Gillings School of Global Public Health Department of Health Behavior

HBEH 754. Advanced Qualitative Research Methods: Analysis and Writing

Fall 2016 Tuesdays and Thursdays 9:30-10:45 Rosenau Hall 332

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Course Description:

This is a course about analyzing, interpreting, and writing-up the results of qualitative research. The course is designed to provide advanced graduate students in public health and other related fields the opportunity to explore different analytic approaches and techniques and to develop new analysis and writing skills. Students will develop these skills through readings, class discussions, analysis of their own dataset, and preparation of a manuscript or report. We will begin with a review of the epistemological foundations and interpretive frameworks of qualitative inquiry and an overview of the qualitative analysis process. Subsequent sections of the class will address: 1) approaches to qualitative analysis, 2) analytic techniques, and 3) writing up qualitative findings. Prerequisites for this course include HBHE 753 (or equivalent course) and/or experience conducting qualitative research. Students who take this course are required to have a dataset to analyze and use as the basis of their final paper.

Course Goal and Objectives:

The overall goal of this course is to develop and expand skills in qualitative data analysis, interpretation, and writing and apply them to the preparation of a manuscript or report.

By the end of this course, students will:

- 1) Obtain familiarity with the epistemologies, paradigms, and analytic approaches used in qualitative inquiry.
- 2) Develop and use a qualitative coding scheme.
- 3) Prepare narrative or analytic summaries, interpretive memos, matrices, comparative tables and/or visual representations based on analysis.
- 4) Gain familiarity with the role of writing in qualitative analysis and develop skills in analytic writing and representation of qualitative data.
- 5) Write a draft report or manuscript based on analysis and interpretation of their data.

Course Text:

Readings are available through Ereserves (link also located under Resources on the Sakai site): <u>https://ares.lib.unc.edu/ares.dll?Action=10&Form=60&Value=10137813</u>

Course Requirements:

Assignment	Proportion of Total Grade	Due Date(s)
Analysis memos (4)	20%	Aug 28 th , Sept 11 th , 25 th , Oct 9 th
First draft of results	20%	Nov 6 th
Final paper	30%	Dec 8 th
Presentation	10%	Nov 29 th or Dec 1 st
Class participation	20%	Ongoing

1. Analysis Memos (20%)

Students will submit four analysis memos as assignments. These memos will be an opportunity for critical reflection on the readings, class discussions, and each student's data. They will also provide structure to the analysis process and aid in the interpretation of data and formation of conclusions. In order to facilitate sincerity and creativity in the writing process, memos will not be given a grade. Students who submit all 4 memos on time will receive full credit. Memos that are submitted late will not receive full credit. Memos should be submitted electronically via Sakai and are due by 5pm.

Memos 1 and 2 are directly related to readings and topics covered in the class and will have guiding questions posted on Sakai. The purpose of these first 2 memos is to begin to engage the class material with the data each student is analyzing for the class. Students are welcome to go beyond the guiding questions in their responses but are asked to avoid using memos to summarize the course readings. Memos 1 and 2 should be *approximately* 2-3 pages, double-spaced. Memos 3 and 4, will vary in length for each student and will provide an opportunity for students to gain experience with different analytic techniques (codebook, narrative summaries).

Analysis Memo 1: Epistemologies and your approach to qualitative research (Aug 28th) Analysis Memo 2: Initial impressions of your data and approach to analysis (Sept 11th) Analysis Memo 3: Draft codebook scheme (Sept 25th) Analysis Memo 4: Narrative summary of an interview and/or participant (Oct 9th)

2. First draft of results (20%)

In order to evaluate the progression of the analysis process and provide feedback to students during the semester, a first *draft* of the results section of the final paper along with at least one additional analytic output from your analysis (for example, a memo, matrix, visual display, narrative summary) produced during the semester will be due on **Nov 6th via Sakai by 5pm**. Feedback will be provided from the course instructor and workshop partner in order to guide the development of the analysis process and final paper. Students should also email this first draft to their workshop partner by 5pm on **Nov 6th**.

3. Final paper (30%)

Based on their analysis during the semester, students will prepare a manuscript or report as their final paper. While not required, when appropriate, students preparing manuscripts follow the publication guidelines of their target journal as they prepare their papers. The final paper is due on **Dec 8th via Sakai by 5pm.**

4. Presentation (10%)

Students will make a short presentation (10 minutes) of their analysis process and key findings. Presentations will be done in class on **Nov 29th** and **Dec 1st**. Presentations should be submitted via Sakai on the day of the presentation.

