

The Structured Narrative Interview

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The structured narrative interview

- Narrative sociology: how do people give meaning to their lives?
- Research data:
 - Existing data (mass media, internet, life writing...)
 - Gather data (among other possibilities: interviews)
- o This presentation:
 - Emplotment
 - Evolution of the interview as research tool
 - The narrative interview
 - Some preliminary findings



Emplotment

- What makes texts 'more narrative than others'?(Prince)
- Narrative is not a 'diamond in a mine'
- Emplotment is an action (Ricoeur/Aristotle)
 - Act of composition
 - Act of refiguration



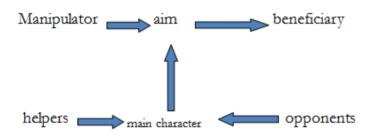
Narrative sociology

- Narrative
 - Mediates between memory and history
 - Regulates processes of remembering an forgetting
 - Selection (Ricoeur's threefold mimesis)
- Narrative sociology: sociology of emplotment, inquiring into:
 - Processes of attributing causality
 - Processes of foregrounding
 - Processes of inclusion and exclusion



Narrative sociology

Actantial model:



THESE ROLES ARE NOT NECESSARILY THE STORY'S CHARACTERS

Narrative schema

- 1. Manipulation stage
- 2. Competence stage
- 3. Performance stage
- 4. Sanction stage



Evolution of the interview

Conduit metaphor

Interview as construction site



Positivist

epistemologic interview

just ask

doxastic interview

ask about stories

entertainment/investigative format

chronologically ordenend

Instructed

Not instructed

testimonial

reflexive interview

epistemic interview

interactie interview

active interview

reflexive dyadic interview

(un)mediated co-constructed narrative

instructed narrative interview

Constructivist



Elicitation

1. Manipulation

- What did you want? (Establishes the object.)
- Why did you want this? (If necessary followed up by Who wanted you to want this/Who caused you to act? – Establishes the sender.)
- O When did you decide you wanted [the object]?

2. Competence

- What did you need to achieve your aim? (Means.)
- Why did you act in this specific way and not in any other way? (Strategies.)
- Who or what helped you to prepare yourself? (Helpers.)
- Who or what obstructed you while preparing yourself? (Opponents.)
- Did you succeed at once? (Means/strategies.)
- Chronology: When were you ready to act?



Elicitation

3. Action

- How did or didn't you achieve your goal?
- Additional roles: Who or what helped you with this? Who or what obstructed you?
- Chronology: When did you achieve your goal/When did it become clear to you that you would not achieve your goal?

4. Sanction

- Who profited from you achieving your aim?
- O Who or what suffered from it?
- What are the consequences of you having or not having achieved your aim?



Preliminary findings

- Narrative
 - Yes, there are 'complete' stories
 - No event, no story
- Narrating:
 - Respondents say that they feel that our instructions are not coercive but natural



Thank you for your attention

Questions?

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