

Introduction to Content Analysis

Academy of Management Professional Development Workshop
Chicago 2009



Different Styles: Which is

plus: Introducing **æ**, an 'association engine'
me?



Within content analysis broadly defined, what are the various styles?

Broad Definition “a research technique for making **replicable** and valid inferences from texts ... to the contexts of their use” (Krippendorf 2004: 18)

4 Styles ... We can distinguish 4 (overlapping) styles of content analysis

Statistical

- Show trends of growing or declining attention to a topic
- Relate text coding to changing sentiment about a topic

Semantic

- Explore subtleties or changes in meaning of an idea

Semiotic

- Find sources of meaning or action in relations among ideas

Structural

- Relate association among ideas to various macro outcomes



How about some examples?

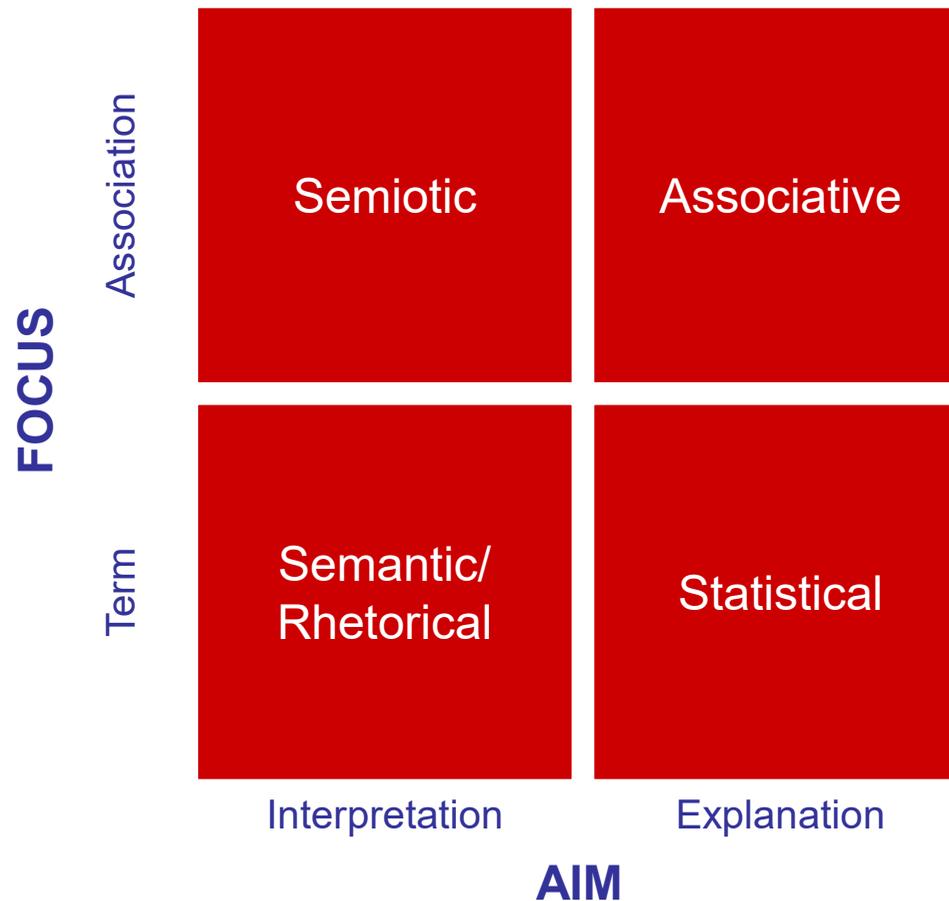
Study	Statistical	Semantic	Semiotic	Structural
Hirsch 1986 (AJS) <i>Chronicles changing meaning of takeovers</i>		Dark Blue	Grey	Light Grey
Pollock and Rindova 2003 (AMJ) <i>Relates IPO proceeds to coded media coverage</i>	Dark Blue	Light Blue		Medium Blue
Rosa et al. 1999 (J. Marketing) <i>Relates meaning construction to minivan market</i>	Blue	Dark Blue		Grey
Suddaby and Greenwood 2005 (ASQ) <i>Links rhetoric to form construction in accounting</i>		Dark Blue	Medium Blue	Light Grey
Green, Nohria and Li 2008 (AMJ) <i>Relates TQM institutionalization to argument structures</i>	Blue	Dark Blue	Grey	Medium Blue
Weber, Heinze and DeSoucey 2008 (ASQ) <i>Links 'codes' to grass-fed beef movement</i>		Dark Blue	Blue	Light Blue
Kennedy 2008 (ASR) <i>Relates mkt. def'n & org. perf. to cognitive embedding</i>	Dark Blue	Medium Blue	Light Blue	Black
Maguire and Hardy 2009 (AMJ)* <i>Links discourse to deinstitutionalization of DDT</i>		Dark Blue	Medium Blue	Light Blue



Which style best fits my research?