5. Class participation (20%)

Students are expected to attend every class and to engage in active, critical discussion of the class material and student analysis projects. Reading all assignments before class is required. Students will participate in 4 workshop sessions with another student in the class. During the 1st workshop (**Sept 22**nd), students will present their projects to each other and discuss development of codes. During the 2rd workshop, students will discuss their ongoing analysis and exchange feedback on their analytic choices and interpretation of data (**Oct 18**th). During the 3rd workshop, students will provide oral and written feedback of the draft results section of their workshop partner (**Nov 10**th). The written feedback should be approximately one page of constructive suggestions and ideas about how to shape the subsequent analysis and presentation of data. It should be submitted via Sakai and to the student. During the 4th workshop session, students will discuss progress towards their final papers and presentations (**Dec 6**th).

UNC Honor Code

Students at UNC-Chapel Hill are bound by the university's honor code, which can be viewed at: <u>http://instrument.unc.edu/</u>. It is your responsibility to learn about and abide by the code. While the honor code prohibits students from lying, cheating and stealing, at its essence it is a means through which UNC maintains standards of academic excellence and community values. Receiving a degree from a university with a reputation for academic integrity conveys increased value to that degree. Abiding by the honor code takes many forms. In all written assignments, students should take care to appropriately credit ideas that are not their own, treat the opinions of others with respect, and work independently. If you have questions about the application of the honor code, more information is available at: <u>http://honor.unc.edu</u>, or you can ask the instructor. We treat suspected Honor Code violations very seriously. Honor Court sanctions can include receiving a zero for the assignment, failing the course and/or suspension from the university.

Additional resources:

This "honor system" tutorial: <u>http://studentconduct.unc.edu/students/honor-system-module</u>. The library's "plagiarism tutorial" is here: <u>http://www.lib.unc.edu/plagiarism/</u> Good handout from on plagiarism: <u>http://writingcenter.unc.edu/handouts/plagiarism/</u>.

Course evaluation

The online system for course evaluations will be open during the last 2 weeks of class. Please be sure to evaluate this class during that time. I appreciate your feedback and respond to it.

Summary of Class Sessions	
Session 1:	Introduction
Tues, Aug 23 th	Goals: 1. To introduce members of the class and describe research projects 2. To review course goals and syllabus
Session 2:	Epistemologies, paradigms and frameworks in qualitative inquiry
Thurs, Aug 25 th	 Goals: 1. To identify and compare the epistemologies, paradigms and frameworks that underlie qualitative inquiry 2. To consider the implications of these paradigms and frameworks for analysis and interpretation of qualitative data
	Readings: Grbich C. (2007) Chapter 1 "Epistemological Changes and their Impact on the Field". In <i>Qualitative Data Analysis: An Introduction</i> . (p. 3-15). Thousand Oaks: Sage.
	Carter SM, Little M. Justifying knowledge, justifying method, taking action: epistemologies, methodologies, and methods in qualitative research. <i>Qualitative Health Research</i> . 2007;17(10):75-92.
	<i>Optional</i> : Duggleby W and Williams A. Methodological and Epistemological Considerations in Utilizing Qualitative Inquiry to Develop Interventions. <i>Qualitative Health Research</i> . 2016:26(2):147-153.
Session 3:	Introduction to Qualitative Analysis and Interpretation
Tues, Aug 30 th	Goals: 1. To provide a broad overview of the qualitative analysis process 2. To compare approaches to analysis
	Readings: Starks H and Trinidad SB. Choose Your Method: A Comparison of Phenomenology, Discourse Analysis, and Grounded Theory. <i>Qualitative</i> <i>Health Research.</i> 2007;17:1372-1380.
	Hsieh HF and Shannon SE. Three approaches to qualitative content analysis. <i>Qualitative Health Research</i> . 2005;15:1277-1288.
Session 4:	Transcription and Translation
Thurs, Sept 1 st	 Goals: 1. To review key principles and strategies for transcribing and translating 2. To consider the role of culture and context in transcription and translation

3. To share experiences working with translated text

Readings:

Wong JP and Poon MK. Bringing Translation Out of the Shadows: Translation as an Issue of Methodological Significance in Cross-Cultural Qualitative Research. *Qualitative Health Research*. 2010;21:151-158.

