## Characteristics of AR

|   | Characteristic of AR  | Characteristic of 'academic' research  |
|---|---|--|
| Motivation of the study                           | A problem or issue in the researchers' practice   | A theoretical question deriving from the literature  |
| Role of the literature                            | One source for suggesting possible things to test out during the research - to be consulted after the research aim has been clarified | Supporting a comprehensive review that informs a coherent conceptual framework motivating the research questions |
| Nature of research question(s)                    | How can we improve this?<br>How can we solve this problem?  | How can we develop theory to understand this better? How can we test this existing theory?                       |
| The researchers                                   | Practitioners working in the context where the study was carried out  | External researchers who enter the research context in order to carry out the research                           |
| Role of context (e.g. institution; classroom etc) | Source of research concerns; target for changes informed by research  | Selected as one suitable place to explore research questions and 'stand for' other similar contexts              |
| The design  | An emerging design with an iterative nature: outcomes at each stage informing the direction of the next                               | (Most often) a research design planned at the outset to provide the data needed for the study                    |
| Data is collected until                           | There is enough evidence to decide what to do next  | There is sufficient evidence to develop a formal case that research questions have been satisfactorily addressed |
| The outcome                                       | An improvement in the situation being researched, or a better understanding of the context to inform practice there                   | A development of theory, and/or a potential abstract generalisations, to inform other similar contexts           |
| Knowledge developed                               | Personal knowledge - situated knowledge that can be applied as knowledge in action  | Public knowledge - a formal representation of knowledge claims presented in abstract, theoretical terms          |
| Report  | Optional (in principle)   | Necessary for contributing to public knowledge   |