

## Research Article Comparative Analysis Of Households Solid

To order please visit <https://onlineacademiccommunity.uvic.ca/press/books/ordering/>

This global study uses statistical analysis to relate the popularity of the death penalty to physical, cultural, social, economic, actor oriented and historical factors.

The book provides a review of the state of the art as regards local government studies, with an emphasis on contributions by scientists. Particular attention is paid to the development of the research agenda in the field. At the end, a future research agenda is outlined. The first chapter of the book outlines the development of the research agenda of the field of local government studies. Community power studies were central topics from the 1930s and into the 1950s and 60s, policy-oriented research became popular in the 1970s. Institutional issues have always been important concerns to the scholars in this field. The next chapter questions the question of increasing relevance in a globalizing world: Will local government have any meaningful role in such a world? Various answers, mostly in the affirmative, are suggested. Local government studies face specific methodological challenges; these are reviewed in the next chapter; the role of local government studies as a laboratory for the social sciences is highlighted. The book also provides a glimpse of the infra-structure of research in the field (research institutes and groups, data bases, etc). Finally, ideas regarding a research agenda for the future are presented and a Laswellian platform for collaborative and comparative research is elaborated.

This case study explores the processes of research involved in the cross-national comparative case study of English and Italian local government since 1930. It examines these through a succession of stages. The initial development of the research topic is outlined and the operationalization of the empirical research questions is explained in detail. The analysis of the data using Microsoft Excel is illustrated and the theoretical orientations that underpinned both the choice of research questions and their interpretation in the published article are explored. The issues of nationalism, globalization, and nationality are also covered. The importance of social science competence in the Italian language is also probed, as language competence is an important issue in much cross-national research. The study discusses the interplay of data analysis and sociological explanation and provides a clear analysis of how the research was conducted and published in a refereed academic journal. The case study provides a set of exercises and research questions as well as suggested readings to facilitate a wider understanding of the issues involved in cross-national comparative case studies.

A Comparative Analysis of 170 Countries

An Intermedia and Global Perspective

Exploratory Study on Circular Economy Approaches

Research Assessment in the Humanities

Governance and Performance

Conceptual and Methodological Challenges

Theory and Methods in Comparative Policy Analysis Studies

*A revolutionary textbook introducing masters and doctoral students to the major research approaches and methodologies in the social sciences. Written by an outstanding set of scholars, and derived from successful course teaching, this volume will empower students to choose their own approach to research, to justify this approach, and to situate it within the discipline. It addresses questions of ontology, epistemology and philosophy of social science, and proceeds to issues of methodology and research design essential for producing a good research proposal. It also introduces researchers to the main issues of debate and contention in the methodology of social sciences, identifying commonalities, historic continuities and genuine differences.*

*This book presents empirical research on the nature and structure of political violence. While most studies of social movements focus on single-nation studies, Donatella della Porta uses a comparative research design to analyze movements in two countries--Italy and Germany--from the 1960s to the 1990s. Through extensive use of official documents and in-depth interviews, della Porta is able to explain the actors' construction of external political reality, and to build a theory on political violence that synthesizes the various interactions among political actors.*

*This book examines the relationship between indicators of resource distribution and democratization in the group of 170 countries with data ranging from the 1850s to the present day. Vanhanen constructs a compelling argument, concluding that the emergence of democracy is closely linked to resource distribution.*

*Challenging one-eyed technology-focused accounts of renewables policy, this book provides a ground-breaking, deep-diving and genre-crossing longitudinal study of policy development. The book develops a multi-field explanatory approach, capturing inter-relationships between actors often analyzed in isolation. It provides empirically rich and systematically conducted comparative case studies on the political dynamics of the ongoing energy transition in six European countries. While France, Germany, Poland and the United Kingdom opted for 'technology-specific' renewables support mixes, Norway and Sweden embarked on 'technology-neutral' support mixes. Differences between the two groups result from variations in domestic political and organizational fields, but developments over time in the European environment also spurred variation. These findings challenge more simplistic and static accounts of Europeanization. This volume will be of key interest to scholars and students of energy transitions, comparative climate politics, policy theory, Europeanization, European integration and comparative European politics more broadly, as well as practitioners with an interest in renewable energy and climate transition.*

*Quantitative Approaches*

*A Guide to Qualitative Comparative Analysis*

*A Comparative Study of Key Philosophical Concepts*

*A Comparative Analysis of China, Taiwan and the US*

*A Comparative Analysis of Theory and Practice*

*Methodological Practices in Social Movement Research*

**The concept of a circular economy gains more and more popularity for companies and politics. In theory the concept holds not only ecological and social but also several economic advantages for the applying companies. This book addresses the following research questions: How is the concept of the circular economy implemented? What impact has**

***the implementation of circular economy on organizations? What are the challenges deriving from circular economy implementation? A qualitative study with companies from various industries in Europe and America has been conducted. Results show that the theoretical comprehensive benefits cannot yet be found in the economy. Finally the central findings are compared to findings in existing literature, contributions to it discussed and a critical view on circular economy provided.***

***This doctoral thesis aims to promote a configurational understanding of entrepreneurship by showing the potential challenges involved in applying qualitative comparative analysis (QCA) as a research method to study complex phenomena in entrepreneurship. In order to achieve this aim, the thesis presents four empirical studies, each of which has been presented repeatedly at scientific conferences and been developed further based on experts' comments at presentations and from reviews. Three of the studies have been published in peer-reviewed journals or edited volumes and the fourth study is currently under review. The introduction of the thesis establishes the link between complexity and entrepreneurship and argues that the discipline can benefit from a configurational perspective. This also requires research designs to consider methods that can embrace characteristics of complexity such as the irreducibility of elements, interdependencies, non-proportionality and dynamics. QCA is a promising research method originating from political science, which facilitates dealing with complex phenomena. In the first study titled *Is Qualitative Comparative Analysis an Emerging Method? – Structured Literature Review and Bibliometric Analysis of QCA Applications in Business & Management Research*, I present a structured literature review which studies the state of the art of the application of QCA in business and management and conveys the particularities of the research method. Among the 96 reviewed articles, ten articles might be assigned to entrepreneurship, but those have so far not included analysis on a country level, rarely introduced other methods, or used larger sample sizes. Three studies then apply QCA as a research method intending to show the benefits of adopting a configurational approach to entrepreneurship both at a macro and a micro level. In the second study titled *What drives entrepreneurship? A configurational analysis of the determinants of entrepreneurship in i****

***This book reviews the evaluation research literature that has accumulated around 19 K-12 mathematics curricula and breaks new ground in framing an ambitious and rigorous approach to curriculum evaluation that has relevance beyond mathematics. The committee that produced this book consisted of mathematicians, mathematics educators, and methodologists who began with the following charge: Evaluate the quality of the evaluations of the thirteen National Science Foundation (NSF)-supported and six commercially generated mathematics curriculum materials; Determine whether the available data are sufficient for evaluating the efficacy of these materials, and if not; Develop recommendations about the design of a project that could result in the generation of more reliable and valid data for evaluating such materials. The committee collected, reviewed, and classified almost 700 studies, solicited expert testimony during two workshops, developed an evaluation framework, established dimensions/criteria for three methodologies (content analyses, comparative studies, and case studies), drew conclusions on the corpus of studies, and made recommendations for future research.***

***The literature on gender and science shows that scientific careers continue to be characterised – albeit with important differences among countries – by strong gender discriminations, especially in more prestigious positions. Much less investigated is the issue of which stage in the career such differences begin to show up. *Gender and Precarious Research Careers* aims to advance the debate on the process of precarisation in higher education and its gendered effects, and springs from a three-year research project across institutions in seven European countries: Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands, Iceland, Switzerland, Slovenia and Austria. Examining gender asymmetries in academic and research organisations, this insightful volume focuses particularly on early careers. It centres both on STEM disciplines (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) and SSH (Social Science and Humanities) fields. Offering recommendations to design innovative organisational policies and self-tailored 'Gender Equality Plans' to be implemented in universities and research centres, this volume will appeal to students and researchers interested in fields such as Gender Studies, Sociology of Work and Industry, Sociology of Knowledge, Business Studies and Higher Education.***

***An Evidence-Based Approach***

***We Never Expected That***

***A History of Digital Media***

***The Evaluation of Complex Infrastructure Projects***

***A Comparative Study of Failures in National and Business Intelligence***

***Configurational Comparative Methods***

***Qualitative Comparative Analysis (QCA) and Related Techniques***

Qualitative Comparative Analysis An Introduction to Research Design and Application Georgetown University Press

A systematic, authoritative, and accessible introduction to empirical research in social movement studies. Each of the main methods of data collection and data analysis are presented with a practical approach, from research design to data collection, the use of information through to ethical issues.

