

A Research Design About Research on the Dilemma and Solution of Improving the Level of Public Education Through the Reform of Participatory Museum Model in Shanxi Province of China

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Abstract

The design of this research presents the specific research path of the author's doctoral thesis Research on the Dilemma and Solution of Improving the Level of Public Education Through the Reform of Participatory Museum Model in Shanxi Province of China. The author uses the case study method of qualitative research, specifically, mainly uses in-depth interviews to collect data. And use Nvivo software for data analysis. It has a pioneering method in similar research.

Keywords

Qualitative research; Case study; In-depth interviews; Nvivo software; Conceptual framework.

1. Introduction

Social science research is a kind of social activity in which people apply some methods and techniques to systematically analyze or explain social and historical phenomena. Through this kind of activity, can receive the knowledge about social and historical phenomena or things, and solve certain theoretical or practical problems. Although the quantitative research method emphasizes the objective and neutral positivist methodology, it occupies a leading position in social science research. However, with the increasing diversity of the life world, social researchers have found that many social phenomena can not be quantified and measured, but can only be understood and interpreted. This urges people to gradually accept qualitative research methods as a powerful tool for understanding social phenomena.

In this research, it is imperative that this research establish fair, respectful, and trusting rapport between the researcher and the Shanxi's museums. This relationship must exist knowing that the knowledge uncovered is contextual, with the researcher being respectful of varying viewpoints and the subjective truths that might arise from interactions with multiple participants. Chen Xiangming (2020) said, in essence, this is to construct the theory in the data, pay attention to obtain the substantive theory in the empirical data, and then rise from the substantive theory to the formal theory. Research in this subject area will require close interaction between researcher and Shanxi Museum's participatory reforms and public education activities during this project. The relationship between these factors requires qualitative methods to answer research questions. This means that this study needs to interact deeply with the implementers and participants of the participatory museum model reform in Shanxi Province, in this way make a qualitative analysis of the impact of the reform of the participatory museum model on improving the effect of museum public education in the sense of education and management.

At the same time, the museums in Shanxi Province reform of introducing a participatory model to promote the development of museum public education activities is still in the pilot stage, and the scale is limited, and it is not feasible to carry out a large amount of data collection for quantitative research. In addition, the participatory model reform of the museums in Shanxi Province does not have a mathematical causal function to improve the effect of museum public education, and it has no quantitative significance. Wen Jun (2020) pointed out that when researching new social things in the embryonic stage, we must use qualitative research methods to reveal their most general nature and most universal laws.

2. Research Design

Chen Xiangming (2020) said, in general, qualitative research refers to using the researcher as a research tool, using a variety of data collection methods under natural circumstances to conduct a holistic exploration of social phenomena, mainly using inductive methods to analyze data and forming theories, its an activity through in which research objects interact to gain explanatory understanding of their behavior and meaning construction. Although this research will use historical research, literature research and other research tools in some chapters, as a whole, this research tends to draw main conclusions in a qualitative sense. This is also consistent with the inner spirit of qualitative research proposed by Myers (2008). Specifically, this research chooses a case study method. The task of this method is to present a descriptive report on the behavioral characteristics of a case and provide realistic evidence for the final judgment. Case studies are naturalistic, descriptive, and qualitative research, corresponding to positivistic, confirmatory, and quantitative research. Li Oufan (2017) pointed out that when discussing the practice and impact of an idea or a paradigm in a specific field, the method of case study should be adopted, not only in cultural studies, but also in other humanities and social sciences. The object of this research is the impact of the participatory museum model applied to the museums in Shanxi Province on improving the effect of museum public education, so the method of case study is chosen. Jiang Jie (2019) pointed out that there is no better method than case study when analyzing the path and effects of management model and mechanism reforms. The process from individual problems to general experience can only be achieved through excellent case study.

Specifically, the used in the research first is in-depth interviews. In-depth interviews are the most frequently used methods in qualitative research and case study. It will conduct in-depth interviews with relevant parties and participants of typical cases in order to collect data and obtain direct raw materials. In the course of this research, open and focused interviews will be conducted with the implementers of the participatory model reform of museums in Shanxi Province and the audience participating in the participatory model public education activities of museums in Shanxi Province. These interviews will adopt a semi-structured approach, that is, prepare multiple open questions in advance, and will encourage participants to express their true minds.

3. Population and Sample

Before the start of the interview, the researcher must first determine the interviewees, and the selection of the interviewees is done by sampling. In the case study, the main sampling methods is Purposeful Sampling. The researcher will first use Purposeful Sampling. The selected interviewees are the audience who participated in the participatory model public education activities of museums in Shanxi Province. The sample survey number is 20 people. Based on the results of the interviews, will conduct further purpose sampling, and further interview the implementers of museum's participatory model reforms, find evidence for the existing

interview results, reflect the museum's public education activities from more aspects, and make the research results more complete. The sample size is 5.

