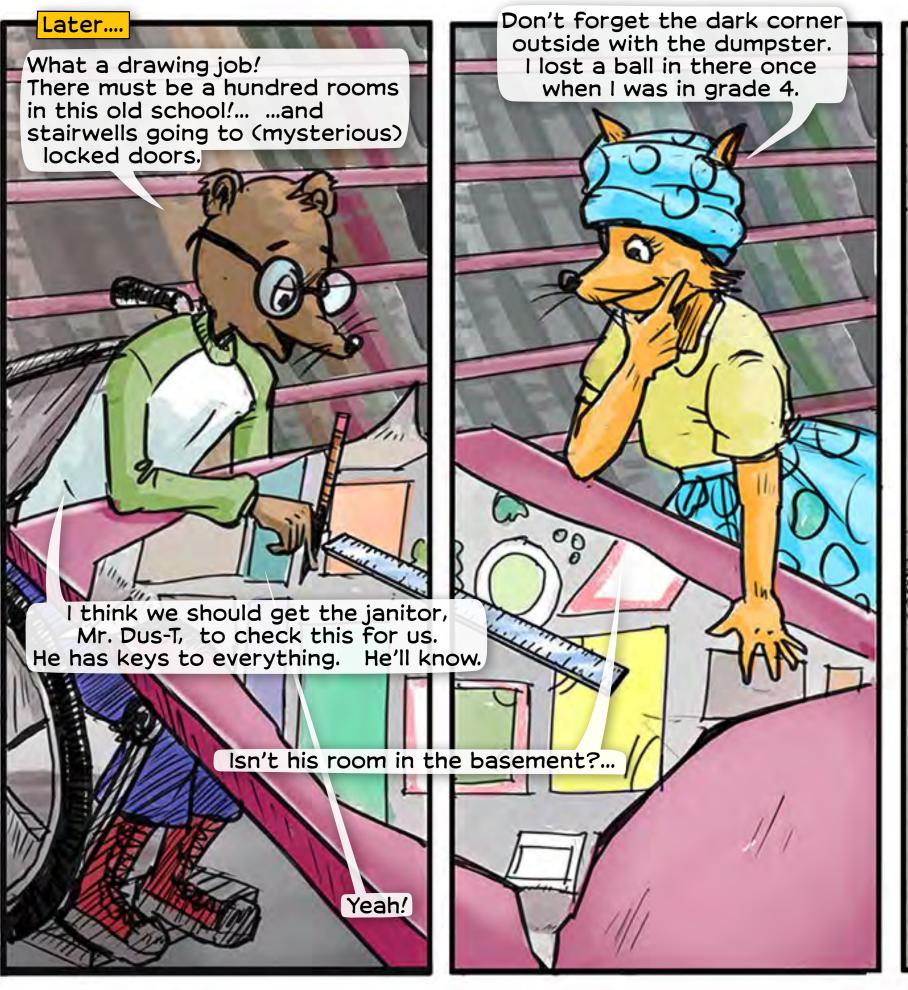




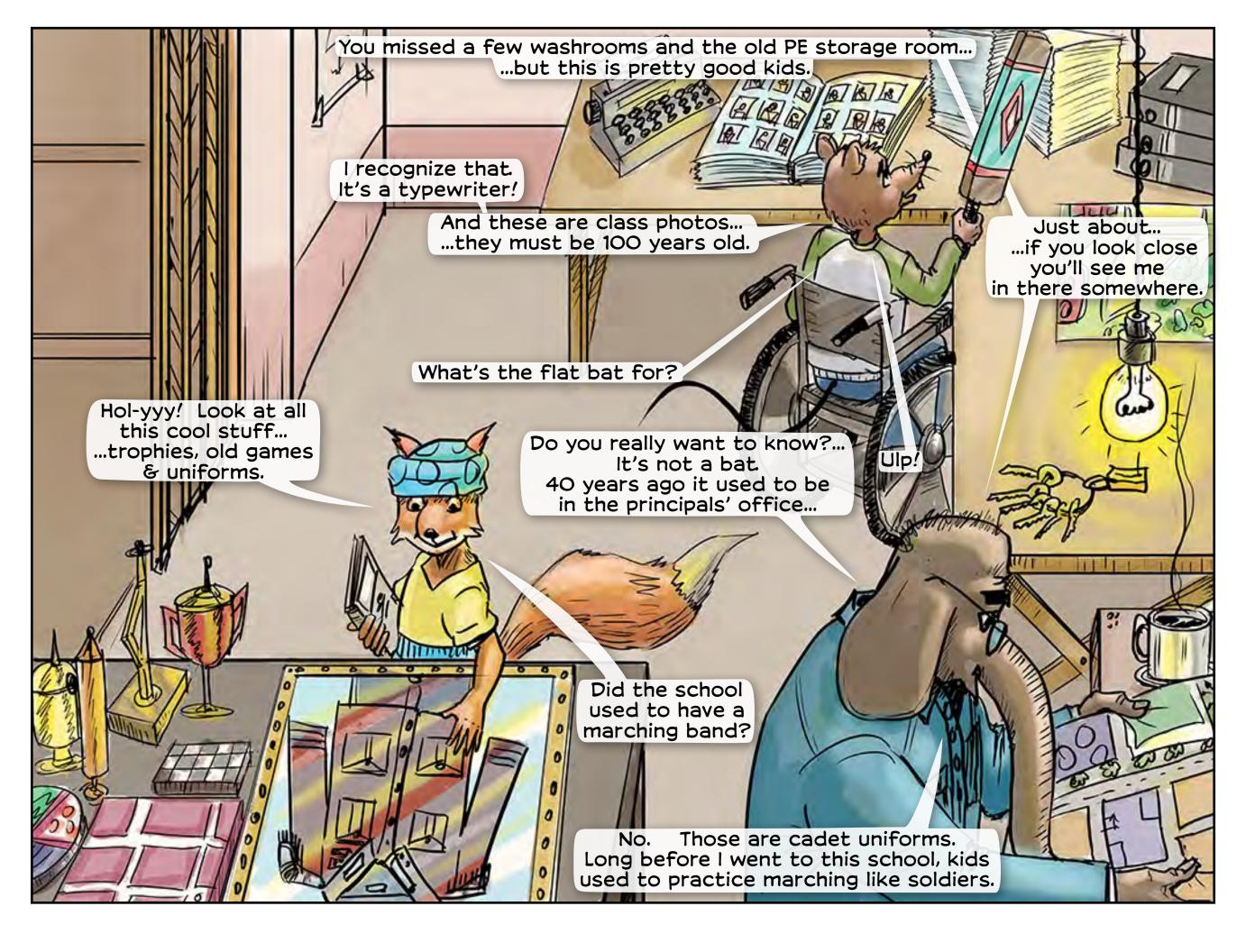


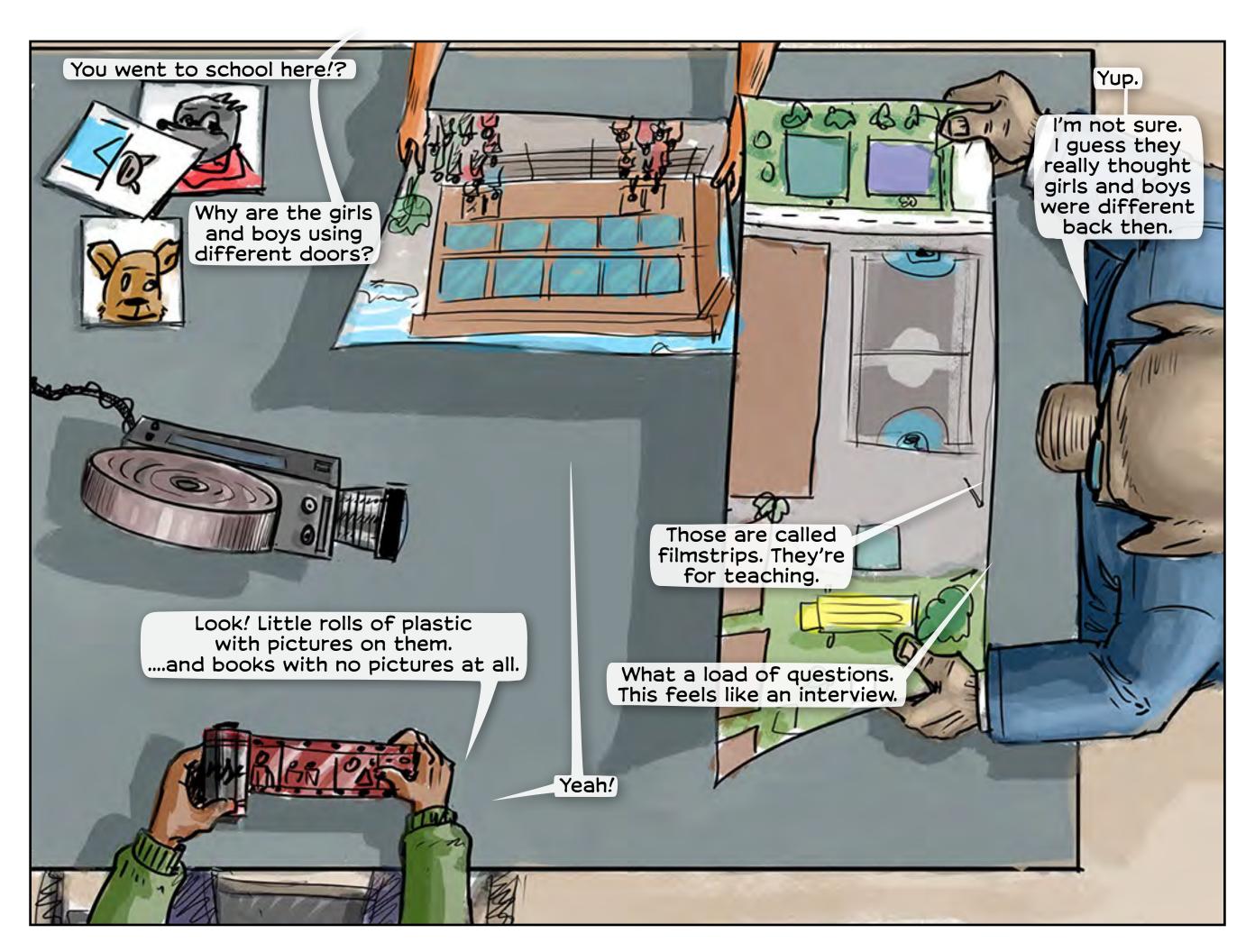




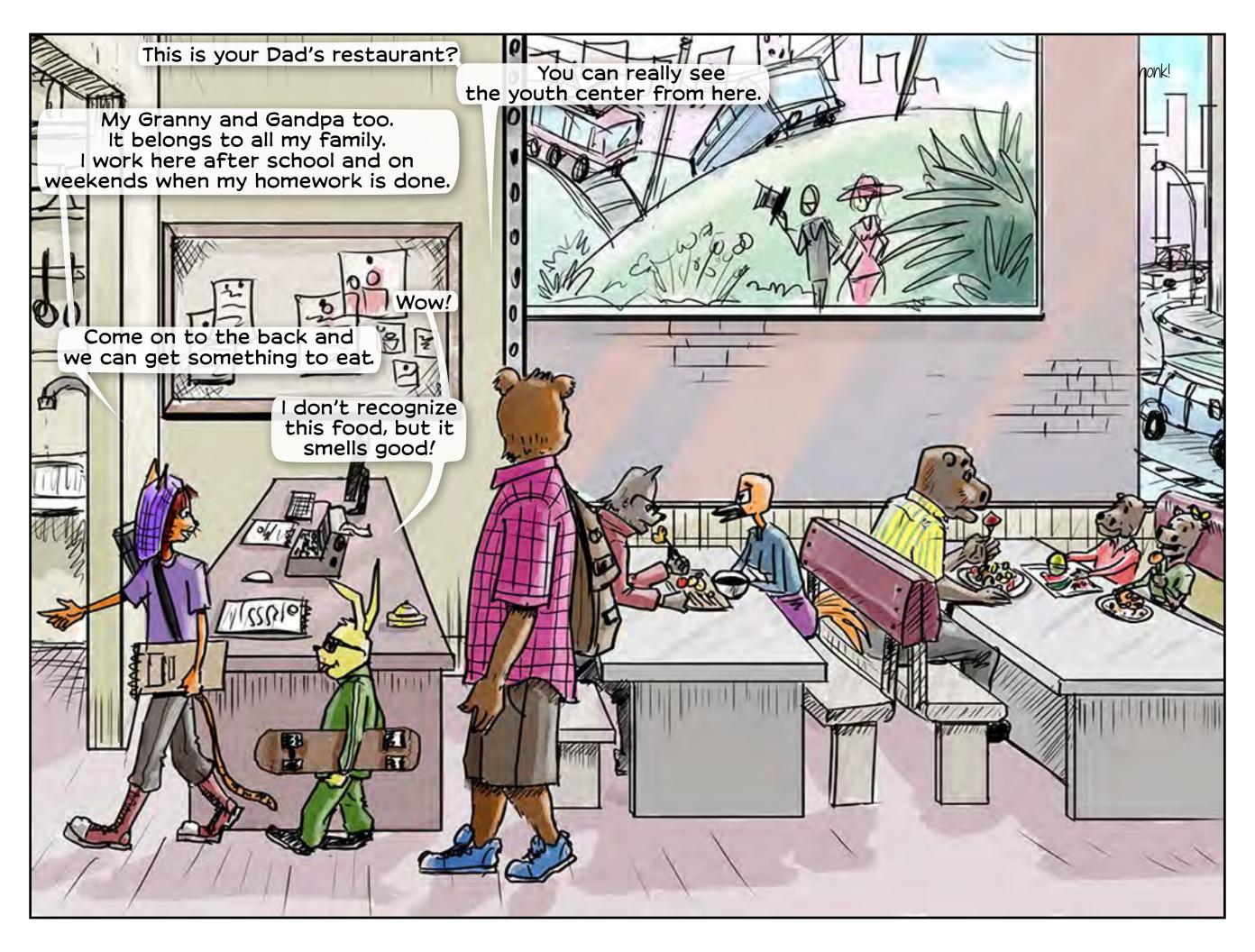


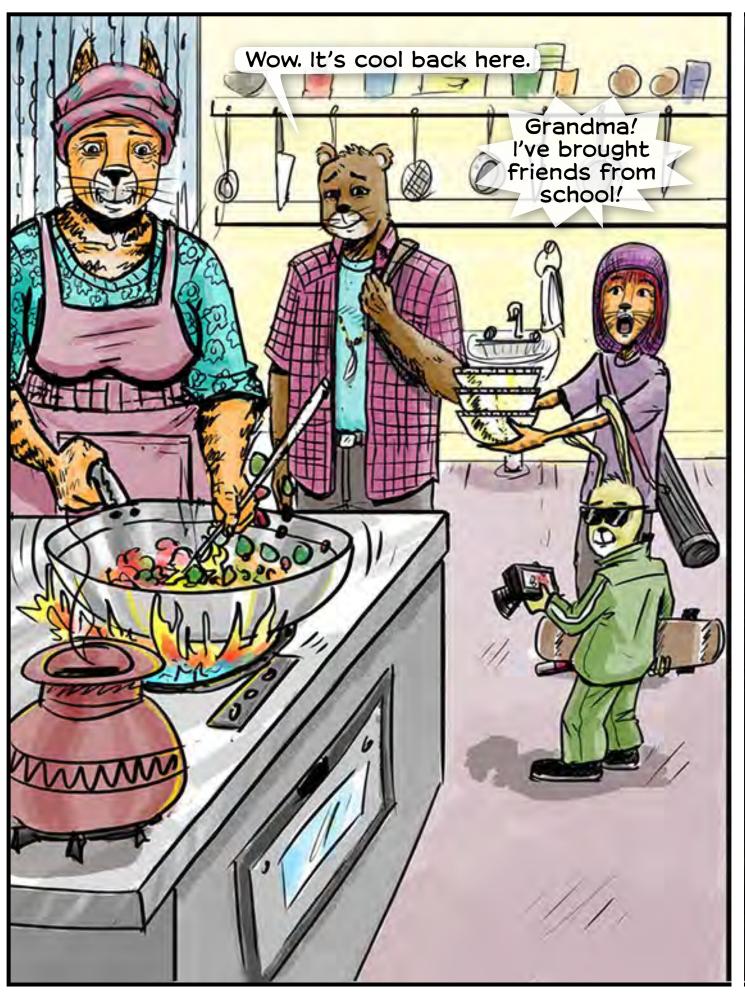


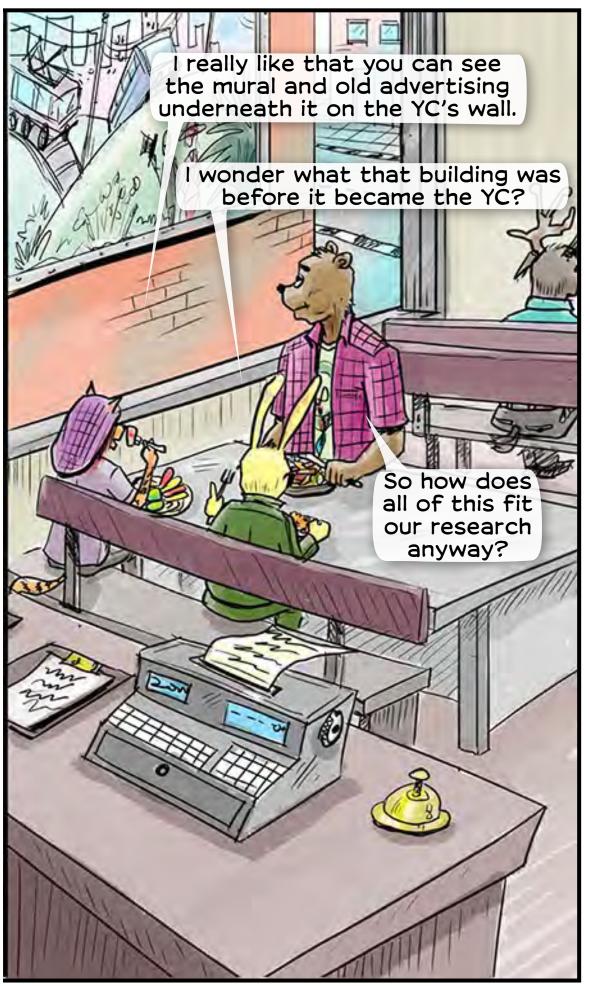








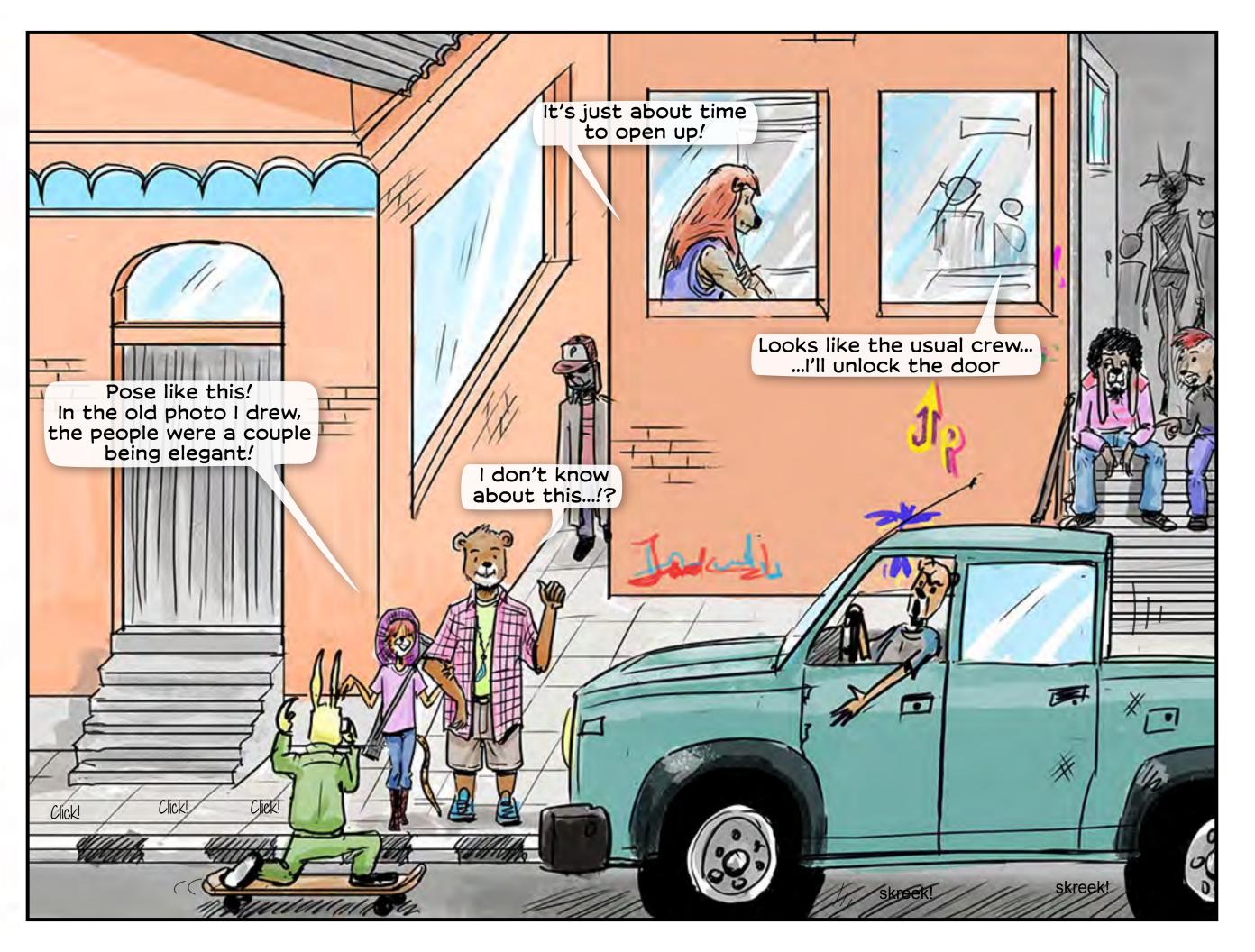


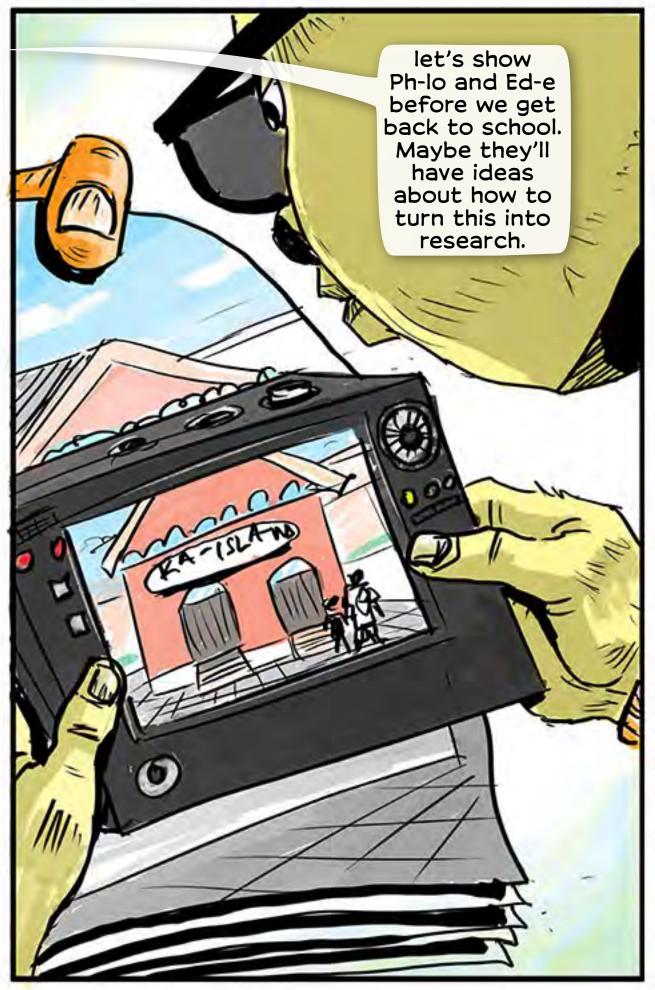


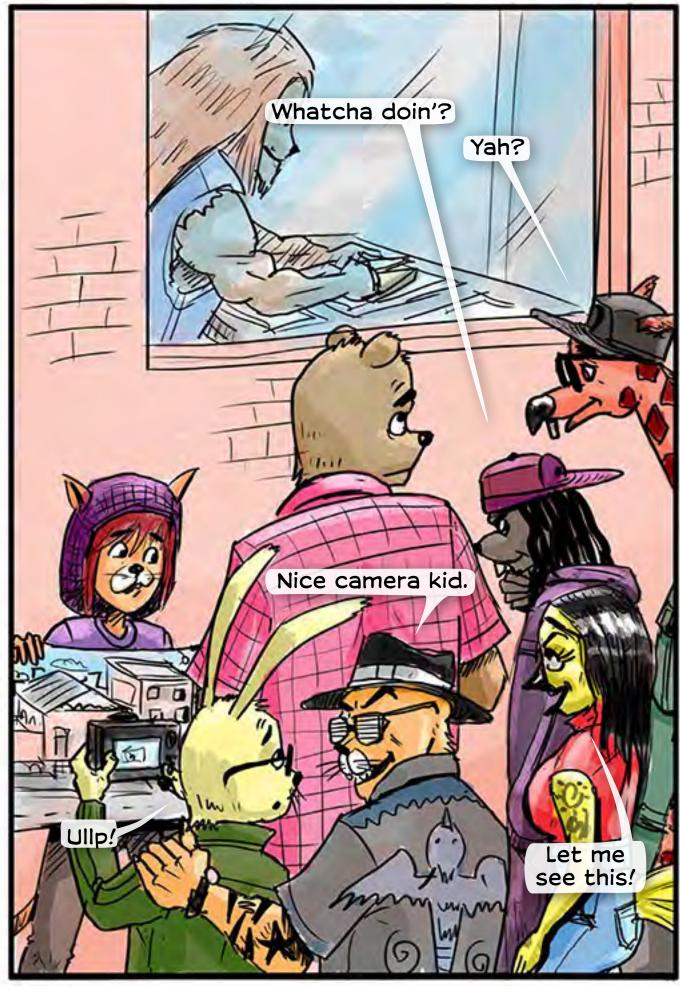












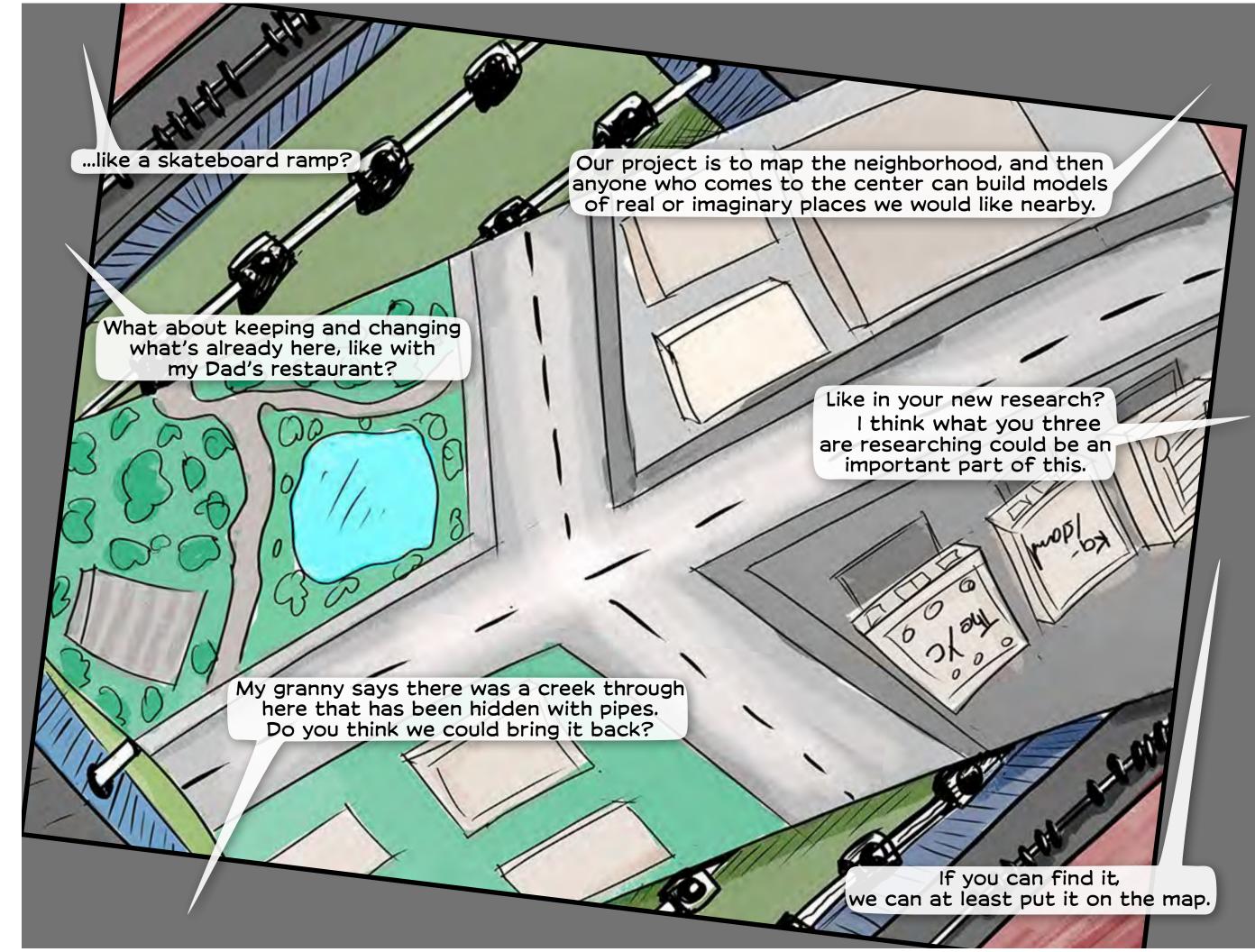




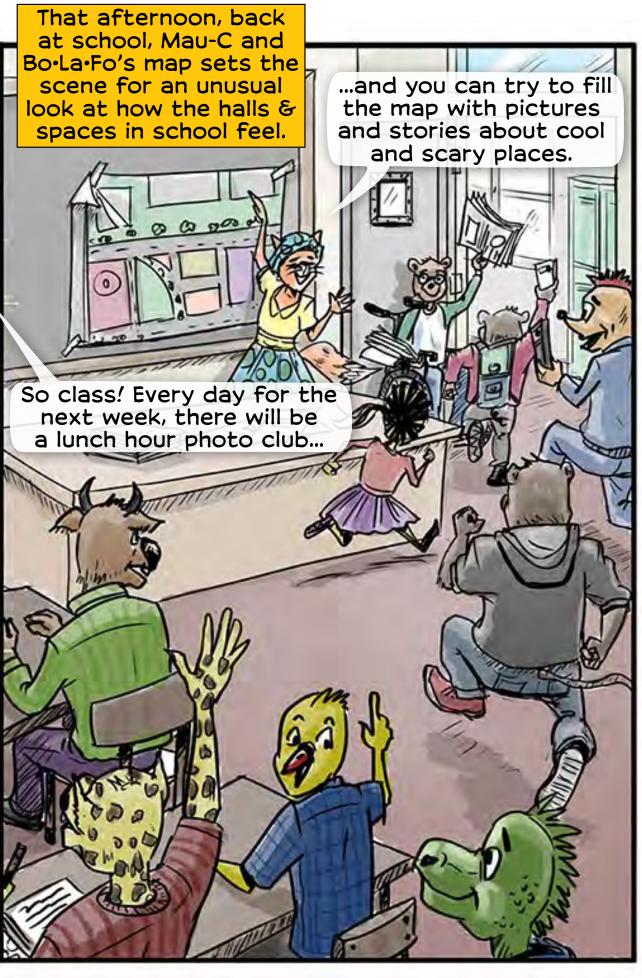


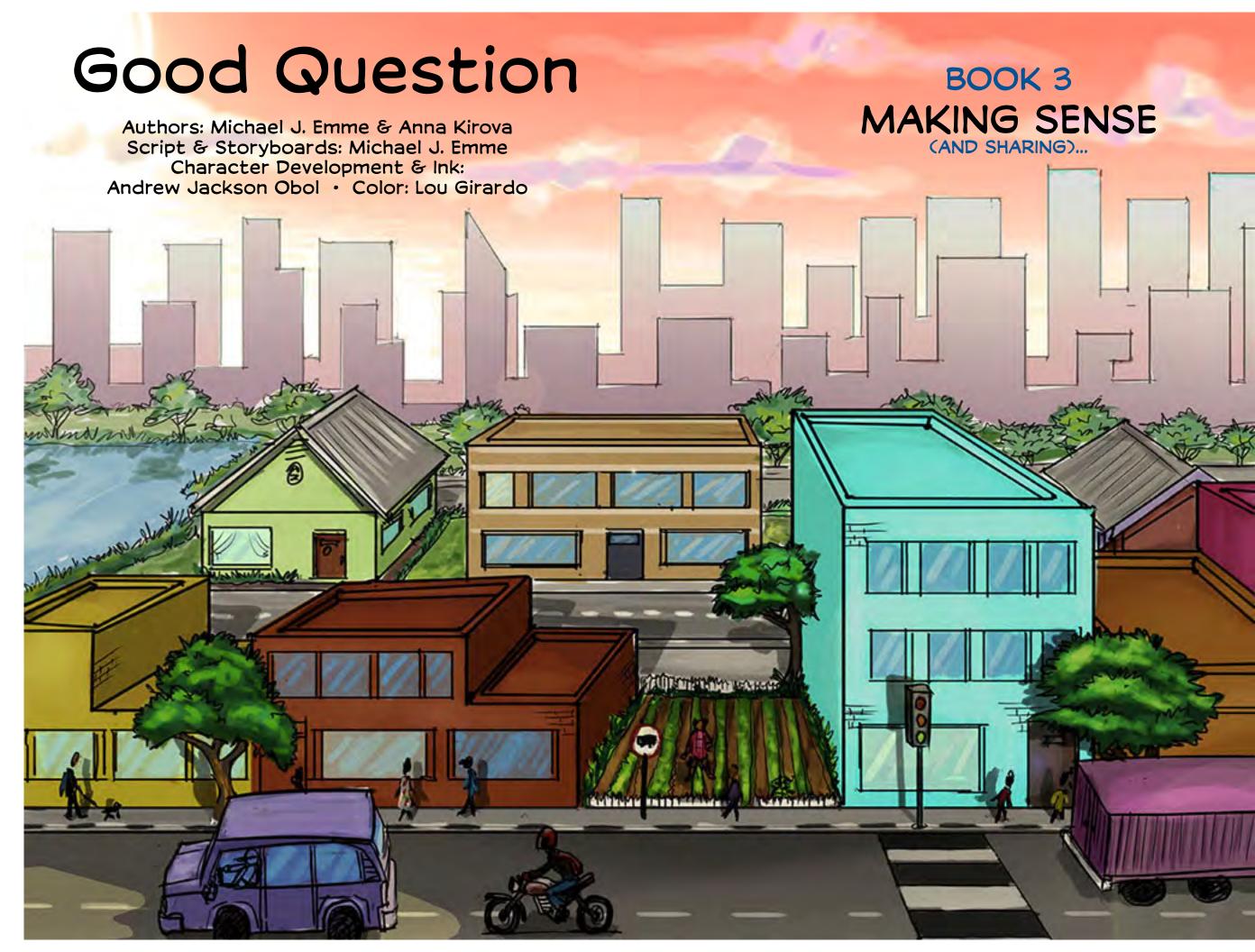


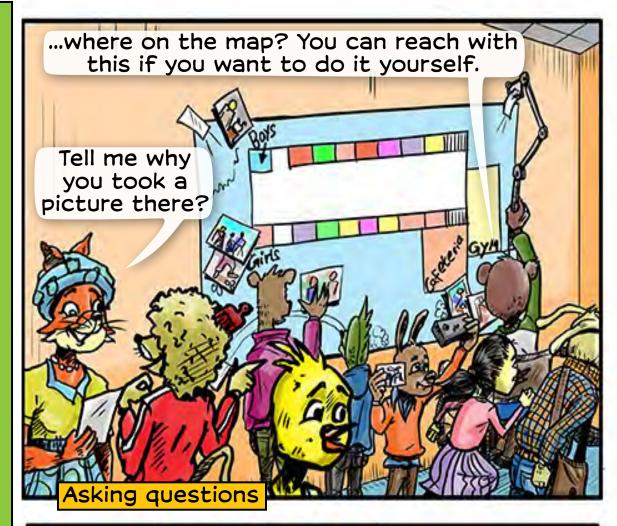






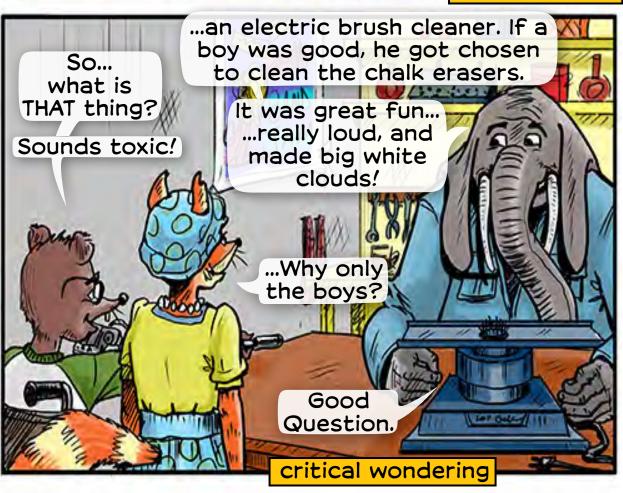














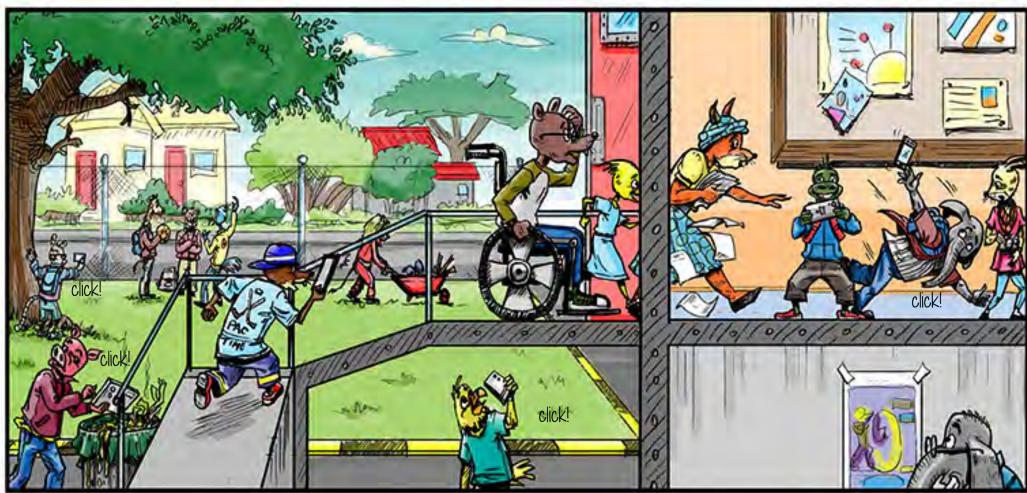
Through sketching, sharing and feedback, Ka·teena discovered the youth at the YC saw (and used) the buildings and streets differently than she did.

•

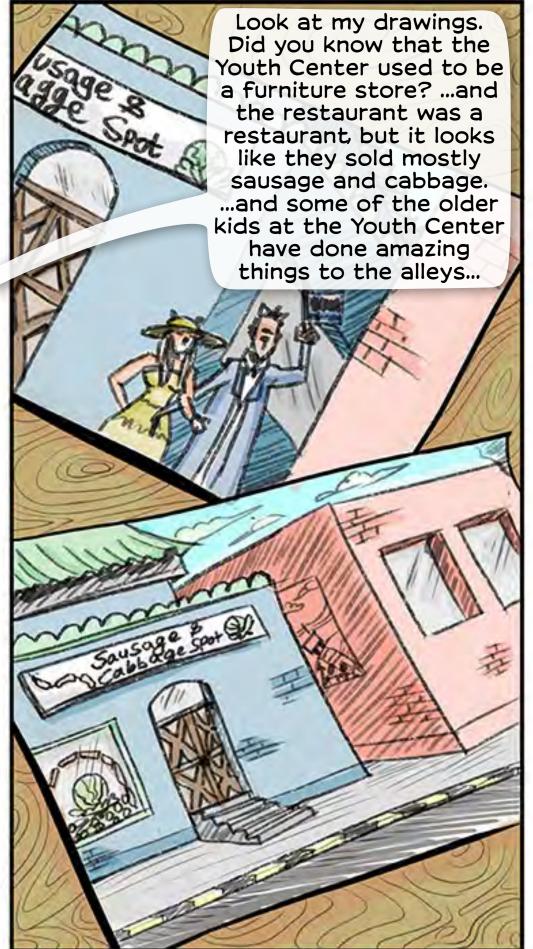
