

## Overview: main research question and sub-questions

### Description

- 1 What are the features of phenomenon a1?
  - 2 What are the features of phenomenon a2?
  - 3 What are the features of phenomenon a3?
- ➔ So what can we say about the features of phenomenon a?

### Comparison

- 1 What are the features of phenomenon a?
  - 2 What are the features of phenomenon b?  
(What are the features of phenomenon c, d, et cetera?)
  - 3 What are the similarities between a and b?  
(What are the similarities between a and c, b and c, d, et cetera?)
  - 4 What are the differences between a and b?  
(What are the differences between a and c, b and c, d, et cetera?)
- ➔ So what can we say about the extent to which the phenomena are alike?

### Definition

- 1 What are the features of the class? (When do we call something ...?)
  - 2 How do you weigh these features?
  - 3 What are the features of phenomenon a?
  - 4 What are the similarities between the class and phenomenon a?
  - 5 What are the differences between the class and phenomenon a?
- ➔ So what can we say about the extent to which the phenomenon fits this class?

### Evaluation

- 1 What are the features of the norm? (When do you call something ...?)
  - 2 How do you weigh these features?
  - 3 What are the features of phenomenon a?
  - 4 What are the similarities between the norm and phenomenon a?
  - 5 What are the differences between the norm and phenomenon a?
- ➔ So what can we say about the value of the phenomenon?

### Explanation based on theory

- 1 What does the theory hold on the features of causes (x) and effects (y)?
  - 2 What are the features of the circumstances x' and the phenomenon y'?
  - 3 What aspects of x' and y' match with what the theory holds?
  - 4 What aspects of x' and y' differ from what the theory holds?
- ➔ So what can we say about x' as possible cause of y'?