

Interview

An interview is a conversation with a purpose. The interview method is a non-experimental design.

The interview is used to increase and extend our knowledge about individual(s) thoughts, feelings and behaviours. It is somewhat subjective what interviewees say (how they *think* they feel and behave).

An interview can be conducted in many ways and for a variety of purposes. Some aspects of an interview:

Verbal and face-to-face

What does the client tell you? How much information are they *willing/able* to provide?

Para-verbal

How does the client speak? Speed, intonation, tone and volume? What is their command of English, how they choose their words? Do they pick up on non-verbal cues for speech and turn taking? How organized is their speech?

Situation

Is their participation voluntary? Is the client cooperative? For what purpose is the interview conducted? Where is the interview conducted?

Unstructured Interview

Non-directive interview: the -interviewee is free to discuss almost anything he/she wants

Informal interview-interviewer listens carefully and encourages the interviewee to discuss, but there is certain general topic that the interviewer wishes to explore

Guided interview: -the interviewer identifies beforehand the issues to be addressed, but how and when to raise issues is decided during the course of the interview

Semi-structured interview

Clinical interview: participants are asked the same question, but the choice of follow-up question depends on the answers given

Fully structured interview: -**standard set** of questions is asked in the same fixed order to all of the interviewers

- *I would use **interviews** to examine the attitude of nurses toward ageing. We can look at attitudes, beliefs and behaviour patterns in large populations.*

Discourse analysis - analysis of written or spoken form of language. It is often defined as the **analysis** of language 'beyond the sentence'.