Bo·La·Fo and Mau·C chased little kids with cameras who looked in places only little kids notice.

•

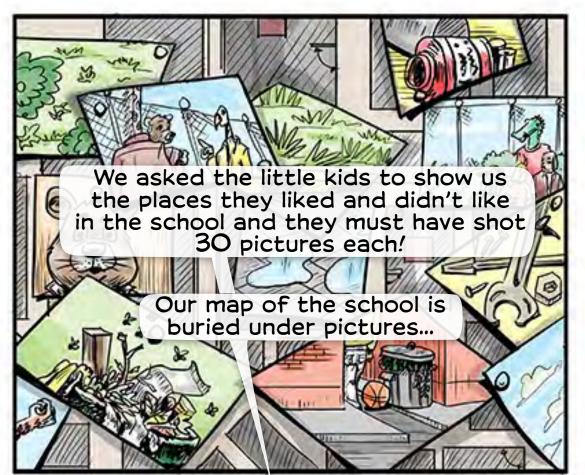
And they listened to Dus. T's stories while digging through the school's old treasures.

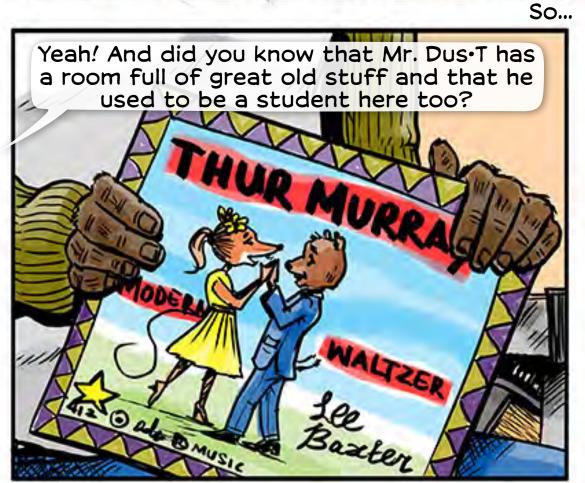




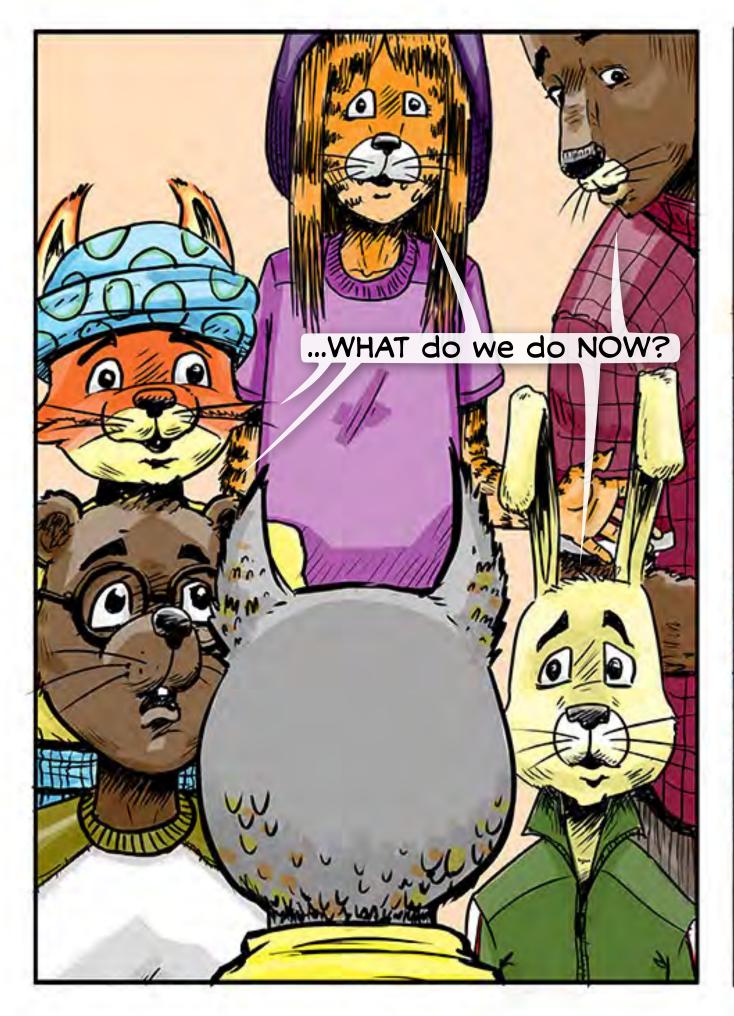














Think of your data as clues to understanding your big question.

To make sense of your data You need to get to know it:

- by looking, listening and reading closely...
- by sorting it, taking notes and imagining what it might mean.
- Even PLAY with it!

Your data is like a brand new collection.

First look closely
at every part of
the collection
and just enjoy noticing
what makes it special.

You will start
to see patterns!

Use those patterns
to sort your data.
(by putting pictures
into piles, or writing
down words people said
that are interesting
and get used a lot.).

In research, this is called 'coding the data'.