That's determined by study focus and aim

Styles of Content Analysis





Each approach has its pros and cons

Styles of Content Analysis

FOCUS		Association	Semiotic <i>rich detail, weak inference</i>	Associative <i>strong inference, coarse grained</i>
		Term	Sem./Rhet. <i>rich detail, inference not always aim</i>	Statistical <i>strong inference, little mechanism</i>
			Interpretation	Explanation
			AIM	



Each approach has charms, but each also attracts predictable criticisms from others

Statistical
'Shallow'

Counts of terms criticized as explaining little, but recent studies offer clear mechanisms (e.g., see Pollock et al. 2008)

Semantic
'Fuzzy'

Rich tales of meaning change are seen as revealing (Hirsch 1986), but some audiences are hungry for greater mechanism detail

Semiotic /
Rhetoric
'Obtuse'

Semiotics and rhetoric offer powerful approaches to meaning and structure, but papers draw on diverse traditions not widely known to organization scholars (e.g., Green et al. 2008; Suddaby and Greenwood 2005; Weber 2005)

Associative
'Imperious'

Structural approaches remain an ambiguous middle in persistent debates over meta-theoretical and methodological commitments

- Despite dual constitution of structure & meaning (Mohr 1997), divides persist between qual. / quant. approaches, esp. when equated with constructivism vs. realism (Hardy et al. 2004)

Good news

Institutional theory provides a helpful common ground



So, while text analysis is a great match for today's hot topics, it's still quite risky!

Hot Topics

New theory links discursive sensemaking of categories and related identities to dynamics of important social structures ...

- Markets and industries
- Organizational practices and forms
- Social and political movements
- Academic disciplines and interdisciplinary fields
- Genres and styles in cultural industries and the arts

Challenges

Text archives offer vast data resources for cool studies, but ...

- Projects are risky and expensive
- The work is laborious
- Results are misunderstood

Needed ...

Methods for finding changing pattern of association among items

- Representing the defining attributes of constitutive instances
- Related by refined selection of co-occurrences in a corpus



Viewpoint: simple extraction logic meets key needs while staying clear of nasty traps

Luddite
Power

Human coding yields the most precise, nuanced insights, so “with a big enough team (budget)”, but beware scale-up melt-down!

Android
Dreams

AI-like mining of a very large corpus to capture changing usage patterns (denotation, connotation) overpromises, under-delivers
CS researchers are into building ontologies, but explaining meaning construction requires taking a step back from what is

Stuck-in-
the-Middle

Thin-but-huge-N and tiny-N-but-really-rich both have strengths, but reviewers may not be crazy about hybrid combinations ...

Simple
Logic

Inspired by advances in search but informed by tough lessons suggest a keep-it-simple-stupid approach for detail *and* scale

Getting detail & scale does entail a (reasonable) tradeoff



Conceptually, specifying a bit more up front makes for an “association engine”

Search
Engine
Simplicity

From a very comprehensive document collection, find the subset containing items (terms) of interest
... return it as a ranked list

(items as search keywords)

Find

Association
Engine
Power

From a corpus selected for relevance or authority, associate items of interest based on co-occurrences that meet desired rules
... and return as a graph (1 period) or graphs (multiple periods)

In: (corpus of relevant or authoritative sources)

Associate: (items of interest to researcher)

Associate

Based on: (rules about co-occurrence context)

Practically, the tool I'm developing is not (yet) so user-friendly



But it is **FREE** to academics* ... Introducing æ an association engine tool

Who might use æ?

Researchers hoping to use text (discourse) to study construction of categories or identities and their effects on social structure

What is it?

æ is a tool for extracting models of meaning and structure based on patterns of association among select items such as ..

- Category attributes / identity characteristics
- Category instances (members) / identity examples

Output...

From a longitudinally corpus and a class or classes of items, æ ...