This paper aims to provide a research agenda for qualitative studies in the field of strategic management (SM) in the Baltic area. A total of 167 strategic management-related articles in this area between 2000 and 2013 were found. The content within title, abstract and authors' keywords were analysed by means of a multiple correspondence analysis based on the HOMALS procedure. The intellectual structure of SM in the Baltic area is to some extent similar to the global structure of the field. Hence research on this topic in the Baltic area is well integrated in the field. Three topics of interest have been identified while the fourth seems to offer more limited opportunities for qualitative studies. These are: Entry and Competition; Strategic Behaviour and the Micro-foundations of Strategy; the Growth-Performance Relationship; and Global Strategies. Despite the modest number of articles in our sample, the findings are consistent with past research on the structure of the SM field. The classification of articles into qualitative- and quantitative-based methods helped provide a research agenda. SM scholars in the Baltic area may find this article as an interesting input to their quest for finding and justifying their own research path. This is an original literature review. The use of a quantitative method in the literature review and the suggested matrix is a second original contribution to evolving

methodologies for content analysis. The method allows the inclusion of large samples while limiting the use of scholars' intuition.

This new book presents case studies from the US, the UK and Japan. Packed full of vignettes from cases studies and subscribing to a socio-cultural approach rather than the often tacit assumption that knowledge and 'technology transfer' is a logistical problem, this excellent volume illuminates the often misunderstood process of knowledge transfer. Arguing that partnership between public and private sector organizations can take many forms, some of which are very complicated Brown shows that 'partnership' should not be prescribed as a panacea for the delivery of complex policy in education, health and economic regeneration. Instead policy makers need to adopt a much more subtle and sophisticated concept of multi-agency partnership that acknowledges the time and effort needed to build trust and new shared practices. Taking issue with weak theories of change endemic in some policies and emphasizing the process of knowledge creation and the significance of consequent changes in the dynamics of human relations Brown conceptualizes innovation as collaboration between diverse organizations and individuals, the result of which is organizational learning. This book will be of great interest to students and researchers interested in policy studies, business and management and education, as well as policy makers engaged with communities of practice theory.

A Comparative Analysis

Democratization

Knowledge and Innovation

Trump, Brexit, and Authoritarian Populism

Qualitative Comparative Analysis Using R

Sufism and Taoism

Handbook of Research Methods and Applications in Comparative Policy Analysis

From the punch card calculating machine to the personal computer to the iPhone and more, this in-depth text offers a comprehensive introduction to digital media history for students and scholars across media and communication studies, providing an overview of the main turning points in digital media and highlighting the interactions between political, business, technical, social, and cultural elements throughout history. With a global scope and an intermedia focus, this book enables students and scholars alike to deepen their critical understanding of digital communication, adding an understudied historical layer to the examination of digital media and societies. Discussion questions, a timeline, and previously unpublished tables and maps are included to guide readers as they learn to contextualize and critically analyze the digital technologies we use every day.