Once you data is organized, you may discover that it tells someone's story, answers your question, or even surprises you. This is called analyzing

your data



















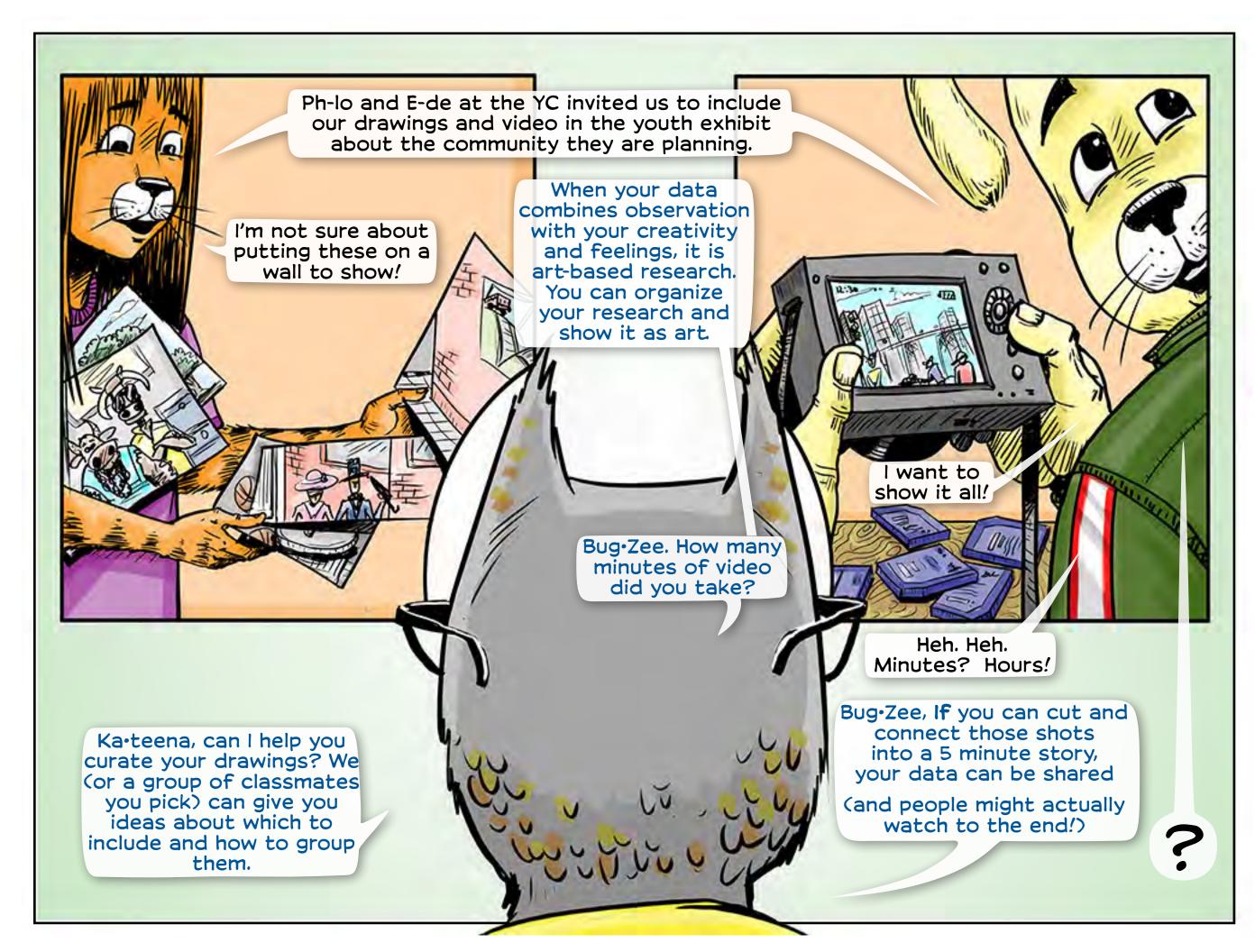


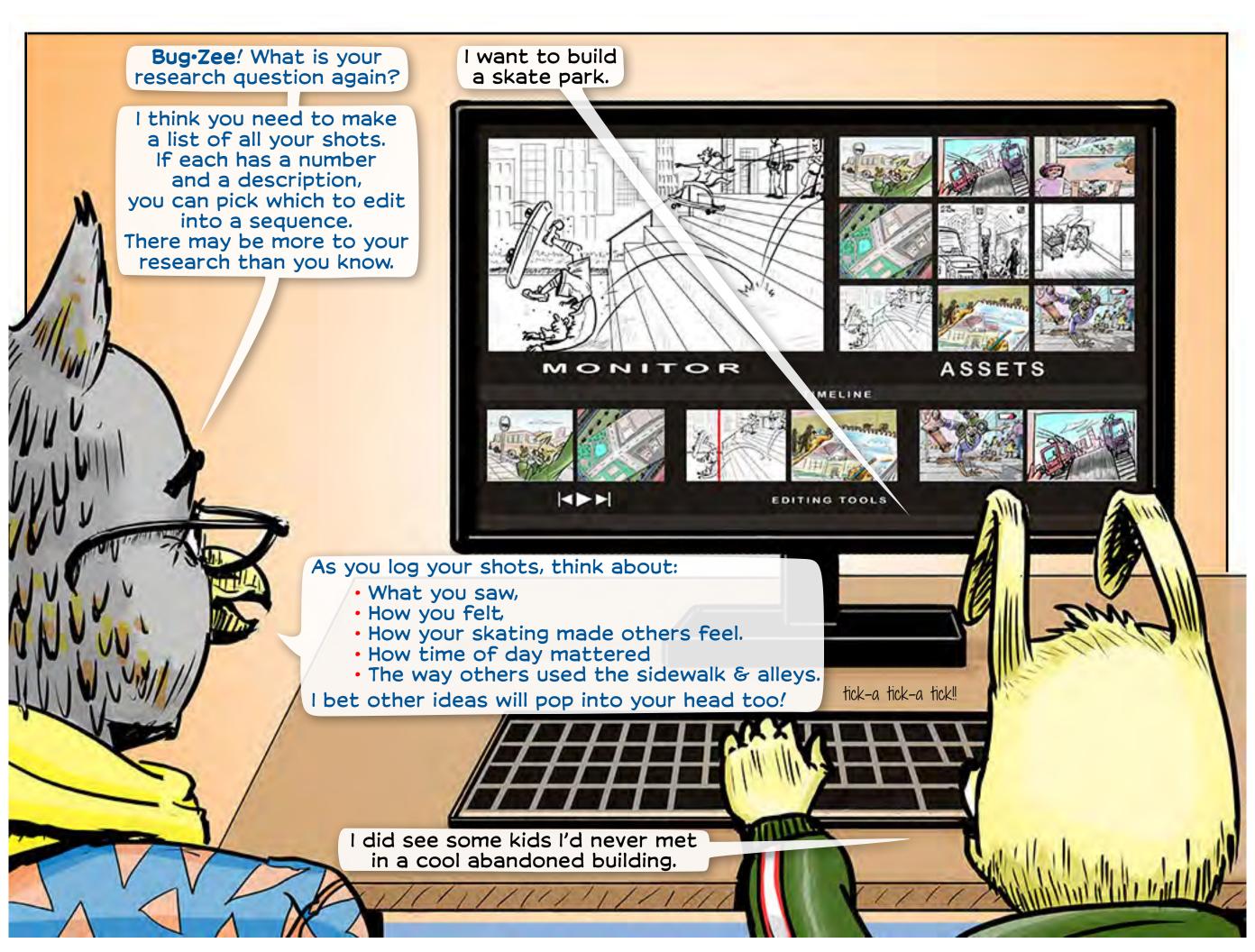


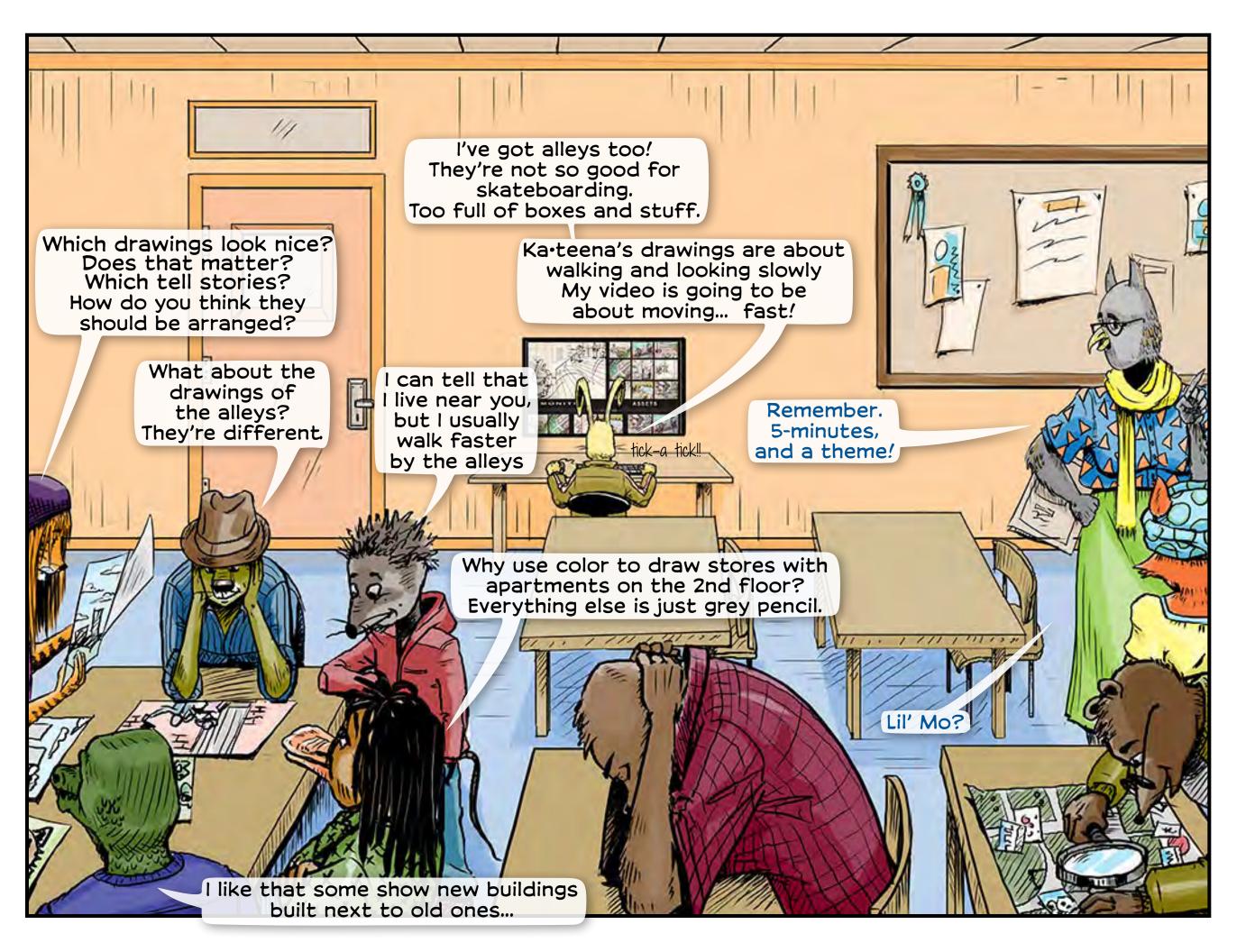














You said we had to collect data and that I could interview my Grandma. So I got a recorder. We sat in the garden and I asked her to tell me stories about the creek and about the land before the city was built.

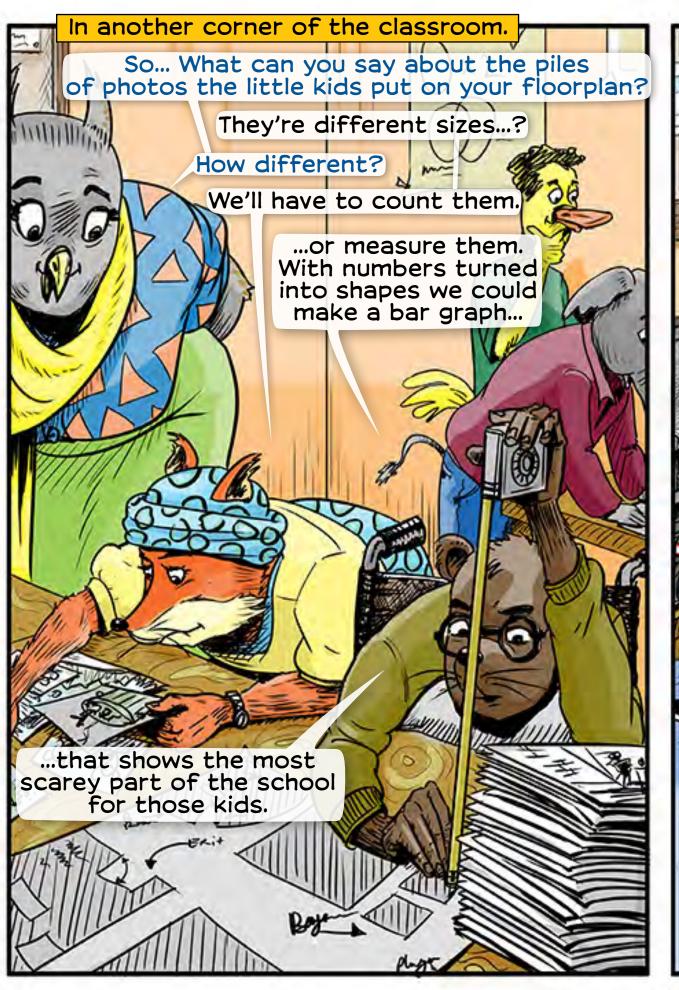
She talked and talked about me when I was little, but only started to answer my questions about long ago after the recorder ran out of batteries.

