

Table 2: Tables to demonstrate the research methods employed for each objective.

Aim 1. To place the research questions within an historic overview of wider issues and challenges surrounding metal detecting, including the licit and illicit trade in antiquities in other countries, providing a platform for identifying challenges facing the treatment of portable antiquities and metal detecting in England and Wales

OBJECTIVE	INFORMATION REQUIRED	SOURCES FOR INFORMATION	RESEARCH METHODS
<p>i. To identify and discuss the related issue of the trade in antiquities, both licit and illicit, in an international context.</p>	<p>Evidence of and theories regarding the international antiquities trade, the ethical and legal arguments which relate to this trade, and key examples of looted sites, especially where the problem has arisen from the action of metal-detector users.</p>	<p>Published literature, personal communications, web-based facilities (such as discussion forums, search engines, electronic articles, online auction facilities), interview results as appropriate.</p>	<p>Literature review, interviews with key individuals.</p>
<p>ii. To discuss the impact of metal detecting and other forms of treasure hunting on archaeology, and the measures currently taken to prevent, control or negotiate with, metal-detector users and other artefact hunters in other countries, for comparative purposes.</p>	<p>Examples of countries where metal-detector users and other artefact hunters are active. Select examples via literature review and personal communications. Some examples of cases where looting has been discovered or prevented, and what results occurred.</p>	<p>Published literature, personal communications, web-based facilities (such as discussion forums, search engines, electronic articles), interview results as appropriate.</p>	<p>Literature review, interviews with key individuals.</p>

Table 2b

Aim 2. To research the history of campaigns and activities carried out by archaeologists and archaeological organisations in England and Wales with respect to metal detecting.

OBJECTIVE	INFORMATION REQUIRED	SOURCES FOR INFORMATION	RESEARCH METHODS
<p>i. To determine and analyse attempts to protect heritage, including the curtailment of the illicit trade in antiquities in England and Wales since 1945, from archival evidence from the Council for British Archaeology (CBA).</p>	<p>Evidence of attempts made and strategies employed to curtail the illicit trade.</p>	<p>Relevant literature, archive evidence from the CBA archives and others</p>	<p>Archive research, literature review</p>
<p>ii. To chart the formation and activities of metal detecting organisations in England and Wales, and how these organisations and their activities have related to archaeology, and have impacted on the use of metal detectors in England and Wales.</p>	<p>History of the National Council for Metal Detecting (NCMD) and the Federation of the Independent Detectorists (FID) and the contextualisation of this with wider historical events</p>	<p>Archives, personal communications, relevant literature, interview results.</p>	<p>Archive research, literature review, and interviews with key individuals.</p>
<p>iii. To reflect on selected cases of nighthawking on individual sites and consider their impact on larger issues such as legislative procedure in England and Wales.</p>	<p>Examples of nighthawking, evidence of their wider reaching impact on legislation and other developments. Emphasis on case study of Wanborough.</p>	<p>Archives, Hansard debates, relevant literature, interview results</p>	<p>Archive research, literature review, and interviews with key individuals</p>
<p>iv. To assess the significance of input of key individuals from academic, professional and amateur backgrounds who were involved in campaigns, activities and events in England and Wales relating to metal detecting and archaeology.</p>	<p>The impact of certain individuals' actions and ideas on the development of campaigns and activities as described in Aim ii, and their views and interpretations of how and why events took place the way that they did.</p>	<p>Personal communications, background information from archive data and literature, interview results.</p>	<p>Interviews with key individuals, literature review, archival research.</p>

Table 2c

Aim 3. To assess current opinion among archaeologists and metal-detector users, regarding issues concerning metal detecting and archaeology in England and Wales.

OBJECTIVE	INFORMATION REQUIRED	SOURCES FOR INFORMATION	RESEARCH METHODS
i. To review and evaluate the Portable Antiquities Scheme in England and Wales.	Qualitative and quantitative data on the advancement of the Portable Antiquities Scheme	Annual Reports, discussion forums, surveys of Finds Liaison Officers and metal-detector users, personal communications, evaluation of exhibitions related to this subject.	Questionnaire surveys of exhibition visitors, metal-detector users and FLOs, interviews, literature review, results from other <i>Buried Treasure</i> touring exhibition evaluations
ii. To identify and discuss the ways in which metal detecting clubs and individual metal-detector users relate to and communicate with archaeologists and heritage professionals, including the individuals involved with the Portable Antiquities Scheme.	Feedback from metal detecting clubs and individual metal-detector users.	<i>Buried Treasure</i> survey feedback, discussion forum feedback on related subjects, club surveys and interviews, results and impact of specific conferences.	Questionnaire surveys of metal-detector users at metal detecting rallies, metal detecting clubs, visitors to <i>Buried Treasure</i> exhibition, evaluation of <i>Buried Treasure: Building Bridges</i> conference (2005), ethnographic observations at Water Newton metal detecting rally. Monitoring of discussion forums and interview results as appropriate.
iii. To assess the significance of input of key individuals from academic, professional and amateur backgrounds who are involved in campaigns, activities and events in England and Wales relating metal detecting and archaeology.	The role of certain individuals on the activities as described in Objective iii, and their views and interpretations of how and why events happened in the way that they did.	Personal communications, background information from media and literature	Interview results as appropriate.

Table 2d

Aim 4. To draw conclusions regarding the future development of relationships between archaeologists and metal-detector users England and Wales.

OBJECTIVE	INFORMATION REQUIRED	SOURCES FOR INFORMATION	RESEARCH METHOD
i. To assess the Portable Antiquities Scheme in England and Wales, in light of past and present agendas as revealed in Aims 1, 2 and 3.	Results of previous Aims to collate for conclusions	Literature review, archives, questionnaire results (PAS, metal-detector users and clubs, exhibition visitors, interview results, metal detecting rally observations, personal communications, online resources.	Evaluation and analysis of all results from all research methods.
ii. To identify the importance of public inclusion, participation and education in the protection of vulnerable sites in England and Wales and the development of positive relationships between archaeologists and metal-detector users.	Results of Aim iii plus literature from museum/site publications and online resources.	Literature review, archives, questionnaire results (PAS, metal-detector users and clubs, exhibition visitors, interview results, metal detecting rally observations, personal communications, online resources.	Evaluation and analysis of Aim 3 results
iii. To review the theoretical context within which the thesis sits.	Results of previous Aims to collate for conclusions, theoretical observations	Previous chapters, literature review.	Evaluation and analysis of all results from all research methods.
iv. To make recommendations for appropriate future research.	Results of previous Aims to collate for conclusions, theoretical observations	Previous chapters, particularly literature review and questionnaire survey results.	Evaluation and analysis of all results from all research methods.