

1. What is the importance of collecting data from valid and historically significant sites when conducting research? When collecting data within any research environment, it is important to consider the historic relevance of the sites in which said data is sourced from. This is for a multitude of reasons, particularly because of how historical context can frame our impressions of a site before we interact with the site ourselves. This can potentially lead to biased research; whether consciously or unconsciously we form opinions which can bleed into our data collection processes, resulting in inaccurate and potentially harmful data.
2. Marrow's team utilizes a "no stone unturned" approach to data collection, factoring in every piece of data and even including the apprehension of the Mexican community as a relevant piece of data. This approach to qualitative research paints a more well-rounded and fully realized picture of the topic the research is being conducted on. In addition to this, her team combines qualitative research with quantitative research, using numerical data to support her thesis on immigration.
3. Within the scholarly community, different disciplines measure and conduct research in different ways. This can potentially lead to conflict between different disciplines, creating challenges that researchers must overcome within the scholarly setting in which they reside. However, as Marrow describes, this does not always have to be a negative experience, as different disciplines can share new ideas and present new research methods in diverse ways. That is why it is imperative to keep an open mind while conducting research, as outside opinions can present new viewpoints, thus creating a more effective research thesis.
4. Research accountability is critical when collecting data, as the research field has great influence over the academic community and society at large. Marrow states that internal validity is just as if not more important than external validity. This point of view is beneficial in a number of ways, one of which is the fact that a self-regulated research bureau is less likely to commit academic fraud when it is constantly checking itself for such fraud. This adds a second layer of protection; ensuring that recoded data is valid and effective.
5. Collaboration is key to any effective research team. If a team fails to collaborate effectively, research grinds to a halt and the team opens itself up to fraud, abuse of power, and ultimately failure to collect meaningful data. This is why Marrow expresses her preference for collaboration, as it can prevent many of the pitfalls found in research. She goes on to explain how the greater the number of researchers there is, the more important it is for those researchers to collaborate. In essence, research is like a machine. A simple machine has a few parts, making it easy to understand and fix when it breaks down. However, it is limited in its power due to its simplistic nature. The opposite is true with a complex machine, as it has

many moving parts, can perform incredible feats of strength, but is much harder to fix when things break down. Communication is to researchers as Maintenance is to machines.