McLellan E, MacQueen KM, Neidig JL. Beyond the Qualitative Interview: Data Preparation and Transcription. *Field Methods*. 2003;15(1):63-84.

Session 5:	Early analysis – getting into your data
Tues, Sept 6 th	 Goals: To review the overall process of gaining familiarity with qualitative data To identify strategies for early analysis of qualitative data To define and distinguish between different approaches to working with qualitative data
	Readings: Sandelowski M. Qualitative Analysis: What It Is and How to Begin. <i>Research in Nursing & Health</i> . 1995;18:371-375.
	Maxwell JA and Miller B. (2008) Chapter 22 "Categorizing and Connecting Strategies in Qualitative Data Analysis." In Hesse-Biber SN and Leavy P (Eds), <i>Handbook of Emergent Methods</i> . New York: The Guildford Press. (p. 461-477).
Session 6:	Writing and reflexivity in qualitative analysis
Thurs, Sept 8 th	Goals:1. To define and discuss the role of reflexivity in qualitative inquiry2. To consider the role of writing and memoing in qualitative analysis
	Readings: Elliott J. (2005) Chapter 9 "The researcher as narrator: reflexivity in qualitative and quantitative research". In <i>Using Narrative in Social</i> <i>Research</i> : <i>Quantitative & Qualitative Approaches</i> . Thousand Oaks: Sage. (p. 153-170)
	Saldaña J. Chapter 2 "Writing Analytic Memos". In <i>The Coding Manual for Qualitative Researchers</i> . Thousand Oaks: Sage. (p. 32-44).
Session 7:	Themes and Coding
Tues, Sept 13 th	Goals:1. To review different approaches to coding and types of codes2. To develop skills with code development and application

Readings:

Saldaña J. Chapter 1 "An Introduction to Codes and Coding". In *The Coding Manual for Qualitative Researchers*. Thousand Oaks: Sage. (p. 1-31).

Gibbs G. (2007). Chapter 4 "Thematic coding and categorizing". In *Analyzing Qualitative Data.* Thousand Oaks: Sage. (p. 38-55).

Session 8:	Matrices and summarizing techniques
Thurs, Sept 15 th	Goals:
	1. To identify techniques for reducing, summarizing and/or visually
	representing text for analysis
	2. To analyze the role and application of matrices in qualitative analysis
	Readings:
	Gibbs G. (2007). Chapter 6 Comparative Analysis. Analyzing Qualitative
	Data. Thousand Oaks: Sage. (p. 73-89).
	Miles MB and Huberman AM. (1994). Chapter 9 Matrix Displays: Some Rules of Thumb. <i>Qualitative Data Analysis</i> (2 nd Edition). Thousand Oaks: Sage. (p.239-244).
Session 9:	Using Atlas.ti
Tues, Sept 20 th	Guest Lecture: Paul Mihas, Odom Institute
Session 10:	Workshop session
Thurs, Sept 22 nd	Goal:
	To provide and receive feedback on the development of codes and coding of data
Session 11:	Analyzing Focus Group Data
Tues, Sept 27th	Goals:
	1. To identify opportunities and challenges when analyzing focus group
	data
	2. To consider the role of content and form in focus group analysis.
	Readings:
	Warr DJ. "It was fun but we don't usually talk about these things":
	Analyzing Sociable Interaction in Focus Groups. Qualitative Inquiry.
	2005;11(2):200-225.
	Duggleby W. What about Focus Group Interaction Data? <i>Qualitative Health Research.</i> 2005;15(6):832-840.
	Optional: Morgan DL. Reconsidering the role of interaction in analyzing and
	reporting focus groups. Qualitative Health Research. 2010;20(5):718-22.