This book analyses and discusses the recent developments for assessing research quality in the humanities and related fields in the social sciences. Research assessments in the humanities are highly controversial and the evaluation of humanities research is delicate. While citation-based research performance indicators are widely used in the natural and life sciences, quantitative measures for research performance meet strong opposition in the humanities. This volume combines the presentation of state-of-the-art projects on research assessments in the humanities by humanities scholars themselves with a description of the evaluation of humanities research in practice presented by research funders. Bibliometric issues concerning humanities research complete the exhaustive analysis of humanities research assessment. The selection of authors is well-balanced between humanities scholars, research funders, and researchers on higher education. Hence, the edited volume succeeds in painting a comprehensive picture of research evaluation in the humanities. This book is valuable to university and science policy makers, university administrators, research evaluators, bibliometricians as well as humanities scholars who seek expert knowledge in research evaluation in the humanities. This open access volume identifies the common and specific aspects of social mechanisms that generate inequalities, through comparative analyses of different dimensions in which inequalities are expressed. It includes studies on social inequalities in 5 European and 5 Latin American countries, along 11 thematic axes: inequalities in the labour market and labour trajectories; asymmetries in the relationship between training and employment; inequalities in work and family life; educational inequalities; geographical and social inequalities: ethnicity and language; social inequalities, migration and space; uncertainty, strategies, resources and capabilities; inequality of opportunity: intergenerational social mobility; social policies; gender inequalities; and research methodology. This volume is the result of a large collaborative project on social inequality funded by the European Commission: the International Network for Comparative Analysis of Social Inequalities. Taking into account diverse perspectives and approximations, the collaborators have created a general analytical framework as a model of analysis of social inequalities. The various contributions in this volume help readers gain a global outlook and help reflect on social inequalities in a comparative perspective. This volume addresses social science graduate and postgraduate students, researchers, social policy makers, as well as a broader academic audience interested in

social inequality.

Winner of the 2017 Mac Jewell Enduring Contribution Award of the APSA's State Politics and Policy Section. *Politics in the American States, Eleventh Edition*, brings together the high-caliber research you expect from this trusted text, with comprehensive and comparative analysis of the 50 states. Fully updated for all major developments in the study of state-level politics, including capturing the results of the 2016 elections, editors Virginia Gray, Russell L. Hanson, and Thad Kousser bring insight and uncover the impact of key similarities and differences on the operation of the same basic political systems. Students will appreciate the book's glossary, the fully up-to-date tables and figures, and the maps showcasing comparative data.

Nationalism and Globalization in English and Italian Football Since 1930

Comparative Policy Studies

A Research Agenda for Qualitative Studies

A Pluralist Perspective

Towards Criteria and Procedures

A Comparative Study of the USA, the UK and Japan

An Introduction to Research Design and Application

Public policy research has become increasingly comparative over the past several decades, but the methodological issues involved in this research have not been discussed adequately. This Handbook provides a discussion of the fundamental methodological issues in comparative policy research, as well as descriptions and analyses of major techniques used for that research. The techniques discussed are both quantitative and qualitative, and all are embedded in the broader discussion of comparative research design.

In the first volume of its kind, a collection of top policy scholars combine empirical and methodological analysis in the field of comparative policy studies to provide compelling insights into the formulation, implementation and evaluation of policies across regional and national boundaries.

Infrastructure projects are notoriously hard to manage so it is important that society learns from the successes and mistakes made over time. However, most evaluation methods run into a conundrum: either they cover a large number of projects but have little to say about their details, or they focus on detailed single-case studies with little in terms of applicability elsewhere. This book presents Qualitative Comparative Analysis (QCA) as an alternative evaluation method that solves the conundrum to enhance learning.

This book presents an historical analysis of the global paper industry evolution from a comparative perspective. At the centre are 16 producing countries (Finland, Sweden, Norway, the USA, Germany, Canada, Japan, the UK, the Netherlands, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Chile, Brazil, Uruguay and Russia). A comparative study of the paper industry evolution can achieve the following important research objectives. First, we can identify the country specific historical features of paper industry evolution and compare them to the general business trends explicable by existing theoretical knowledge. Second, we can identify and isolate the factors causing both the rise and fall of industrial populations. Third, a shared research agenda can produce an intensive analysis of global industry dynamics. Finally, an extended research period of 250 years can identify what is truly unique in the paper industry evolution and the extent to which it took the same path as other important manufacturing industries.

