# Article information:

Foucauldian Discourse Analysis: Moving Beyond a Social Constructionist Analytic - Tauhid Hossain Khan, Ellen MacEachen, 2021  
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# Article summary:

1. Foucauldian discourse analysis (FDA) is more useful for qualitative data analysis than social constructionism (SC) as it examines social legitimacy and considers power imbalances in society.

2. Qualitative research is interpretative and grounded in the living experiences of people, and data analysis is intertwined with varied ontological, epistemological, and methodological issues and contexts.

3. FDA takes power into consideration in data analysis, promotes inaudible speakers as legitimate claimants, recognizes alternative forms of knowledge as legitimate, and allows for consideration of power as circuitous with multiple sources and relations.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article "Foucauldian Discourse Analysis: Moving Beyond a Social Constructionist Analytic" by Tauhid Hossain Khan and Ellen MacEachen provides an insightful analysis of the differences between social constructionism (SC) and Foucauldian discourse analysis (FDA) in qualitative data analysis. The authors argue that while SC is useful in illuminating how meaning is constructed through everyday interactions, it falls short in addressing questions related to power imbalances and the exclusion of alternative versions of reality. In contrast, FDA takes power into consideration and promotes marginalized voices as legitimate claimants.

Overall, the article presents a well-researched argument for the superiority of FDA over SC in qualitative data analysis. However, there are some potential biases and limitations to consider. For example, the authors do not provide a comprehensive overview of SC or acknowledge its strengths in analyzing subjective processes. Additionally, they do not explore potential criticisms or counterarguments against FDA.

Furthermore, while the authors note that qualitative research is shaped by researchers' own insights and experiences, they do not fully address how these factors may influence their own interpretation and application of FDA. Additionally, there is limited discussion on potential risks or limitations associated with using FDA in qualitative research.

Despite these limitations, the article provides valuable insights into the benefits of using FDA over SC in qualitative data analysis. It highlights the importance of considering power dynamics and promoting marginalized voices as legitimate claimants. Overall, this article serves as a useful resource for researchers interested in exploring different analytical methods for qualitative data analysis.

# Topics for further research:

* Criticisms of Foucauldian discourse analysis
* Strengths and limitations of social constructionism in qualitative research
* Subjectivity and researcher bias in qualitative data analysis
* Risks and limitations of using Foucauldian discourse analysis in qualitative research
* Alternative qualitative data analysis methods
* Power dynamics in qualitative research

# Report location:

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