- Extracts periodic observations items occurrence
- Extracts relations among items for each period
- Produces an analysis-ready item-period dataset (Stata, etc.)
- Produces networks for easy visualization and animation

Benefits

STATA-ready data from M's of docs in ~1 day, not 6+ months!



æ mines network models of categories or identities from a relevant corpus

Core Concepts

Building on the idea of a semantic network, categories, identities and related social structures can be modeled as graphs based on:

- Adjacency relations among items as *instances*
- Adjacency relations among items as *attributes*
- Affiliation relations among items of different classes, e.g., actors x events, instances x attributes (transitive products, too)

Builds on Experience

Extends methods used in Kennedy 2005, 2008

- *New*: network analysis integrated for stata-ready data sets
- *New*: dynamic graphs in Pajek .net format for easy animation

Advanced Features

æ finds identities using methods that go way beyond co-mention

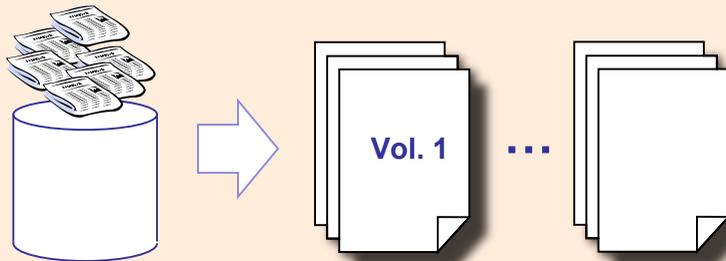
- Items can be linked by flexible measures of proximity
- Links can be based on “mediating” terms (~ auto-coding)
- Links can be developed from products of 2-mode matrices



1^o

æ is an *association engine*, a tool for finding changing patterns of association among co-occurring items in a particular corpus. æ is useful for studying the meaning of categories and related identities that underlie fundamental social structure such as markets, organizational practices and forms, academic fields, social and political movements, literary and artistic genres, and so forth.

[1] Gather a corpus to analyze from appropriate sources*



* supported formats include Lexis-Nexis and Factiva--more soon

Organize in time-based "volume" files, e.g., mycorpus-vol1.txt, mycorpus-vol2.txt, etc.

[2] Write script with (i) items to associate and (ii) rules of association

+ items to associate by class or category.

e.g., items in a class of competing producers are names specified as literals or regular expressions.

+ rules for associating co-occurrences.

e.g., requests links between items that co-occur in paragraphs, sentences, within X words of each other, or near a third "mediating" term that suggests a specific relationship such as membership, cooperation, etc.



[3] Run your script: **ae myscript.ae** ... adapt the tutorial script to your study design to quickly produce an æ script that produces data for statistical analyses and graph visualization

associate

slicer

"slices" volume files into single stories for analysis

dicer

"dices" a story into body-text and meta-data for later æDB queries

mention-finder

finds item mentions and adds within-story address to graph meta-data

story text (.txt)

story profile (.spf)

graph meta-data (.gmd)

aelink / aemerge / aewrite

aelink

make graph using gmd, rules of association

aemerge

merge into dynamic graph

aewrite

write out dynamic graph, data set

dynamic graphs, data set (.net, .dat)

- New Corpus Ctrl+N
- Open Corpus Ctrl+O
- Open Recent >
- Save Corpus Ctrl+S
- Export Data >
- Page Setup ...
- Print Story Ctrl+P
- Exit CTRL+Q

100 of 873

Text of **New Corpus - Step 1: Specify Structure**

Please specify how this corpus is structured:

How are the texts formatted?

Format: ▼

Multiple texts per file Source: ▼

Do they span multiple time periods?

No - single volume

Yes - multiple volumes

Pick files for each of volumes

Use first characters of file name to determine

- Executive News
- M&A Discussion
- M&A Activity
- Negative disclosure
- Bankruptcy
- Business Strategy

File Edit Format Tools Help

100 of 873 [play] [stop] | [pencil]

- New Corpus Ctrl+N
- Open Corpus Ctrl+O
- Open Recent >
- Save Corpus Ctrl+S
- Export Data >
- Page Setup ...
- Print Story Ctrl+P
- Exit CTRL+Q

- Executive News
- M&A Discussion
- M&A Activity
- Negative disclosure
- Bankruptcy
- Business Strategy

Text of New Corpus - Step 2: Specify Content

Select files to add:

Directory ▾

[Empty list box for selecting files to add]

Selected Files:

No. of periods found: [x]

[Empty list box for selected files]