Handbook of EHealth Evaluation

Volume One

Gender and Precarious Research Careers

E-Learning Practice in Higher Education: A Mixed-Method Comparative Analysis

Higher Education in Federal Countries

comparative analysis : Symposium : Papers

The Comparative Study of Local Government and Politics

This book uses new empirical data to test how social capital works in different societies with diverse political-economic and cultural institutions. Taking a comparative approach, this study focuses on data from three very different societies, China, Taiwan and the United States, in order to reveal the international commonalities and disparities in access to, and activation of, social capital in labor markets. In particular, this book tests whether political economic and cultural differences between capitalist and socialist economic systems and between Western and Confucian cultures create different types of individual social networks and usages.

"This book offers a hands-on introduction and teaching resource for students, users, and teachers of Qualitative Comparative Analysis (QCA; Ragin, 1987, 2000, 2008b). Given its superior ability to model certain aspects of complexity, QCA has made inroads into virtually every social science discipline and beyond. Software solutions for QCA have also been developing at a fast pace. This book seeks to reduce the time and effort required when we first encounter the logic of not just a new method but also new software. It offers a genuinely simple, intuitive, and hands-on resource for implementing the state-of-the-art protocol of QCA using R, the most advanced software environment for QCA. Our book has an applied and practical focus"--

Authoritarian populist parties have advanced in many countries, and entered government in states as diverse as Austria, Italy, the Netherlands, Poland, and Switzerland. Even small parties can still shift the policy agenda, as demonstrated by UKIP's role in catalyzing Brexit. Drawing on new evidence, this book advances a general theory why the silent revolution in values triggered a backlash fuelling support for authoritarian-populist parties and leaders in the US and Europe. The conclusion highlights the dangers of this development and what could be done to mitigate the risks to liberal democracy.

In this deeply learned work, Toshihiko Izutsu compares the metaphysical and mystical thought-systems of Sufism and Taoism and discovers that, although historically unrelated, the two share features and patterns which prove fruitful for a transhistorical dialogue. His original and suggestive approach opens new doors in the study of comparative philosophy and mysticism. Izutsu begins with Ibn 'Arabi, analyzing and isolating the major ontological concepts of this most challenging of Islamic thinkers. Then, in the second part of the book, Izutsu turns his attention to an analysis of parallel concepts of two great Taoist thinkers, Lao-tzu and Chuang-tzu. Only after laying bare the fundamental structure of each world view does Izutsu embark, in the final section of the book, upon a comparative analysis. Only thus, he argues, can he be sure to avoid easy and superficial comparisons. Izutsu maintains that both the Sufi and Taoist world views are based on two pivots—the Absolute Man and the Perfect Man—with a whole system of ontological thought being developed between these two pivots. Izutsu discusses similarities in these ontological systems and advances the hypothesis that certain patterns of mystical and metaphysical thought may be shared

even by systems with no apparent historical connection. This second edition of Sufism and Taoism is the first published in the United States. The original edition, published in English and in Japan, was prized by the few English-speaking scholars who knew of it as a model in the field of comparative philosophy. Making available in English much new material on both sides of its comparison, Sufism and Taoism richly fulfills Izutsu's motivating desire "to open a new vista in the domain of comparative philosophy."

Best Practices in Bibliometrics & Bibliometric Services

A Beginner's Guide

On Evaluating Curricular Effectiveness

Qualitative Comparative Analysis in Mixed Methods Research and Evaluation

A Content and Comparative Analysis of Strategic Management Research in the Baltic Area

The Evolution of Global Paper Industry 1800–2050

New Perspectives

Higher Education in Federal Countries: A Comparative Study is a unique study of higher education in nine federal countries—the United States, Canada, Australia, Germany, Mexico, Brazil, Russia, China and India. In this book, leading international scholars discuss the role of federalism and how it shapes higher education in major nation-state actors on the world stage. The editors develop an overarching comparative analysis of the dynamics of central and regional power in higher education, and the national case studies explain how each federal and federal-like higher education system has evolved and how it functions in what are highly varied contexts. The book makes a major contribution to higher education studies and defines a new field of comparative analysis. It also provides important insights into comparative governance and the study of federalism and federal arrangements, with their particular historical, political, legal and economic dimensions.

