

Phenomenological Design

Student's Name

Institutional Affiliation

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Background

The origin of phenomenology can be traced back to the philosophical revolution in the 20th century based on the developments made by a philosopher named Edmund Husserl (Giorgi, 2017). Phenomenology is a research tool that relies on two primary academic disciplines including psychology and philosophy and scientists have approved this method as a reliable and globally acknowledged technique for describing the experiences of people. This method is important because it explains the way in which individuals experience a certain phenomenon. Phenomenological research is crucial in trying to avoid or eliminate biases as well as fixed assumptions concerning responses to precise conditions, experiences, and feelings (Giorgi, 2017).

The end of World War 1 caused serious damages to the social order of private enterprises in Europe as a result of the effects of war (Giorgi, 2017). The cultural values ruled by this order as well as ideas that it relied on were disordered as well. During this period of confusion of ideologies, Edmund Husserl, a German philosopher developed a new design of studying philosophy which would ensure total confidence to a society under destruction or disintegration. A trace of the origin of this method is connected to two scientists known as Kant and Hegel, but Husserl is regarded as the founder of the idea in the 20th century (Giorgi, 2017). According to Husserl, it is scientifically incorrect to say that objects exist independently in the external world and that people can rely on the information concerning objects.

Therefore, according to his argument, there is a need to ignore whatever is beyond immediate experience, hence reducing the external world to individual consciousness' contents. Moreover, realities are nothing more than pure phenomena and are the guides on where to begin.

Researchers can use this design method by Husserl when differentiating between what is real and what is not.

Problems Encountered

The understanding of the Phenomenological Reduction

One of the crucial problems experienced when using this method is interpretation or understanding of the phenomenological reduction. If a person needs to use a phenomenological technique that relies on Husserl's idea, it is significant to ensure that the reductions are implemented (Van Manen, 2016). Nevertheless, many people who use this design fail to understand this aspect. People commit several errors whenever there is a relation between the current situations and past ones and then all regarded under the past as equal, yet they might resemble, but the variation is crucial. After understanding this problem, Husserl then recommended that the experiences that are in action should be investigated with much care before linking them to similar situations. Besides, people think that experiences are the exact way they encountered them not knowing that it might not be the case, and Husserl tries to change this way of thinking.

Imaginative Variation

The phenomenological study design relies on imaginative variation to find out vital aspects of characteristics of the phenomenon under investigation. Therefore, the step is key and must be present and if it is absent and the phenomenological reduction was not effectively implemented, then the research fails to be a phenomenological study but rather empirical (Van Manen, 2016). In research, one can only use imaginative variation after completion of the delimitation process. You need to split the central information from the peripheral. What this statement means is that when examining the phenomenon, one needs to choose essential things

and separate them from those that are not crucial without depending on the free imaginative variation. Then afterward, imaginative variation is applied to the delimited information.

Problem Statement

The issue under discussion is the way in which poor management of time lowers doctoral persistence and increases the chances of students getting academic dismissal in online doctoral programs (Lewis, 2015). Students taking online doctoral programs might be released due to failure to avail themselves online during discussions. Several reasons may lead to poor time management. Most online doctoral students are engaged in other activities such as work, sports, or business (Pyhalto, Toom, Stubb, & Lonka, 2014). They may fail to get enough time to work on their studies and miss out on crucial projects or assignments. This factor leads to their release from the program and this condition affects the society which depends on the students who graduate and help in different economic and social sectors, the program could be dropped if many students are released and only a few remain, and the students dismissed would have wasted resources and even left with debts.

Qualitative Research Questions

1. What time management techniques did the students who persisted to completion of doctoral programs use?
2. What is the difference between these strategies and those of students who failed to persist as a result of academic discontinuation from online doctoral programs?

Purpose Statement

The aim of this qualitative phenomenological study is to discover the various strategies of time management implemented by students taking doctoral programs online. The study requires the researcher to conduct an evaluation of the students who completed the doctoral program and

examine the specific time management techniques employed enabling them to reach completion (Lewis, 2015). The techniques developed will help enhance literature through a clear understanding of the reasons for poor time management and how best to approach the issue.

For the purpose of this research the release of online doctoral students means that the students who failed to manage their time well and attain the requirements of the online doctoral programs were allowed to drop willingly. From this research, it is not necessary to consider the time the students failed to meet the program's expectations. As long as they could not manage their time effectively, they were allowed to drop.

References

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