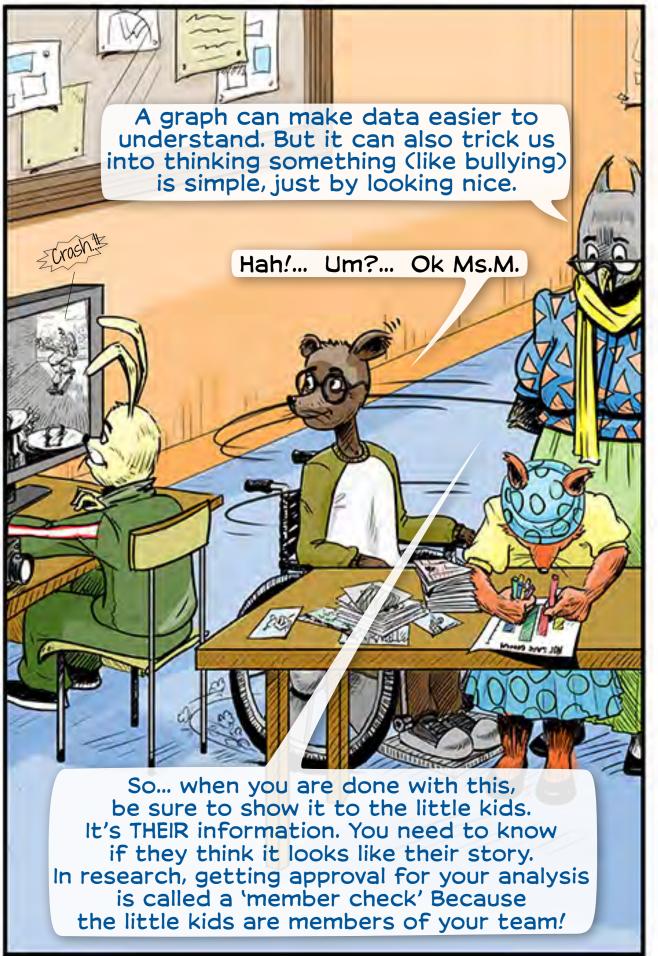
Afterwards she said those stories weren't meant to be recorded! They're meant to be Told.

Grandma's so nice, and I learn so much from her, but how will I finish my research without data?"

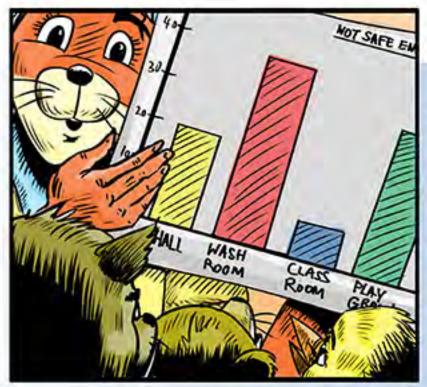
Hearing Grandma
tell the stories
from long ago made
me feel good,
but I don't know
how that is research.







D S



So, we made a great graph with bars and colours, and took it of to the little kids...





We see that turning your piles of pictures into a graph told US a story...
...but let's try again.
You took lots of good pictures of an empty room, or ones we can't use because they show people (who hadn't signed forms).
We can see they are important to you, but what IS YOUR story!?

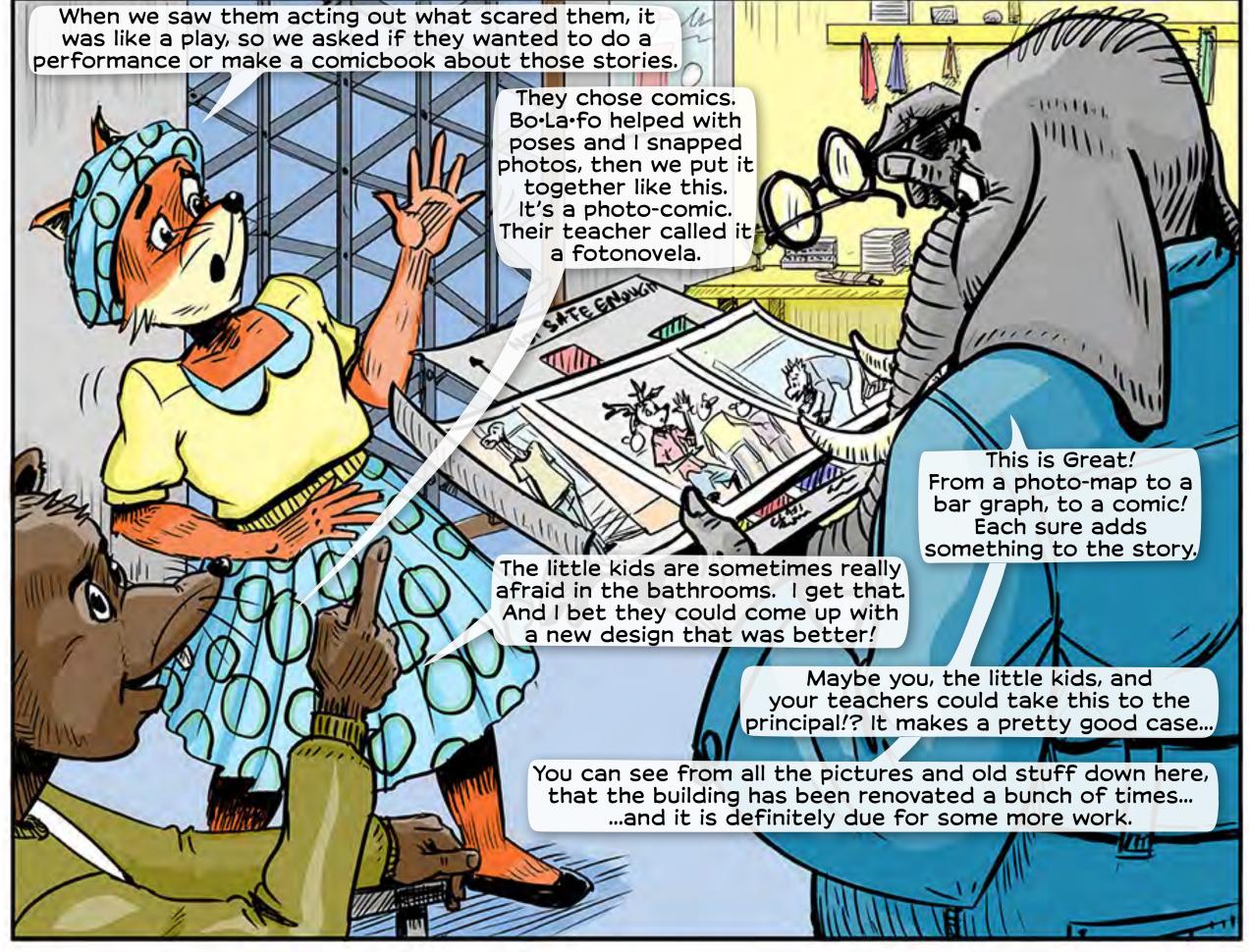


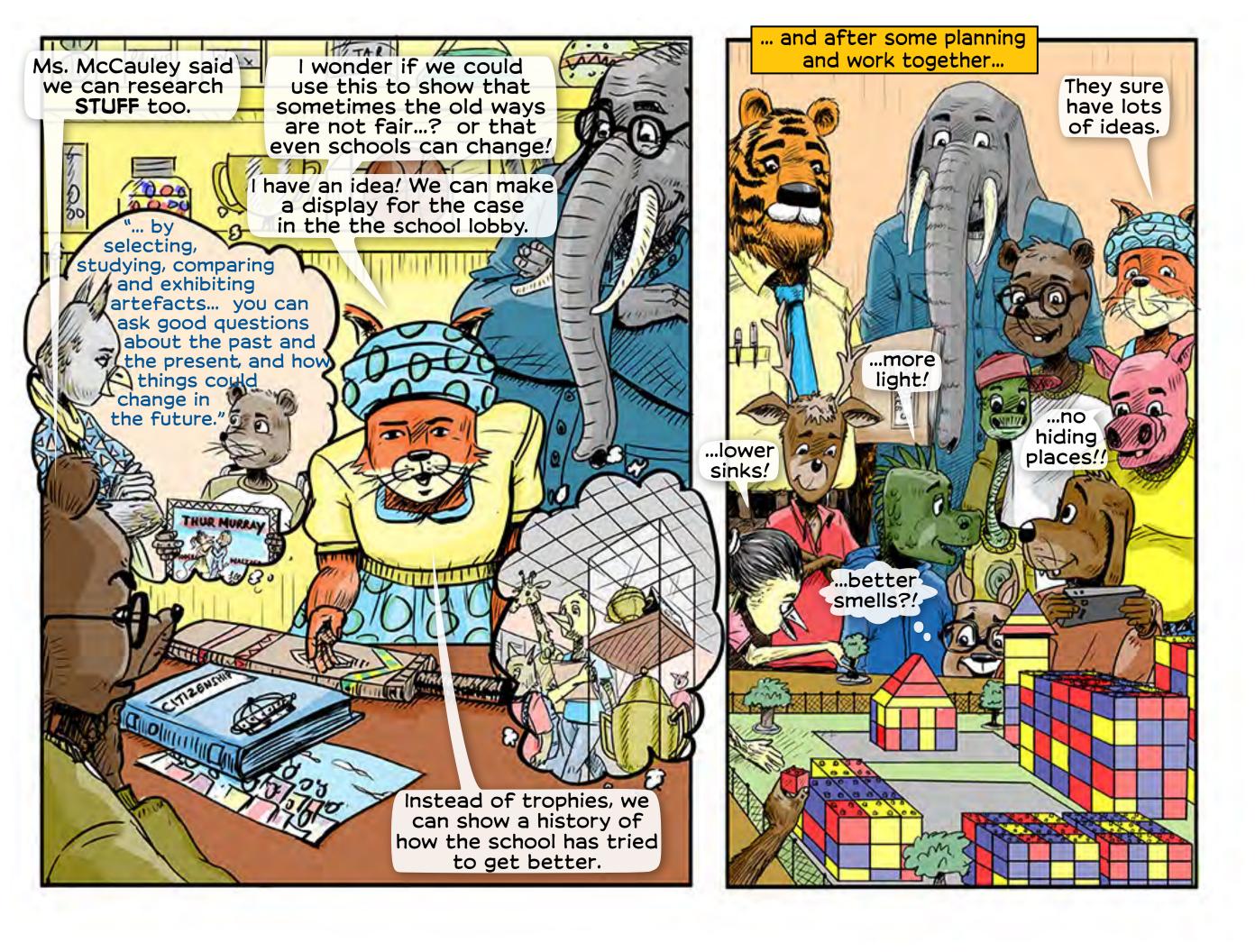
kids hide, jump out, and tease.

