

Principles of action research

- Reflexive critique- It is the process of becoming aware of own perceptual biases and makes explicit the interpretations, assumptions and concerns upon which judgements are made.
- Dialectic critique- Dialectic critique is required to understand the set of relationships both between the phenomenon and its context.
- Collaborative resource- It means everyone's view is taken as a contribution to understand the situation.
- Risk- It indicates one's responsibility towards own action.
- Plural structure- It means multiple views, critiques.

- Theory, practice and transformation- It means theory and practice both are interdependent, in action research theory informs practice and practice refines theory.
- Commitment- Commitment in all aspects- time, searching new approach, data collection and interpretation.
- Concern- The researcher can take concern from friends' group and community members who trust each other.
- Consideration- Consideration in pattern and investigation.
- Change- It means flexibility in research.
- Removing stereotyping of the research expert- According to this principle , the individuals and affected communities can be considered as experts for research.

- Action research can be used as a systematic approach to reflect on their practice, choose an area of focus, determine data collection techniques, analyse and interpret data and develop action plan.