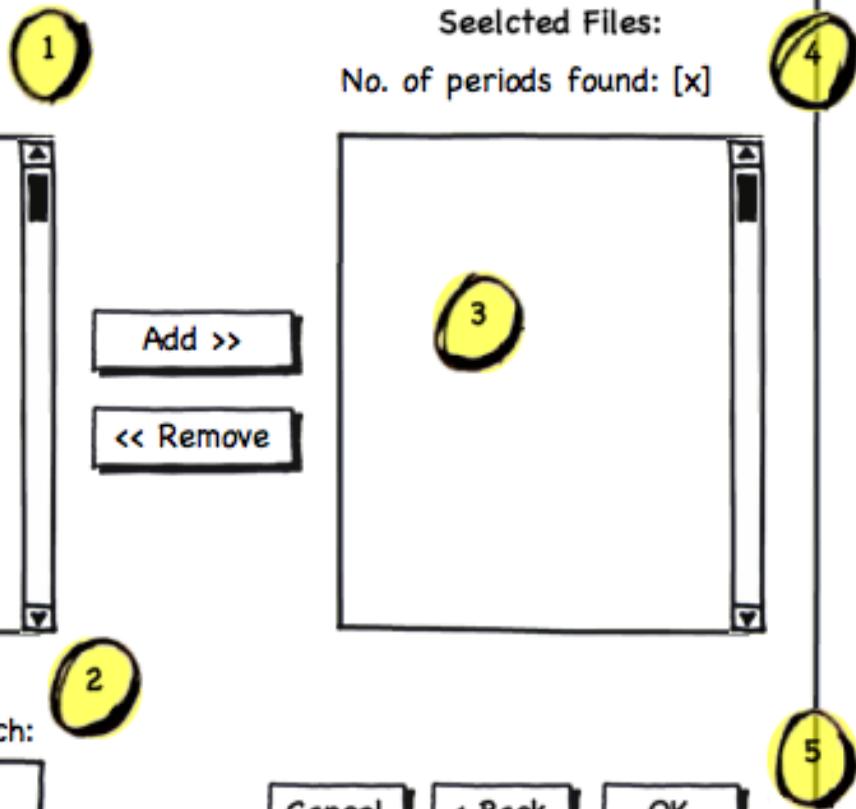
Add >>
<< Remove

- Pick by hand
- Pick by wildcard match:

e.g., mycorpus*.txt

Look in subdirectories

Cancel < Back OK



File Edit Format Tools Help

- New Corpus Ctrl+N
- Open Corpus Ctrl+O
- Open Recent >
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- Executive News
- M&A Discussion
- M&A Activity
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100 of 873 [play] [stop] | [edit]