Session 12:	Focus groups: examples
Thurs, Sept 29 th	Goal: To review analysis and presentation of focus group data in published manuscripts.
	Readings: Mkandawire-Valhmu L and Stevens PE. The critical value of focus group discussions in research with women living with HIV in Malawi. <i>Qualitative</i> <i>Health Research</i> . 2010;20(5):684-96.
	Crossley ML. 'Could you please pass one of those health leaflets along?': exploring health, morality and resistance through focus groups. <i>Soc Sci & Med.</i> 2002;55(8):1471-1483.
Session 13:	Narrative Analysis: Introduction
Tues, Oct 4 th	 Goals: 1. To describe key features of narrative data and narrative analysis 2. To identify different approaches to narrative analysis
	Readings: Gibbs G. (2007). Chapter 5 Analyzing Biographies and Narratives. <i>Analyzing Qualitative Data</i> . Thousand Oaks: Sage. (p. 56-72).
	Riessman CK. (2008). Chapter 3 "Thematic Analysis". In <i>Narrative Methods for the Human Sciences</i> . Thousand Oaks: Sage. (p 53-76).
Session 14:	Narrative Analysis: Examples
Thurs, Oct 6 th	Goals: To review and compare two studies using narrative analysis
	Readings: Leonard L and Ellen JM. "The Story of My Life": AIDS and 'Autobiographical Occasions". <i>Qualitative Sociology</i> . 2008;31:37-56.
	Hunter TA, Medved MI, Hiebert-Murphy D, Brockmeier J, Sareen J, Thakrar S, Logsetty S. "Put on your face to face the world": Women's narratives of burn injury. <i>Burns</i> . 2013. <i>Epub ahead of print</i> .
Session 15:	Grounded Theory: Introduction
Tues, Oct 11 th	 Goals: 1. To identify key foundations and principles of grounded theory inquiry 2. To review analytic techniques used in grounded theory
	Readings: Walker D and Myrick F. Grounded theory: An Exploration of Process and Procedure. <i>Qualitative Health Research</i> . 2006;16(4):547-599.

Charmaz K. (2001). Chapter 15 "Grounded Theory". In Emerson, RM (Ed.), *Contemporary Field Research: Perspectives and Formulations, Second Edition.* (p. 335 - 352). Prospect Heights: Waveland Press, Inc.

Session 16	Grounded Theory: Examples
Thurs, Oct 13 th	Goal: To review and compare examples of the application of grounded theory analytic techniques
	Readings: Poteat T, German D, Kerrigan D. Managing uncertainty: a grounded theory of stigma in transgender health care encounters. <i>Soc Sci & Med</i> . 2013;84:22-29.
	Bennet K, Ricks JM, Howell BM. "It's just a way of fitting in:" Tobacco use and the lived experience of lesbian, gay, and bisexual Appalachians. <i>Journal of Healthcare for the Poor and Underserved.</i> 2014;25(4):1646-66.
Session 17:	Workshop Session
Tues, Oct 18 th	Goal: To discuss ongoing data analysis and writing
Thurs, Oct 20 th	NO CLASS - FALL BREAK
Session 18:	Phenomenology
Tues, Oct 25 th	Goal: To review analytic techniques used in phenomenology
	Deeding
	Reading: Dowling M. From Husserl to van Manen. A review of different phenomenological approaches. <i>International Journal of Nursing Studies</i> . 2007;44:131-142.
	Dowling M. From Husserl to van Manen. A review of different phenomenological approaches. <i>International Journal of Nursing Studies</i> .
Session 19:	Dowling M. From Husserl to van Manen. A review of different phenomenological approaches. <i>International Journal of Nursing Studies</i> . 2007;44:131-142. Vagle M. (2014). Chapter 6: Data Gathering and Analysis. In <i>Crafting</i>
Session 19: Thurs, Oct 27 th	 Dowling M. From Husserl to van Manen. A review of different phenomenological approaches. <i>International Journal of Nursing Studies</i>. 2007;44:131-142. Vagle M. (2014). Chapter 6: Data Gathering and Analysis. In <i>Crafting Phenomenological Research</i>. Walnut Creek: Left Coast Press.

Kornelsen J, Atkins C, Brownell K, Woollard R. The Meaning of Patient Experiences of Medically Unexplained Physical Symptoms. *Qualitative Health Research*. 2015. Epub ahead of print.