4. Instruments

For research methods, Semi-structured Interviews focusing on the overarching research question will be used to collect data from all participants. This is a instruments often used in similar high-level research. Papers published in top Chinese academic journals such as He Hua (2019), Xu Ling (2014), and Sun Lixia (2006) all use Semi-structured Interviews methods. The guided and open-ended questioning methods they use will be also used in this research. Semi-structured Interviews is a free conversation without directional standardized procedures. Participants can make appropriate responses according to their own will, and the researcher can accurately capture effective information. This is also the main reason why researcher choose semi-structured interview. Before the interview begins, the researcher will inform audience attending museum public education activities stated the purpose of the interview. During the interview, according to the different participants, the researcher will develop different interview outlines, the order of interview questions will not be strictly in accordance with the outlines, but will be adjusted flexibly according to the interaction of the participants. Moreover, the questions will change according to the development of the actual interview process, and more relevant questions will be added according to the actual answers of the participants, so as to enrich the interview results. And record a Research Journal will be used to collect Visit Schedules, Visitor Lists and the specific circumstances of the data collection.

Table 1. ROs, RQs, Instruments and Method

Research Objectives	Research Questions	Instruments	Method
To discover the impact on the effect of educational public activities after the introduction of participatory model into museums in Shanxi Province.	What is the impact on the effect of educational public activities after the introduction of participatory model into museums in Shanxi Province?	Interview	Multiple methods and data sources are used to answer specific questions about one or more cases.
To investigate the museums in Shanxi Province managers' understanding of the cultural system basis of the participatory model reform.	How do the museums in Shanxi Province managers' understanding of the cultural system basis of the participatory model reform?	Interview	Multiple methods and data sources are used to answer specific questions about one or more cases.
To investigate audience at the museums in Shanxi Province feel about the changes in the effect of public education after the introduction of the participatory model.	How do audience at the museums in Shanxi Province feel about the changes in the effect of public education after the introduction of the participatory model?	Interview	Multiple methods and data sources are used to answer specific questions about one or more cases.
To discovery the changes in the use of public online educational resources after the museums in Shanxi Province introduced the participatory model.	What changes have been made in the use of public online education resources after the museums in Shanxi Province introduced the participatory model?	Interview	Multiple methods and data sources are used to answer specific questions about one or more cases.
To explore the museums in Shanxi Province make better use of the participatory model to improve the effect of public education.	How can the museums in Shanxi Province make better use of the participatory model to improving the effect of public education?	Interview	Multiple methods and data sources are used to answer specific questions about one or more cases.

5. Data Collection and Analysis

From April to September 2021, visit the museums to be researched one by one and conduct in-depth interviews with purpose and randomness after obtaining permission from the relevant departments of the museum. After the participants agree to be interviewed, will choose a relatively quiet environment to ensure that the whole interview can be carried out in an uninterrupted environment. Prepare Research Journal and audio recording equipment to ensure interviews are done and recorded. Before the interview, the researcher will once again declare the purpose of the interview to participants, and promise that the interview content will not be disclosed to the third party or used in other places other than this study, so that they can give objective and true answers to the interview questions in a relaxed state of mind. During the interview, researcher will prepare the interview direction in advance, but the questions may change according to the development of the actual interview process.

Nvivo software was mainly used for data analysis, the data will be analyzed using three levels of coding, which are Open Coding, Axial Coding and Selective Coding. Firstly, read all the texts produced by the transcription, record all the content related to the research topic, and then conceptualize it. Secondly, cluster the concepts formed in the previous step to form a more accurate explanation of the phenomenon. Finally, systematically analyze the discovered categories, and then perform category induction and refinement. The final report will be shown to the participants to ensure it represents their input and to determine the clarity, accuracy, and consistency of the work.

6. Conclusion

The purpose of this research is to analyze the difficulties in the participatory model reform of museums in Shanxi Province in depth, find out the real reason why the reform is almost in trouble, and find a practical way out for the next step of effectively advancing the reform. This process is an in-depth qualitative analysis of the reform of museums in museums in Shanxi Province's participatory model, that is, in practice, the change from propaganda and education model to participatory model; conceptually, the change from exhibition centrism to public education theory. This constitutes the conceptual framework of this research:

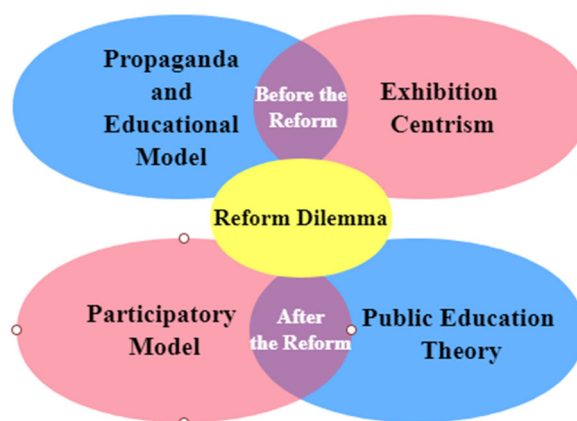


Figure 1. Conceptual Framework

The specific method adopted in this research is a case study method, which is a choice made in accordance with the general research rules and the reality of this research based on follow the advice of experts and combined with the characteristics of this research.

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