Text of **New Corpus - Step 3: Confirm, Name and Save**

Check to see if all desired files are selected: **1**

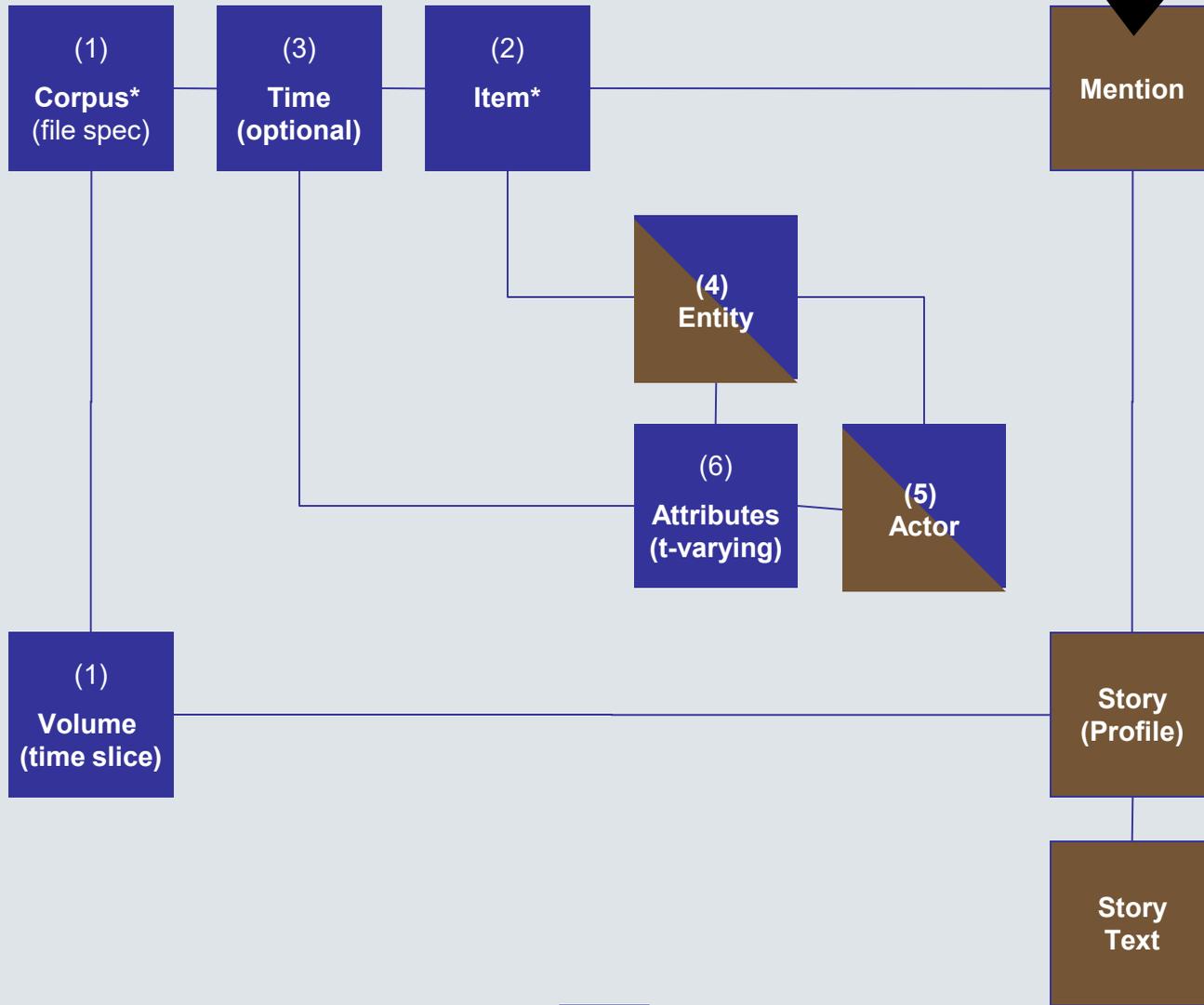
- Period 1
- Period 2
- Period 3
- Period 4

- netbooks-03-01.txt
- netbooks-03-02.txt
- netbooks-03-03.txt

Name and save this corpus: **2**

3

æDB (MySQL database backend for GUI apps)



æDB feeds data to GUI apps



Script language at first, but user-friendly GUI apps coming...

*items: write and run æ scripts using a GUI wizard ...

item manager (separate window)

Create and manage items by class (category)

- text-patterns to search for
- timing restrictions (if any)

*seer: use network data views to browse and tag (code) corpus item mentions ...

Graph Browser

- association results shown in graph form with controls for ...
- time/frame: |< < > >| (frame snapshot advance)
- animation: ■ ► • (smooth transitions – record = export)
- layout style: several “styles” (layout algorithms) offered in dropdown
- view: zoom in / out, rotate (2 axes), 3d pan
- selecting (mouse clicking on) graph elements (nodes and links) queries aeDB to populate the other interface elements with the data that supports the association map (graph) being displayed
 - (1) clicking a node puts a list of all the texts in which it is mentioned in the “hits” box
 - (2) text viewer
 - (3) entity / actor profiles

Hits (texts)

clickable list of texts in which the selected graph item(s) appear (much like Google)

Metadata (optional)

If desired, background on each hit text is also given from the story profile—things like publisher, author, length, date, online source, etc.

Text Viewer / Tagger

- text of selected “hit” in scrollable text window with item mentions highlighted for easy viewing

Controls for ...

- moving to next / previous mention
- moving to next / previous text in hits
- browsing text (scroll bars, mouse wheel, etc.)
- cut / copy / paste
- selecting limited range of font / size options

mention tags (coding)

view and manage mention “tags” -- e.g., aspects of mention tone or meaning

- delete or modify auto-coding
- add human coding



**To try it out on your own project,
email me with subject “æ mailing list”**

Need easy instructions for ...

- downloading æ code and tutorial materials (script & corpus)
- downloading visualization software and viewing output
- running the tutorial script on its corpus
- getting æ output into statistical analysis applications
- preparing a corpus for a new æ project
- adapting the tutorial materials script to write a new æ script
- running an æ script on a corpus prepared for it