# Content Analysis and CAQDAS



### Context

- CAQDAS (Fielding and Lee, 1989)
  - Computer-Aided Qualitative Data Analysis Software
- Analysis misleading
- Many packages emerged at once:
  - NVivo; MAXqda; Atlas.ti; QDA Miner; Transanna, HyperResearch, etc.
- Software often separated from methodological training (Johnston, 2005)
- Generational gap (Mangabeira et al., 2004)
- Constant flow of updated and new software (MacMillan and Koenig, 2004)
- Making the software decision....personal....no correct answer....



### **Content Analysis:**

# Training Transfer Research

- Leadership Development Programme
- 75 Reflective Learning Journals
- Training Transfer Research
- Combination of Content Analysis & Grounded Theory
- Highly Structured Documents



### **Content Analysis:**

# **Analysis Procedures**

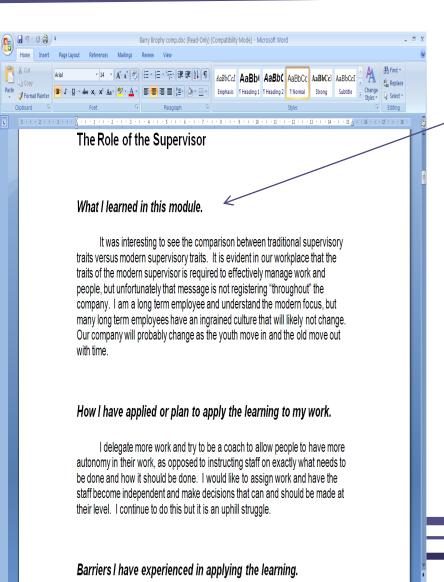
- 1. Baldwin and Ford (1988)
  - Learning
  - Facilitators
  - Barriers

 Pre-defined objectives for each module (learning outcomes)



### Stage One:

# Formatting



■ 144% (-)

### Heading Levels in Word



# Stage Two:





#### The Role of the Supervisor

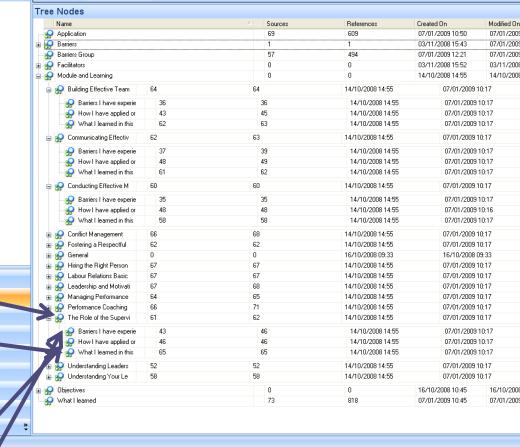
#### What I learned in this module.

It was interesting to see the comparison between traditional supervisory traits versus modern supervisory traits. It is evident in our workplace that the traits of the modern supervisor is required to effectively manage work and people, but unfortunately that message is not registering "throughout" the company. I am a long term employee and understand the modern focus, but many long term employees have an ingrained culture that will likely not change. Our company will probably change as the youth move in and the old move out with time.

#### How I have applied or plan to apply the learning to my work.

I delegate more work and try to be a coach to allow people to have more autonomy in their work, as opposed to instructing staff on exactly what needs to be done and how it should be done. I would like to assign work and have the staff become independent and make decisions that can and should be made at their level. I continue to do this but it is an uphill struggle.

Barriers I have experienced in applying the learning.



# One Minute Process if Formatting Correct





👩 Free Nodes

Tree Nodes

Relationships

Search Folders

All Nodes

Matrices

Sources 🔵

Models

Links

Tolders

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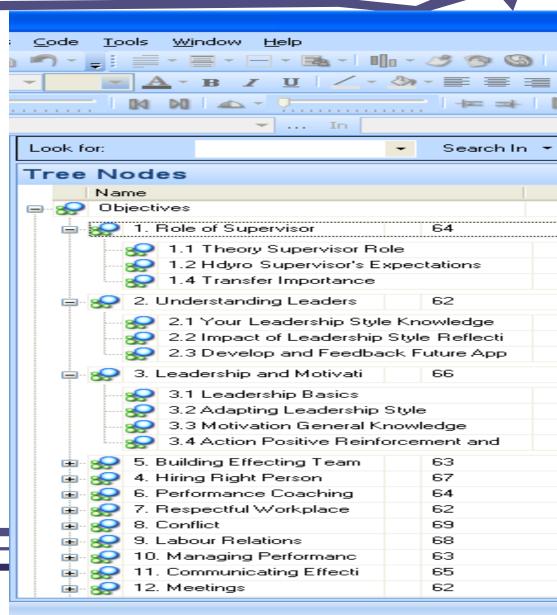
Classifications

