Using Qualitative Data Analysis Programs FACULTY CREATED CONTENT

describes several QDAP/QDAS students may use for analyzing qualitative data

Video Views: 8

Hi, everyone.

I'd like to introduce you to qualitative data analysis programs, QDAP, or qualitative data analysis software, QDAS.

These are programs similar to how SPSS and Excel help quantitative researchers analyze their data, these programs can help qualitative researchers analyze their data.

The main aspects used in a qualitative analysis program is it's a place for you to upload your data, whether it's textual, audio, video, PDFs, different types of artifacts, you can upload into the software, then the software helps you organize your codes, so each segment of code you can label that's called coding.

You can create memos that are attached to codes or other things, that's like a sticky note, you can place sticky notes in different places to organize your thoughts, but the real meat of it is the codes, and creating codes out of your data, and then once you code that data, you can organize those codes, collect them together into categories, and then create themes out of your codes.

The nice thing about software programs that help you do this is that they will, it won't have the disadvantage of paper coding where papers can get scattered or lost, or you have to create multiple copies of a interview for example, in order to code it.

You can code and recode and recode any segments within your data multiple times.

And you can have many different codes overlapping, and the computer program will keep track of all of that, that's a great way to stay organized.

And finally, it helps you analyze by showing you different codes based on your demographics for example, males versus females versus gender fluid or different types of economic status, you can also show the relationships between codes within your data.

So what I'd like to take a moment now is just introduce you to a couple of these different programs.

One is called Dedoose, and I'm gonna show you a live version of this here in a second.

But Dedoose was created mostly as an online version of some of the others, like NVivo, MAXQDA and HyperRESEARCH.

The three I'm gonna show you.

Dedoose is a subscription-based.

So you pay a monthly fee, which is a little bit different than the others, where you just buy the program and download it to your computer.

You can do your coding online, or you can have a version that you download to your computer that is connected to the online space, where you have uploaded your data.

It is secure.

It's built for researchers and follows HIPAA compliance and all that, but because it's web-based or cloud-based, you can have multiple researchers coding the same set of data.

For dissertation students, that means you can also share your data that you're coding with your committee, your chair or your URM, and show them what you're doing and have that interaction between your committee or your chair and yourself as you're coding your data.

The next one is called NVivo.

This program, University of Phoenix used to have a subscription to it, and we could get it cheaper.

Unfortunately, we can't do that now, that has lapsed, but it's a great program that helps, again, it's one you buy and download to your computer, and you can do all the same things.

You import.

See, even on their page here, you can import, you organize your data through coding, you explore your data, that's the analysis piece of it.

And then you can connect other types of data.

You might have Microsoft Office, Excel Word with NVivo.

You can import.

Most of these, you can import from Excel Word, all the main Microsoft Office products.

The third one I want to introduce you to is called MAXQDA.

This again, it's a program that, a lot of these are very similar.

They allow you to upload your data into the program, so you can analyze it.

It's just that the programs themselves have different feel of what they look like and how you navigate through the program.

For example, this is what MAXQDA looks like.

You have your coding system in this lower left hand, you have your data that you have imported, whether it's notes or videos or images, pictures, or textual data like an interview transcript.

You have your document browser, and all of them are gonna have this, but just situated a little bit differently.

And then you have your code segments that you can see over on the right hand side.

HyperRESEARCH is a bit more simplified.

This is what the HyperRESEARCH looks like.

The study window, it's more of the.

It doesn't have the colors and whatnot.

It's a more simplified type of program, but it does all of the same things.

Coding.

How to code phrases.

It tracks all the sources of your code.

All of them do.

Creating memos.

That's what this looks like in here.

Reporting.

You can report out.

So for all of these, the other nice thing is that when you create reports or you can download images of different code segments or visuals of the relationships to your codes.

Dedoose actually has a mixed methods component to it as well.

And I think a lot of the others are integrating that piece.

So, when you have your demographic data and your code data, you can use those to create correlation matrices, and do some different cross tabulations and whatnot.

So from there, I would like to show you an actual screen of Dedoose.

This is a live study that I and seven other faculty are working on.

It's a study on the impacts of COVID on nursing students and nursing faculty.

And you can see here that, here's the number of users and codes and excerpts.

We have our code section on the left-hand side.

If I click one of these arrows, you see that it expands, and it's a hierarchical tree.

You can just keep expanding, and you can nest more and more codes within each of these levels.

This middle screen is the data here.

There's excerpts at the bottom, the charts lower right, and descriptors on the upper right.

But there's lots of different screens that you can look at.

So if I just wanna look at codes, I can just pull up codes.

And then I can look at the different types of analyses by code, by descriptors.

If I just wanna look at my data, which they call media, here's the data and you have the different demographics going along.

So one line is, think of like an Excel.

One line has the data and the descriptors for that person.

You have an excerpts page where you can see all the codes, pieces of excerpt, the data that you have essentially highlighted and said, here's a label for this piece of data.

Those are called excerpts in this program.

Your descriptors again are your demographics, male and female, where they're from, urban versus rural age.

We can analyze using qualitative and quantitative types of charts and your memos.

I'm gonna go ahead and close this.

If we go back here, I'm gonna expand the charts, so you can see this a bit better.

And get the bar graphs and show you the bar graphs.

So you can see your descriptors that's tracking all your bar graphs and creating all that, so that you can have that.

And you can actually export any one of these charts.

This one's whether they're associate or full-time staff.

So just as an example.

That's a brief introduction to the use of qualitative data analysis software or qualitative data analysis programs, QDAS or QDAP.

Good luck with using these.

I think they're highly valuable when you're engaging in analyzing your qualitative data, helps you keep everything organized.

There's advantages and disadvantages to everything, including this.

Disadvantages potentially are costs, time to learn.

If you're not particularly computer savvy, that can be troublesome.

But if you are computer savvy, or if you're willing to put in the time, this can definitely help you keep things organized and create a more clear output.

Number one key though, it's just a tool like anything else.

This is just a tool.

The real analysis of qualitative software happens inside you.

You're the one who labels.

You're the one who organizes.

You're the one who makes sense out of the data.

So, any tool you use will only take you as far as you have that inside you to be able to do that, meaning making process and do that coding for yourself.

Good luck with your researching.

Take care.

Bye.