

Conferences News About Us Home Journals Books Jobs

Home > Journal > Social Sciences & Humanities > SM

Indexing View Papers Aims & Scope Editorial Board Guideline Article Processing Charges

SM> Vol.1 No.4, October 2011

Open Access

Evaluational Brainstorming

PDF (Size: 507KB) PP. 151-155 DOI: 10.4236/sm.2011.14019

Author(s)

Claudio Bezzi

ABSTRACT

Among the evaluation techniques based upon group queries (e.g. focus group), brainstorming does not enjoy particular consideration. This might be the result of its origin and development within organizational and managerial domains, traditionally focused more on "idea production" (and problem solving) than on idea analysis within the context of evaluational and social research. This paper presents a development of classical brainstorming, which is quite useful to evaluation, where the traditional idea-producing step is followed by group analysis and exploration of the shared evaluand-specific semantic space. This evaluational brainstorming is the result of a shared understanding of the evaluand by different stakeholders, who can now ascertain their goals and draw cognitive maps to guide subsequent methodological choices and data gathering requirements.

KEYWORDS

Brainstorming, Participate Evaluation, Social Research, Research Techniques

Cite this paper

Bezzi, C. (2011). Evaluational Brainstorming. Sociology Mind, 1, 151-155. doi: 10.4236/sm.2011.14019.

References

- Bezzi, C. (2006). Evaluation Pragmatics. Evaluation, 12, 56-76, [1]
- [2] Bezzi, C., & Baldini, I. (2006). Il brainstorming. Pratica e teoria. Milan, Italy: Franco Angeli,.
- Cory, T., & Slater T. (2003). Brainstorming. Techniques for new ideas. Lincoln, NE: iUniverse Inc. [3]
- [4] Diehl, M., & Stroebe, W. (1987). Productivity loss in brainstorming groups: Toward the solution of a riddle. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 53, 497-509. doi:10.1037/0022-3514.53.3.497
- [5] Diehl, M., & Stroebe, W. (1991). Productivity loss in idea-generating groups: Tracking down the blocking effect. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 61, 392-403. doi:10.1037/0022-3514.61.3.392
- Kay, G. (1994). Effective meetings through electronic brainstorming. Journal of Management [6] Development, 14, 4-25.
- Larey, T. S., Leggett, K. L., Paulus, P. B., Putman, V. L., & Evelyn, J. R. (1996). Social influence [7] processes in computer brainstorming. Basic and Applied Social Psychology, 18, 3-14.
- [8] Lazarsfeld, P. F. (1958). Evidence and inference in social research, Dedalus, 87, 99-109.
- Mullen, B., Johnson, C. & Salas, E. (1991). Productivity loss in brainstorming: a meta-analytic [9] integration, Basic and Applied Social Psychology, 12, 3-23. doi:10.1207/s15324834basp1201_1
- [10] Rawlinson, J. G. (1986). Creative thinking and brainstorming, Aldershot: Gower Publishing.
- [11] Rich, J. R. (2003). Brain storm. Tap into your creativity to generate awesome ideas and remarkable results. Franklin Lakes, NJ: Career Press.
- Streibel, B. J. (2003). The manager's guide to effective meetings. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill. [12]

SM Subscription

Free Newsletter Subscription

Most popular papers in SM

Publication Ethics Statement

About SM News

Frequently Asked Questions

Recommend to Peers

Recommend to Library

Contact Us

Downloads: 84,055

Visits: 266,786

Sponsors, Associates, and Links >>

 Conference on Psychology and Social Harmony (CPSH 2014), May 15-16, 2014, Suzhou, China

- [13] Stroebe, W., & Diehl, M. (1991). You can't beat good experiments with correlation evidence: Mullen, Johnson, and Sala'S meta-analytic misinterpretations. Basic and Applied Social Psychology, 12, 25-32. doi:10.1207/s15324834basp1201_2
- [14] Stroebe, W. & Diehl, M. (1994). Why groups are less effective than their members: on productivity losses in idea-generating groups, European Review of Social Psychology, 5, 271-303. doi:10.1080/14792779543000084
- [15] Stroebe, W., Diehl, M., & Abakoumkin, G. (1992). The illusion of group effectivity, Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin, 18, 643-650. doi:10.1177/0146167292185015

Home | About SCIRP | Sitemap | Contact Us

Copyright © 2006-2013 Scientific Research Publishing Inc. All rights reserved.