🛜 Cases

### Stage Three:

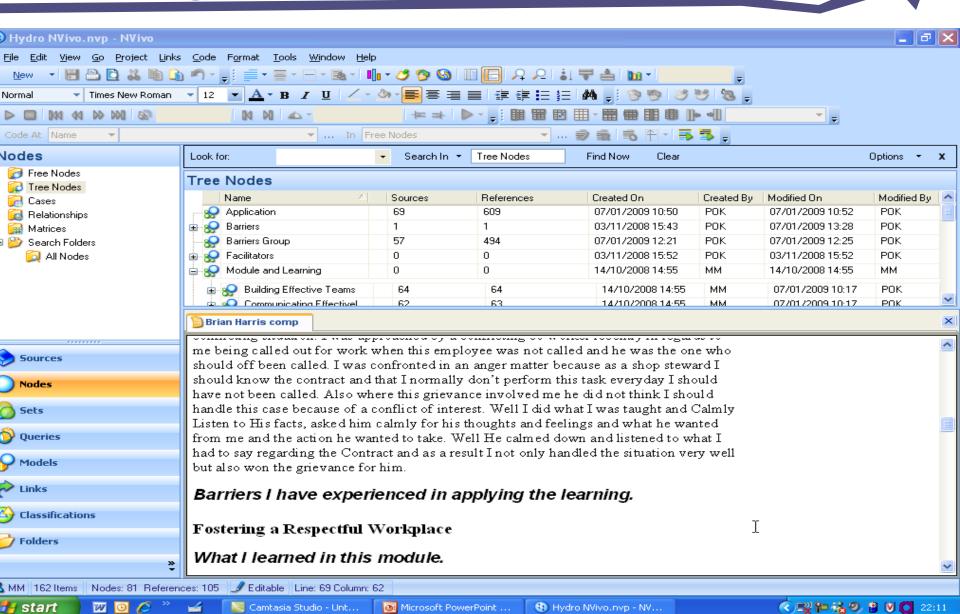
### Construct (C) Nodes

Pre-defined
Categories
(Learning
Outcomes) were
created prior to
coding BUT some
modification after
coding began



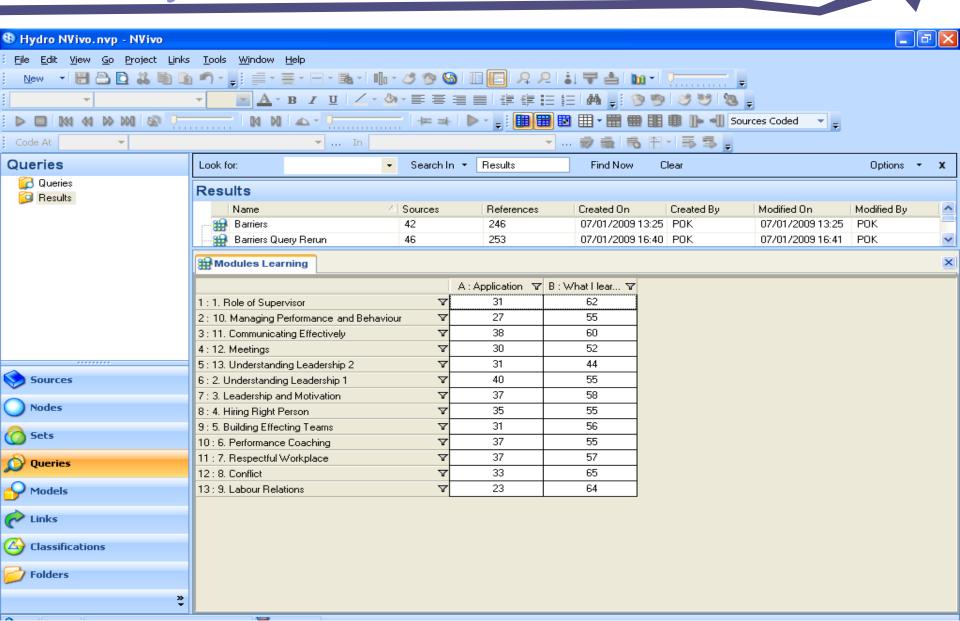
### Stage Four:

# Coding



### Stage Five:

# Query: NVivo



## Summary

- NOT a simplistic linear process
- Supports content analysis
- Autocoding not appropriate for every project
- Multiple other functionalities
- Needs to be utilised appropriately



### Our Workshop

Using Computer Assisted Qualitative Data Analysis Software III: Making the Software Work for You

Friday, Aug 6 2010

10:00AM - 11:30AM

Delta Centre-Ville in Verriere B