A comprehensive and accessible guide to learning and successfully applying QCA Social phenomena can rarely be attributed to single causes—instead, they typically stem from a myriad of interwoven factors that are often difficult to untangle. Drawing on set theory and the language of necessary and sufficient conditions, however, qualitative comparative analysis (QCA) is ideally suited to capturing this causal complexity. A case-based research method, QCA regards cases as combinations of conditions and compares the conditions of each case in a structured way to identify the necessary and sufficient conditions for an outcome. *Qualitative Comparative Analysis: An Introduction to Research Design and Application* is a comprehensive guide to QCA. As QCA becomes increasingly popular across the social sciences, this textbook teaches students, scholars, and self-learners the fundamentals of the method, research design, interpretation of results, and how to communicate findings. Following an ideal typical research cycle, the book's ten chapters cover the methodological basis and analytical routine of QCA, as well as matters of research design, causation and causal complexity, QCA variants, and the method's reception in the social sciences. A comprehensive glossary helps to clarify the meaning of frequently used terms. The book is complemented by an accessible online R manual to help new users to practice QCA's analytical steps on sample data and then implement with their own findings. This hands-on textbook is an essential resource for students and researchers looking for a complete and up-to-date introduction to QCA.

*Academic Freedom and the Law: A Comparative Study* provides a critical analysis of the law relating to academic freedom in three major jurisdictions: the United Kingdom, Germany and the United States. The book outlines the various claims which may be made to academic freedom by individual university teachers and by universities and other higher education institutions, and it examines the justifications which have been put forward for these claims. Three separate chapters deal with the legal principles of academic freedom in the UK, Germany, and the USA. A further chapter is devoted to the restrictions on freedom of research which may be imposed by the regulation of clinical trials, by intellectual property laws, and by the terms of contracts made between researchers and the companies sponsoring medical and other research. The book also examines the impact of recent terrorism laws on the teaching and research freedom of academics, and it discusses their freedom to speak about general political and social topics unrelated to their work. This is the first comparative study of a subject of fundamental importance to all academics and others working in universities. It emphasises the importance of academic freedom, while pointing out that, on occasion, exaggerated claims have been made to its exercise.

The comparative method is fundamental and critical for political scientists, and especially those interested in comparative politics. Such questions as how democratic is the United States, how rich is Germany, and how ethnically complex is Nigeria—and what effects these attributes have on important political phenomena—cannot be analyzed except comparatively. To understand politics we need to think in terms of concepts, processes, behavior and authority patterns that transcend specific regions or nation-states. *Comparative Analysis of Nations* is designed to address three questions confronting the study of politics: (1) What do I do once I have identified a question that I want to explore within a cross-national perspective? (2) How do I proceed so I adequately address this question? (3) Why should I proceed with this particular study plan? Perry and Robertson examine how to conceptualize, operationalize, measure, sample, analyze, and evaluate these research questions. In clear language they stress the logic behind basic techniques of quantitative analysis, issues of measurement and hypothesis testing, basic techniques of hypothesis testing (tabular analysis, ANOVA, scatterplots, bivariate regression) and advanced bivariate analysis (curvilinear and multiple regression). The book requires no previous training in statistics or math. Cross-national data sets accompany the book on a CD-ROM and are compatible with the popular SPSS package. The data sets enable the instructor the opportunity to engage the students directly in devising their own modified models of analysis to complement and extend the demonstrations within the text. In sum, the text integrates the core tools and strategies of social science analysis within a framework that highlights the quantitative study of comparative politics.

A Comparative Study of Resource Analysis Methods

Comparative Renewables Policy

Determinants of the Death Penalty

Political, Organizational and European Fields

Data collection techniques in vocational education research

Social Movements, Political Violence, and the State

Judging the Quality of K-12 Mathematics Evaluations

Volume One of the Classics of Comparative Policy Analysis, "Theory and Methods in Comparative Policy Analysis Studies" includes chapters that apply or further theory and methodology in the comparative study of public policy, in general, and policy analysis, in particular.

