

Review of case study methodology



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In the social sciences, a detailed analysis (or case study report) is a distinct, exploratory or illustrative dissection of an individual, assembly or occasion. An informative research endeavor is utilized to investigate causation so as to discover underlying standards. Careful investigations may be probable (in which criteria are created and cases appropriate the principles are incorporated as one gets accessible) or review (in which criteria are made for selecting cases from chronicled records for consideration in the study). The research endeavor methodology displayed is an observational analysis that explores a contemporary issue inside its genuine connection.

Comprehending the issue and its answer obliges incorporating a heap of commonly subordinate variables or bits of proof that are liable to be assembled in any event incompletely by particular perception. In spite of the fact that a normal meaning of careful investigations exists, one may experience different sorts of detailed analyses. Keeping in mind the end goal to make clear to which sort of careful investigation the presented strategies for learning reconciliation ought to be connected, we will quickly portray distinctive sorts of research endeavors. A definite survey of research endeavors is given by Yin (1989). A critical refinement must be made between all-encompassing and implanted detailed analyses (Yin, 1994: 291). A comprehensive careful investigation is formed by a completely qualitative approach that depends on account, phenomenological depictions. Subjects and speculations may be imperative however ought to remain subordinate. This paper focuses on the instrumental case research method involving ADHD and management of the obesity. The instrumental case research method looks at a particular situation with the aim of understanding the situation.

As a research method, instrumental research focuses on providing insight into issues or help to redefine a theory. According to Yin(1994: 285), it offers secondary interest that plays a supportive role

The case is of auxiliary investment; it assumes a steady part, encouraging our comprehension of something else. The case is frequently taken a gander at in profundity; its connections examined, its normal exercises definite, what's more on the grounds that it helps the analyst seek after the outer investment(Bennett and Elman, 2006: 250). The case might be seen as commonplace of different cases. The capacity to take a gander at sub-units that are arranged inside a bigger case is effective when you consider that information might be investigated inside the subunits independently (inside case dissection), between the distinctive subunits (between case investigation), alternately over the sum of the subunits (cross-case investigation) (Chetty, 1996: 73). The capacity to participate in such rich investigation just serves to better enlighten the case. The entanglement that learner analysts fall into is that one break down at the singular subunit level and neglect to come back to the worldwide issue that one at first set out to address (Yin, 2003).

As a review of the instrumental case study method, the paper focuses on the Attention Deficit/ Hyperactivity Disorder and the Clinical Management of obesity (Pagoto& Curtin et al 2012: 83)

The study adopted the following abstract:

' Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) has been associated with increased risk for obesity and obesity treatment failure. The present paper

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discusses how features of ADHD, including inattention, reward sensitivity and impulsivity, may impact obesity risk and have implications for the management of obesity. In addition, we review emerging research on how obesity may contribute to brain changes that are associated with ADHD-like symptoms. Finally, suggestions for improving the clinical management of obesity in patients with ADHD are discussed, including pharmacological treatment, exercise and cognitive behavior therapy. ADHD is a barrier to the clinical management of obesity and more research is needed to further understand the link between ADHD and obesity. Effective treatment approaches are needed given the significant difficulty patients with ADHD encounter in their attempts to regulate their weight in the context of obesogenic environments.' (Pagoto & Curtin et al 2012: 83)

The research offers a summary of the effects of ADHD on the management of obesity. The research seeks to identify the management of the weight and food habits of the patients. The barrier of the management of the obesity is a fertile ground for further studies. The research question of the study is:

Do Attention Deficit/ Hyperactivity Disorder raise the risks on the management of obesity thus increasing the risk of obesity?

The research methods embraced in the study incorporate the utilization of medicinal records which incorporate a dissection. The agenda of mediation typologies which distinguishes the later rules with respect to administration of corpulence in ADHD children. A rundown of essential intercession is recognized in the careful investigation zone that accommodated the concurred foundation. The information on the distinguished intercession is

gathered through work area based research and meetings of the stakeholders in the industry. The intercession data from both meetings and work area based data and a snowballing procedure are utilized to populate the mediation system that backings the dissection and guaranteed the consistency of data gathered in the careful investigation.

The findings of the study incorporate the danger variable of ADHD for both heftiness and stoutness medication disappointment. The study found that obliviousness, reward affectability and impulsivity are characteristics of ADHD that help of indulging consuming pathology, poor adherence to structures endeavors to get more fit and expanded powerlessness to obesogenic situations. Clinical intercessions are offered where the clinician is relied upon to note that the experience above normal trouble in association, observing toward oneself, arranging, and individuals with ADHD is higher. This makes the individuals endure poor observing in the safety of sustenance allurements and consistency.

The normal, or common, case (above) is regularly not the wealthiest in data. In illuminating lines of account and connection it is more functional to select issues that offer an intriguing, uncommon or especially uncovering set of circumstances(Johansson, 2003). A case determination that is dependent upon representativeness will sometimes have the ability to transform these sorts of experiences. The point when selecting a subject for a research endeavor, specialists will subsequently utilize data arranged testing, instead of arbitrary examining. Outlier cases, which are amazing, degenerate or atypical, uncover more data than the conceivably illustrative case(Gruber and Wallace, 1999: 115). Then again, a case may be chosen as a key case, <https://assignbuster.com/review-of-case-study-methodology/>

picked due to the characteristic investment of the case or the circumstances encompassing it. Then again it may be picked as a result of scientists' in-profundity nearby information; where analysts have this neighborhood learning one are in a position to "douse and jab", and along these lines to offer contemplated lines of demonstration dependent upon this rich information of setting and circumstances (Stake, 1978: 8).

Whatever the casing of reference for the decision of the subject of the careful investigation (key, outlier, nearby learning), there is a qualification to be made between the subjestorical solidarity through which the hypothetical center of the study is continuously seen. The item is that hypothetical center - the logical casing (Stake, 1978: 8). Past choices about case choice and the subject and object of the study, choices requirement are to be made about reason, approach and process in the detailed analysis (Young, 1939). It is therefore proposes a typology for the careful investigation wherein reasons for existing are initially recognized (evaluative or exploratory), then methodologies are outlined (hypothesis testing, hypothesis building or illustrative), then methods are settled on, with a vital decision being between if the study is to be single or numerous, and decisions additionally about if the study is to be review, depiction or diachronic, and if it is settled, parallel or consecutive. It is consequently conceivable to take numerous courses through this typology, with, for instance, an exploratory, hypothesis building, different, settled study, or an evaluative, hypothesis testing, single, review study. The typology hence offers numerous stages for research endeavor structure (Yin, 1994: 290). A nearly related study in drug is the situation report, which distinguishes a particular case as treated or inspected by the

creators as exhibited in a novel structure. These are, to a differentiable degree, like the careful investigation in that numerous hold audits of the important written works of the subject talked about in the intensive examination of a cluster of cases distributed to fit the rule of the report being exhibited (Yin, 1989). These case reports could be considered satchel studies with a central exchange of the new, introduced case within reach that introduces a novel investment.

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