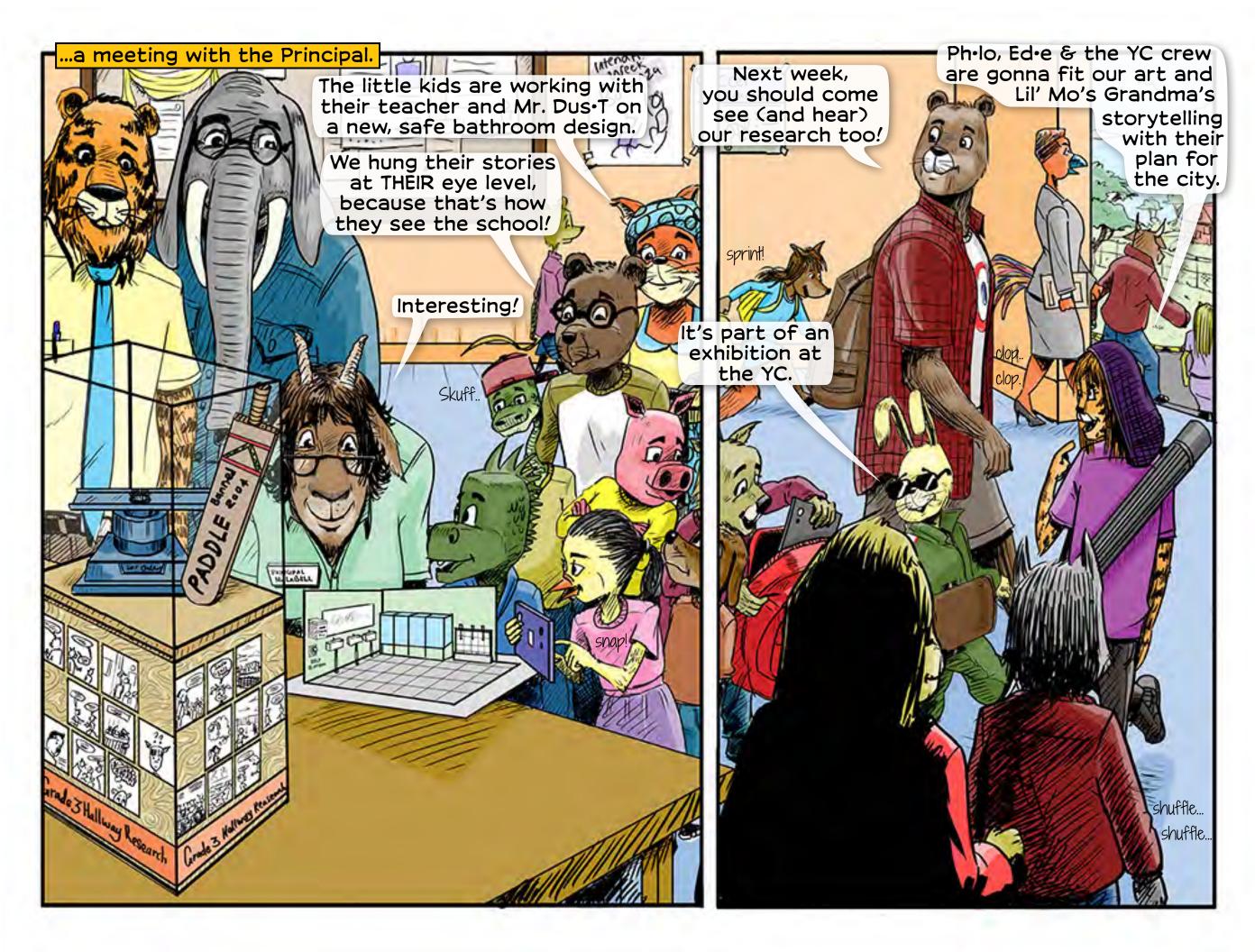
I'm not allowed to use the girl's.

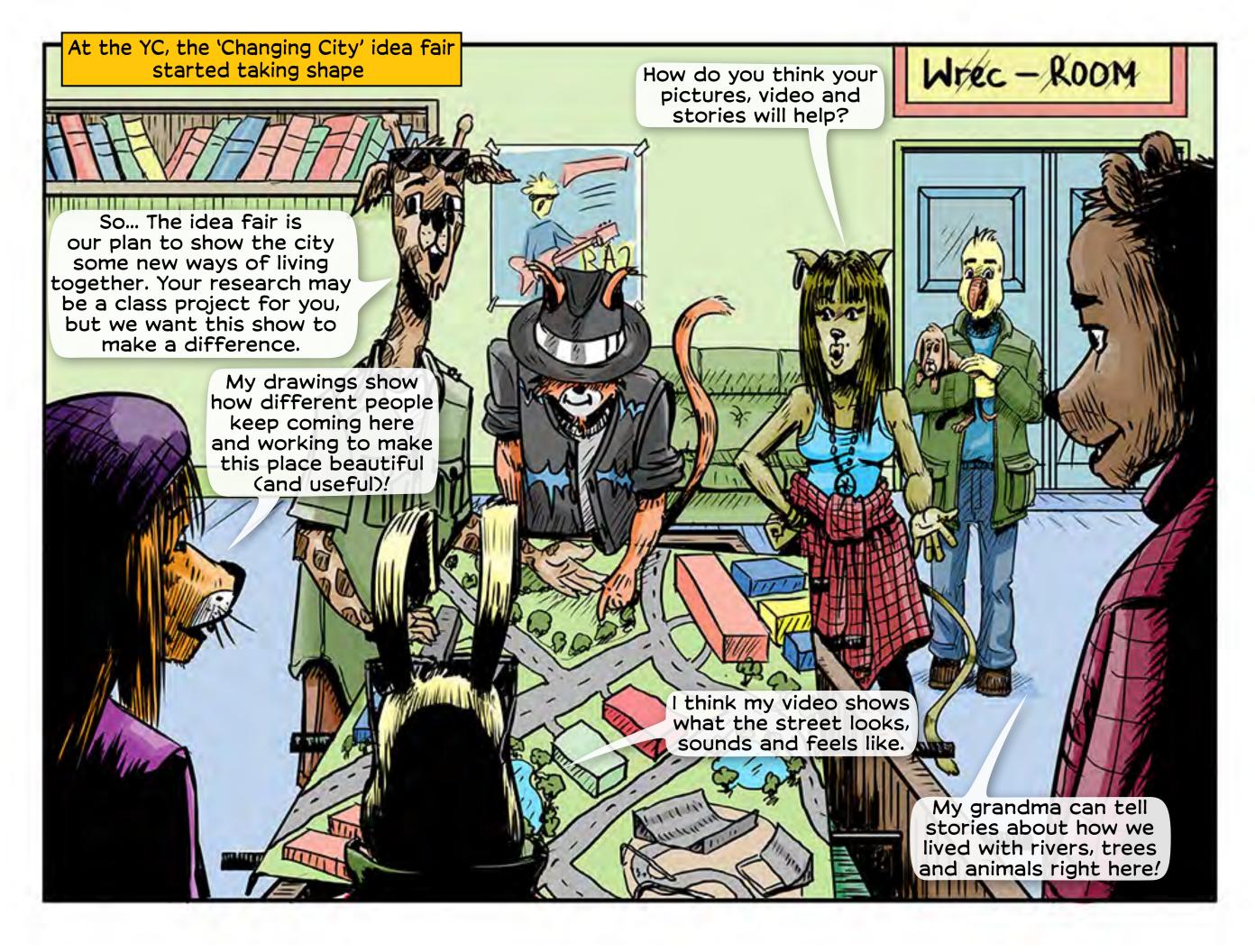
I see mean drawings on the walls.

