component design: A mixed-methods design in which findings from different approaches are compared after each approach is carried out independently.

concurrent design: A mixed-methods design in which data collection with different approaches is carried out at the same time.

integrated design: A mixed-methods design in which different approaches are connected or merged during the process of data collection and analysis.

mixed methods research: A research study that combines two or more approaches to data collection and analysis.

nesting: A process in mixed methods research whereby different kinds of data are collected from the same individuals or groups by embedding one approach within another.

sequential design: A mixed-methods design in which data collection and analysis with one approach precedes data collection and analysis with another approach.

triangulation: Addressing a research question with multiple methods or measures that do not share the same methodological weaknesses.