Question 3 (6 marks)

Marks

(a) Distinguish between the research techniques of <i>observation</i> and <i>participant</i> observation.	2
research where the observer does not inter	ract
in the situation. Alternatively, participant	
objectivation involves the observer taking a	
more active role in the research and	nutant
•	
(b) Assess the value of participant observation in a study of teenage gangs. $T_{10} = 100 \text{ (1)} + 000 \text{ (1)}$	4
The value of participant observation	
in a study of teenage gangs nould	
be of imited value as it could involve	
the observer token having some	
involvement in the going situation which	Ĺ
may be both inappropriate and	
uncomforterble. Whilst this form of nosco.	ĸћ
nould provide, a detailed insight into	
the behaviour of yong members, it is	
limited in its understanding of motives	
and objectives. Partiality and bias are	
alog elements that could limit an	
accurate representation of facts.	