Throughout the volume the chapters engage in theory building by assessing the relevance of theoretical approaches drawn from the social sciences, as well as some which are distinctive to policy analysis. Other chapters focus on various comparative approaches based on developments and challenges in the methodology of policy analysis. Together, this collection provides a comprehensive scholastic foundation to comparative policy analysis and comparative policy studies. "Theory and Methods in Comparative Policy Analysis Studies" will be of great interest to scholars and learners of public policy and social sciences, as well as to practitioners considering what can be learned or facilitated through methodologically and theoretically sound approaches. The chapters were originally published as articles in the *Journal of Comparative Policy Analysis* which in the last two decades has pioneered the development of comparative public policy. The volume is part of a four-volume series, the Classics of Comparative Policy Analysis including Theories and Methods, Institutions and Governance, Regional Comparisons, and Policy Sectors. Each volume showcases a different new chapter comparing domains of study interrelated with comparative public policy: political science, public administration, governance and policy design, authored by the JCPA co-editors Giliberto Capano, Iris Geva-May, Michael Howlett, Leslie A. Pal and B. Guy Peters.

The basic premise of this book is that in both fields, national and business, intelligence gathered about adversaries or competitors regarding changes in the external environment support the decision-making process. In both fields the subject has been studied within its own

framework without comparative analysis or mutual learning.

Qualitative Comparative Analysis in Mixed Methods Research and Evaluation provides a user-friendly introduction for using Qualitative Comparative Analysis (QCA) as part of a mixed methods approach to research and evaluation. Offering practical, in-depth, and applied guidance for this unique analytic technique that is not provided in any current mixed methods textbook, the chapters of this guide skillfully build upon one another to walk researchers through the steps of QCA in logical order. To enhance and further reinforce learning, authors Leila C. Kahwati and Heather L. Kane provide supportive learning objectives, summaries, and exercises, as well as author-created datasets for use in R via the companion site. Qualitative Comparative Analysis in Mixed Methods Research and Evaluation is Volume 6 in SAGE 's Mixed Methods Research Series. To learn more about each text in the series, please visit [sagepub.com/mmrs](http://sagepub.com/mmrs).

This new addition to the Applied Social Research Methods series is unrivalled, it is written by leaders in the growing field of rigorous, comparative techniques.

Overview and Synthesis

Toward a Configurational Understanding of Entrepreneurship Using Qualitative Comparative Analysis

A Comparative Study

Approaches and Methodologies in the Social Sciences

Towards a Comparative Analysis of Social Inequalities between Europe and Latin America

A Comparative Study of the World

Politics in the American States

**This book investigates e-learning practices at American and Australian institutes of higher learning, their status quo, best-practice examples, and remaining issues. Utilizing a mixed-methods approach, it combines three studies – two using quantitative methods and a third using qualitative methods – in order to gauge the status quo of e-learning. The first study addresses the dominant cultural dimensions, revealing that the main explanation for the results may be the fact that most suppliers of the Australian university's e-learning system had an East Asian cultural background and predominantly traditional perspectives on learning. In Study 2, the findings indicate that the levels of e-learning practice at the Australian and US universities surveyed were above average, although the American university was ranked higher in terms of e-learning practices. In turn, Study 3 investigates current problems in e-learning practice on the basis of four aspects – pedagogy, culture, technology and e-practice – and determines that cultural sensitivity and effective cultural practices show room for improvement, while key technological challenges and issues like faculty policies, quality, LMS, and online support need to be overcome. In general, the outcomes suggest that it is essential for the Australian university surveyed to further develop and update its e-learning system, especially in terms of e-practice, using the same technologies that pioneering countries like America are employing. Indeed, the combination of adopting patterns successfully used in other countries, and adjusting them to the Australian culture, represents the best strategy for educational decision and policy makers. This book provides the basis for designing a culture-sensitive framework for higher education e-learning practice in American and Australian contexts. Moreover, students' and teachers' experiences with e-learning in a comparative higher education context can help higher education instructors and university managers to understand how e-learning relates to, and can be integrated with, other experiences of learning and teaching.**

Drawing on recent advances in social science, these essays demonstrate how rigorous, theory-based research in public management can improve government performance. They reflect the improved techniques in data and statistics which allow researchers to construct more incisive models of governance.

Social Capital and Institutional Constraints

Qualitative Comparative Analysis

Comparative Analysis Of Nations

From Comparative Analysis to Final Publication

Cultural Backlash

A Comparative Analysis of Italy and Germany

Academic Freedom and the Law