

# Exercise I: Analysis of an interview

- 1. Determine the type of the question. Use as many different classifications as possible.**
- 2. What mistakes did the interviewer make?**
- 3. What effects did these errors have?**

# Exercise II: Construction of interview questions for empirical research questions

## **Empirical research questions:**

Is the researcher involved in decision-making on science policy or research funding? What is his or her status in science policy circles (average, 'leading expert')? How much and through which mechanisms is the researcher involved?

- What empirical indicators for involvement in science policy decisions or research funding exist?
- Which information is best obtained by interviews?
- What other sources of information exist?
- About which of these indicators does the interviewee have first-hand knowledge?

# Exercise II: Construction of interview questions for empirical research questions

## Empirical research questions:

Is the researcher involved in decision-making on science policy or research funding? What is his or her status in science policy circles (average, 'leading expert')? How much and through which mechanisms is the researcher involved?

## Interview questions:

**Known involvement**

**Unknown involvement**

# Exercise III: Construction of interview questions for specific situations

## Empirical research question:

How is research financed? What proportion of a researcher's funding is provided by the university? How important are external funds for the conduct of research?

According to our data collection prior to the interview, the interviewee does not conduct research at all ...

Problem: General rules, which are internalized, require an academic to do research. The interviewee might believe to be seen as a bad academic.

## Interview questions:

# Exercise III: Construction of interview questions for specific situations

## Empirical research question:

What are the reasons why academics leave research and become full-time managers?

## Problems:

- This might not have been a conscious decision at all.
- This might be a sore spot because
  - \* the reason is that the interviewee was not a good researcher,
  - \* the interviewee was forced to become a manager, or
  - \* the interviewee wants to go back to research and cannot do so.

## Interview questions: