

Consolidating your learning on Durham

| When writing your report you must refer to a range of sources. | Primary (P) or Secondary data (S) collection? Strengths and weaknesses of the methods used |
|---|---|
| 1. What are the changing demographic (population) characteristics of Brick Lane? | |
| 2. How has the culture changed in Brick Lane over time? (Culture means the ideas, customs, way of life, beliefs, and social behaviour of a particular people or society). | |
| 3. What is people's lived experience like in Brick Lane today ? (To engage a group's lived experience is to engage its full sensuality – the sights, sounds, smells, tastes and tactile sensations that bring a way of life to life). | |
| 4. What was people's lived experience like in Brick Lane in the past ? Outline, clearly, how lived experience has changed in Brick Lane | |
| 5. How do people perceive Brick Lane? How are these perceptions of everyday place meanings different from different people in terms of Brick Lane's identity? Do different people have different perspectives of the city? | |
| 6. How have people formed attachments to Brick Lane? | |
| 7. How has the government impacted on Brick Lane as a place? How have these actions shaped the behaviours of individuals, groups, businesses and institutions? | |
| 8. How have corporate bodies impacted on Brick Lane's place meanings? How have these actions shaped the behaviours of individuals, groups, businesses and institutions? (Corporate bodies are named committees or institutions) | |
| 9. How have community or local groups helped to create specific place-meanings? How have these actions shaped the behaviours of individuals, groups, businesses and institutions? | |
| 10. How is Brick Lane represented in a variety of different forms such as advertising copy, tourist agency material, local art exhibitions in diverse media (eg film, photography, art, story, song etc)? | |
| 11. Outline how these images <i>contrast</i> one another using cartography and census data – be as critical as you can! Note: The use of different types of data should allow the development of critical perspectives on the data categories and approaches. | |

Fieldwork checklist: How to conduct an enquiry:

- Preparation for fieldwork, including background reading, drawing up aims and objectives for the enquiry, planning research in the field and from secondary sources, using data sampling techniques and carrying out health and safety procedures.
- Collection of primary data in the field and using secondary data sources.
- Processing and presenting data using relevant graphical and cartographical techniques.
- Analysing data, including using statistical techniques where relevant.
- Drawing conclusions related back to the original aims and objectives and linking these conclusions to both the place studied and the general ideas forming the basis of the enquiry.
- Reviewing the success, or otherwise, of all stages of the enquiry.
- Considering how the enquiry could be further developed.