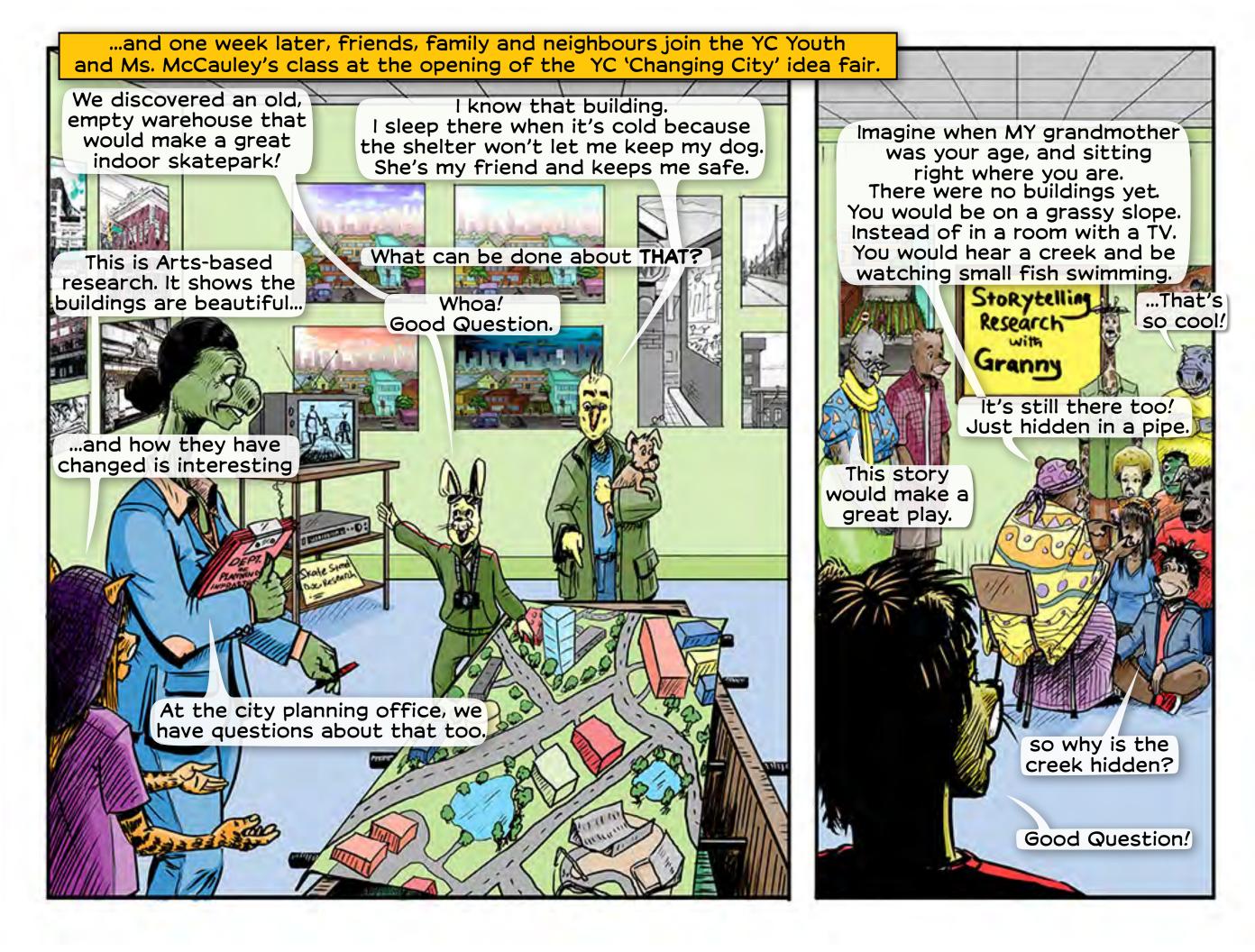


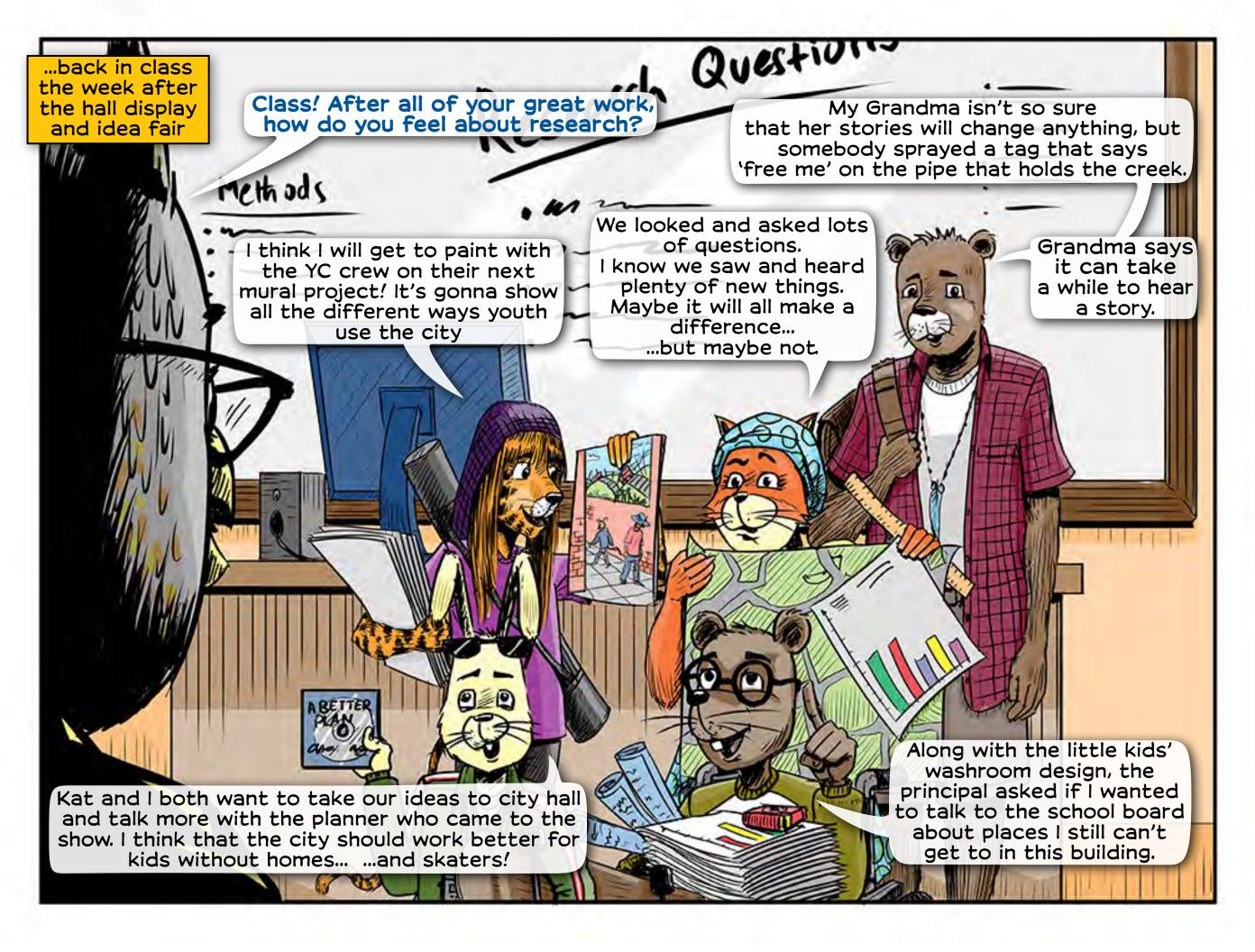




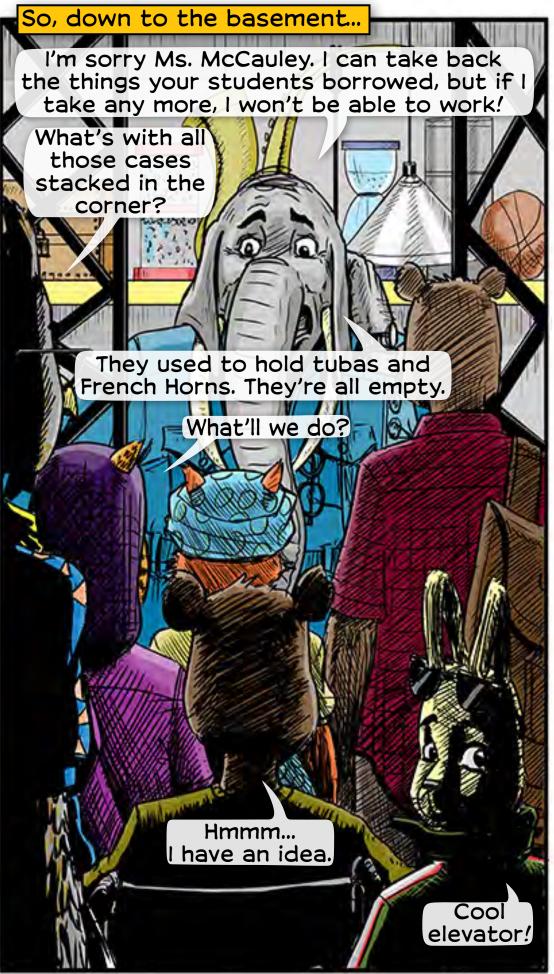


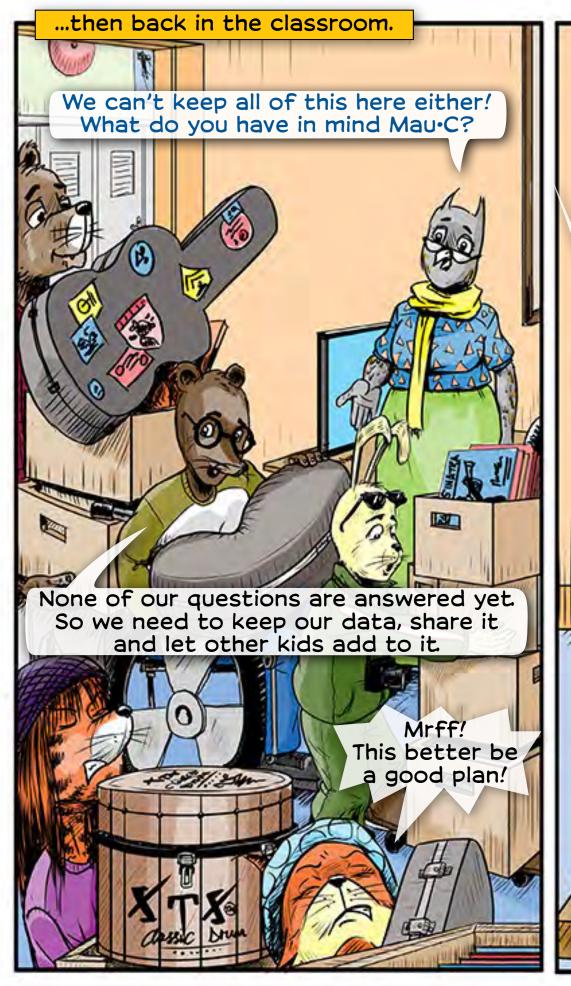


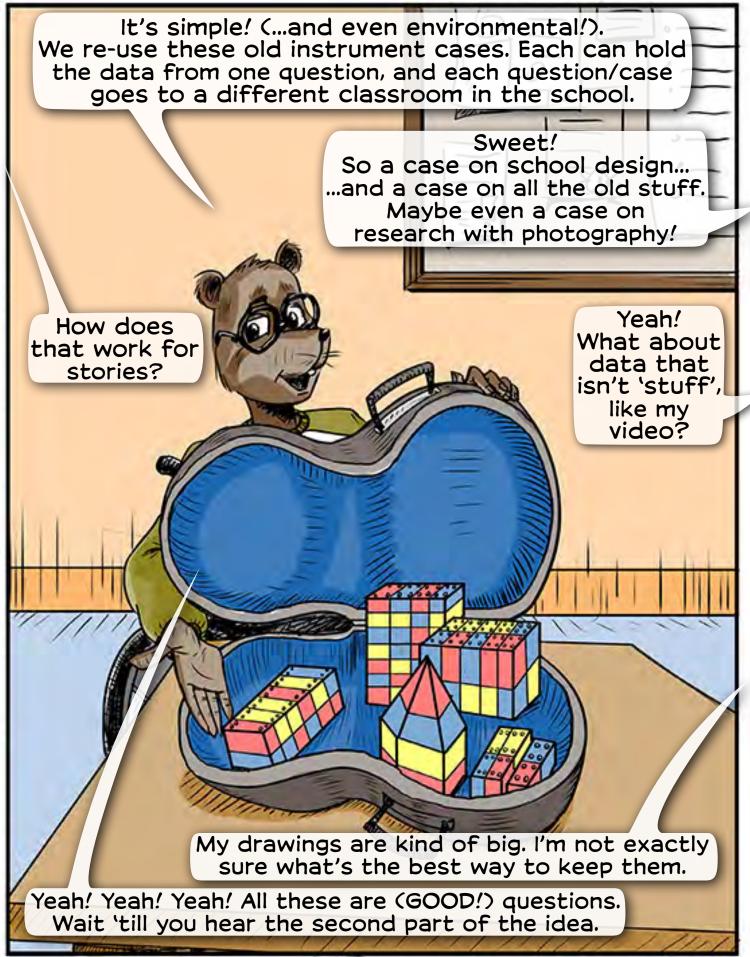


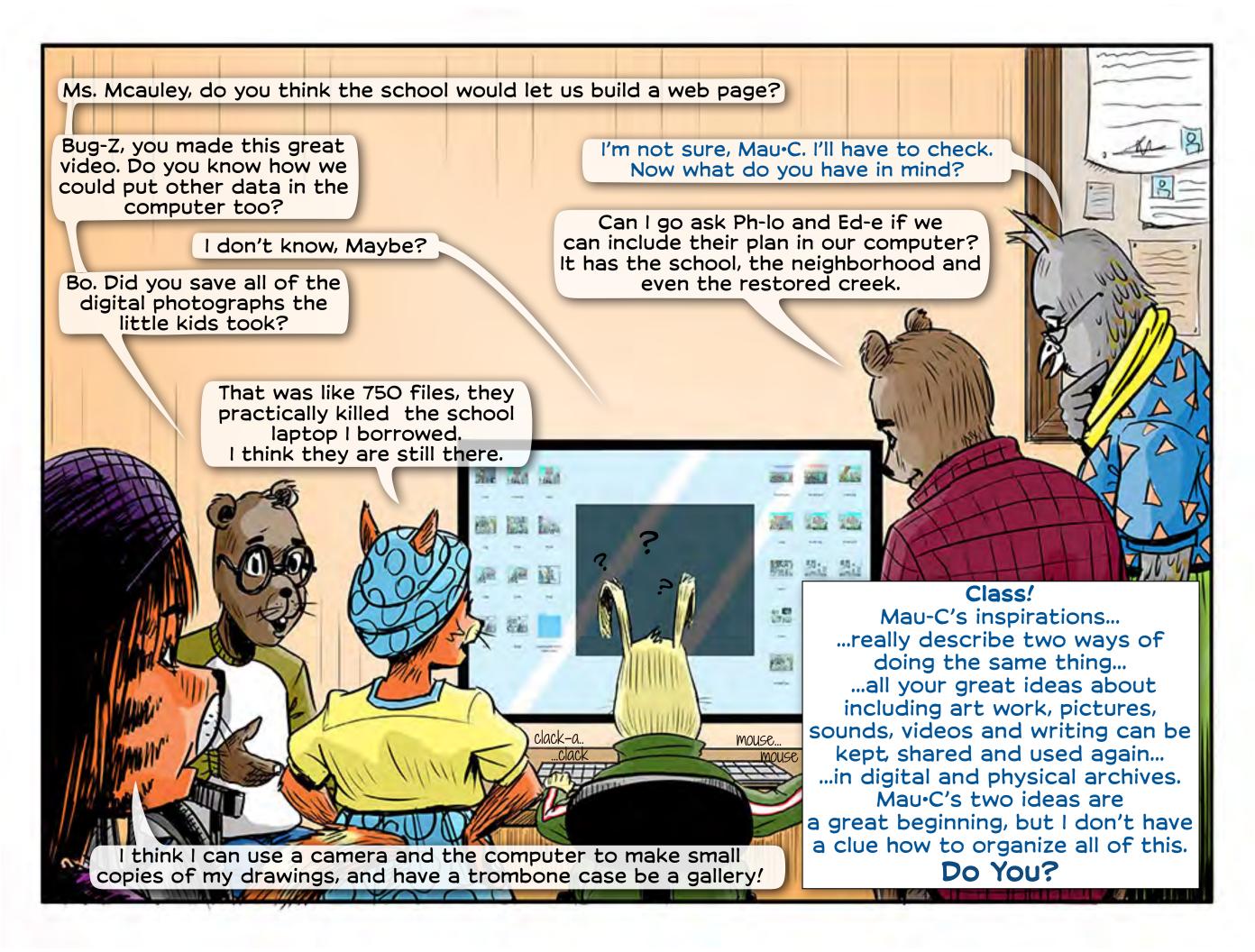














Here we go again...