Session 20:	Analysis in mixed and multiple method studies
Tues, Nov 1 st	 Goals: 1. To consider analytic and interpretive strengths and challenges to using qualitative and quantitative methods within one study 2. To identify strategies and techniques for integrating qualitative and quantitative analyses
	Readings: Fleming PJ, Barrington C, Pearce LD, Lerebours L, Donastorg Y, Brito MO. "I feel like more of a man": A mixed methods study of masculinity, sexual performance, and circumcision for HIV prevention. <i>Journal of Sex</i> <i>Research</i> . 2016;4:1-13.
	Chang LW, Kagaayi J, Arem H, Nakigozi G, Ssempijja V, Serwadda D, Quinn TC, Gray RH, Bollinger RC, Reynolds SJ. Impact of a mHealth Intervention for Peer Health Workers on AIDS Care in Rural Uganda: A Mixed Methods Evaluation of a Cluster-Randomized Trial. <i>AIDS and Behavior</i> . 2011;15(8):1776-1784.
Session 21:	Writing and representation: Quotes
Thurs, Nov 3 rd	 Goals: 1. To identify and discuss the role of quotes in a qualitative manuscript or report 2. To review and critique examples of different ways quotes can be used Readings: Sandelowski M. The Use of Quotes in Qualitative Research. <i>Research in Nursing & Health</i>. 1994;17:479-482.
Session 22:	Writing and representation: Tables, Graphs, Charts, Pictures
Tues, Nov 8 th	Goal: To discuss the role of numbers and tables in the presentation of qualitative data and review examples.
	Readings: Sandelowski M. Real Qualitative Researchers Do Not Count: The Use of Numbers in Qualitative Research. <i>Research in Nursing & Health</i> . 2001;24:230-240.
	Grbich C.(2007) Chapter 16 "Writing up and data display". In <i>Qualitative Data Analysis: An Introduction</i> . Thousand Oaks: Sage. (p. 205-222).

Session 23:	Workshop session
Thurs, Nov 10 th	Goal: To provide and receive peer feedback on results draft.
	Readings: Draft results section of another student.
Session 24:	Writing and representation: Case studies
Tues, Nov 15 th	 Goals: 1. To review and compare examples of case study presentations of qualitative data. 2. To identify strategies for presenting comparative data.
	Reading: Willemse E, Anthierens S, Farfan-Portet MI, Schmitz O, Macq J, Bastiaens H, Dilles T, Remmen R. Do informal caregivers for elderl in the community use support meaures? A qualitative study in five European countries. <i>BMC Health Services Research</i> . 2016; 16(270).
	Berrang-Ford L, Dingle K, Ford JD, Lee C, Lwasa S, Namanya DB, Henderson J, Llanos A, Carcamo C, Edge V. Vulnerability of indigenous health to climate change: A case study of Uganda's Batwa Pygmies. <i>Social Science and Medicine</i> . 2012; 75(6): 1067-1077.
Session 25	
Session 25	Writing and representation: Examples from ethnography
Thurs, Nov 17 th	Writing and representation: Examples from ethnography Goal: To compare approaches to representing ethnographic data in public health and social science journal formats.
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	 Goal: To compare approaches to representing ethnographic data in public health and social science journal formats. Reading: Holmes SM. Structural vulnerability and hierarchies of ethnicity and
	 Goal: To compare approaches to representing ethnographic data in public health and social science journal formats. Reading: Holmes SM. Structural vulnerability and hierarchies of ethnicity and citizenship on the farm. <i>Med Anthropol.</i> 2011;30(4):425-49. Wardlow H. Men's extramarital sexuality in rural Papua New Guinea.
Thurs, Nov 17 th	 Goal: To compare approaches to representing ethnographic data in public health and social science journal formats. Reading: Holmes SM. Structural vulnerability and hierarchies of ethnicity and citizenship on the farm. <i>Med Anthropol.</i> 2011;30(4):425-49. Wardlow H. Men's extramarital sexuality in rural Papua New Guinea. <i>American Journal of Public Health.</i> 2007;97(6):1006-14.

Whitehead B, O'Brien MR, Jack BA, Mitchell D. Experiences of dying, death, and bereavement in motor neurone disease: A qualitative study. *Palliative Medicine*. 2012;26(4):368-378.

Thurs, Nov 24 th	NO CLASS	
	Thanksgiving	

Session 27:	Presentations
Tues, Nov 29 th	In-class presentation of analytic process and key findings from student
	papers.
Session 28:	Presentations
Thurs, Dec 1 st	In-class presentation of analytic process and key findings from student
	papers.
Session 29:	Workshop session
Tues, Dec 6th	Goal:
·	To exchange feedback on papers and presentations.