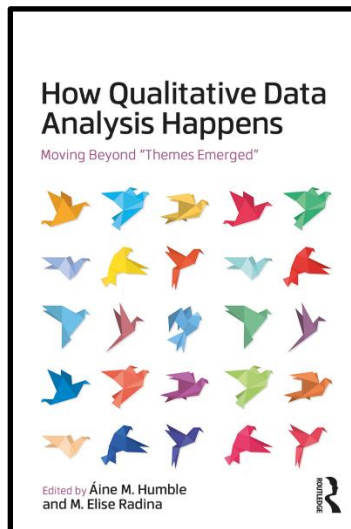


# Call for Chapter Proposals for Expanded Edition of *How Qualitative Data Analysis Happens: Moving Beyond “Themes Emerged”*

Dr. Áine M. Humble & Dr. M. Elise Radina



We are pleased to announce the development of an **Expanded Edition** of the 2019 [award-winning](#) Taylor & Francis book, *How Qualitative Data Analysis Happens: Moving Beyond “Themes Emerged”*, edited by Áine Humble (Mount Saint Vincent University, Canada) and Elise Radina (Miami University, USA), and invite scholars to submit chapter proposals for this expanded edition.

In the 2019 book (*see pages 2–6 for chapter descriptions*), qualitative scholars *in family science* described how they analyzed their qualitative data for recently published work (mainly peer-reviewed journal articles published within the previous 5 years). Methodologies included grounded theory, content analysis, autoethnography, poetic inquiry, ethnography, and more. An e-resource supplemented the descriptions with visual aids such as screenshots of software program coding, photos of whiteboard discussions, and scribbled notes in the margins of Word documents. In her [review of the book](#), O’Neil (2019) states that “the editors of this book succeed in their goal of making qualitative data analysis processes more transparent in a way that is compelling, engaging, and highly readable” (section 7).

The expanded version will **include all new contributions and from a wider range of disciplines**. We invite scholars studying various human experiences (basic research and applied research) in areas such as sociology, family studies and gerontology, education, and health and human performance (e.g., nursing, leisure studies, sports psychology) to submit chapter proposals based on work published between 2019 to 2021.

Similar to the first edition, we are looking for diversity in terms of methodologies and career progress (experienced scholars and new scholars represented as first authors), at least one chapter with an Indigenous focus, and at least one chapter involving a large research team. In addition to the broader range of topics identified above, we also seek more scholars outside of North America to be represented in this expanded version and to have one chapter describing mixed methods research (specifically, studies in which quantitative and qualitative data analysis are *combined* in the data analysis and interpretation process).

Inquiries can be sent to either Áine Humble ([aine.humble@msvu.ca](mailto:aine.humble@msvu.ca)) or Elise Radina ([radiname@miamioh.edu](mailto:radiname@miamioh.edu)).

Please send chapter proposals to Áine Humble ([aine.humble@msvu.ca](mailto:aine.humble@msvu.ca)) by December 31, 2021. Chapter proposals will consist of (a) a PDF copy of the work that was published between 2019–2021), and (b) a Word document (no more than two pages) describing what will be covered in the chapter, with suggestions for supplemental material that could be included in the e-resource. We are particularly interested in hearing from people who have demonstrated an interest in reflecting deeply about their data analysis. If you have previously published or presented about qualitative data analysis, please also let us know this in your proposal.

Authors who are invited to submit a full chapter (20 pages, approximately 6000 words) will be notified by April 1, 2022, and they will have 6 months to submit their final draft. This book is scheduled to be published in 2024.



interviewing every case together and processing each interview after conducting it, which was an important step in data analysis; (b) independently conducting thematic phenomenological analyses (holistic, selective, and detailed coding) of the first four transcripts and then thoroughly discussing their analyses; and (c) the first author (Rosenblatt) then coding the remaining transcripts. The final analysis involved Rosenblatt sorting transcript material into preliminary book outline categories that had already been developed, which Wieling then reviewed. An example of a book outline section with interview quotes is presented.

## Chapter 5 Sharing Expertise in Appalachia: A Collaborative Feminist Content Analysis of In-Depth Interviews With Older Women Cancer Survivors

In this chapter, the authors describe their qualitative analysis of in-depth interviews with 20 older women from central Appalachia who are gynecological cancer survivors, the findings of which were published in *The Gerontologist* in 2013 (“Older women in Appalachia: Experiences with gynecological cancer”). They describe how they used grounded theory coding procedures (open, axial, and selective coding) as well as sensitizing concepts to develop a storyline that resonated with the powerful impact of women’s stories of cancer diagnosis, treatment, and survival. Some context is first provided about the study, including their feminist theoretical perspective. Then, specific examples of genograms and coding procedures (transcripts with highlighting and written notes in the margins) and tables used to synthesize the data from interview transcripts and demographic and health questionnaires are presented. The chapter concludes with some reflections on collaboration and the peer review process.

- Figure 5.1: Helen’s Pre-Cancer Relationships (genogram)
- Figure 5.2: Helen’s Cancer Treatment Relationships (genogram)
- Figure 5.3: Helen’s Post-Cancer Relationships (genogram)
- Figure 5.4: Transcript sample with Katherine’s Handwritten Notes

## Chapter 6 Revisiting and Remaking the Listening Guide: An Ecological and Ontological Narrativity Approach to Analyzing Fathering Narratives

This chapter traces a process of revisiting a field, a qualitative data analysis approach (the Listening Guide), and a small group of participants (primary caregiving fathers and their partners) roughly a decade after a first phase of research. The author details her epistemological and methodological journey as she tried to analyze a second phase of interviews (2009–2014) with the Guide she had used for the first research phase (2000–2004), mainly drawing on work for her book, *Do Men Mother?* (2006–first edition, 2017–second edition). The chapter describes how the author’s approach to narrative analysis and the Listening Guide was remade to align it with her shifting epistemological and ontological moorings. Examples of an “I poem” and color coded transcripts supplement the chapter.

- Figure 6.1: Listening Guide Phase 1 (transcript with color coding in margins)
- Figure 6.2: I Poem, Listening Guide Phase 1 (word doc)
- Figure 6.3: Listening Guide Phase 2 (transcript with color coding in margins)

## Chapter 7 Authenticity in Qualitative Data Analyses: Notes on Racial and Gender Diversity in Team Ethnography of Young Men of Color

This chapter describes behind-the-scenes detail for the qualitative analysis of an article titled “Growing up as ‘man of the house’: Adulthood and transition into adulthood for young men in economically disadvantaged families,” which was published in 2014 in *New Directions for Child and Adolescent Development*. The authors explore methodological decisions to balance the diverse perspectives and expertise of a research team, using a modified grounded theory approach (open, axial, and selective coding) for data analyses to study the transition to adulthood for young men of color (African American, West African, and Salvadoran). Detail is provided about their commitment to authenticity, which (a) began with data collection during 18 months of ethnographic fieldwork, and (b) informed data analyses processes, including memoing, coding, deliberation over interpretation, and utilization of analysis software. They note how a careful consideration of insider and outsider statuses was required in selection of each team member, and discuss relationships dynamics emphasizing regular deliberation, trust, and flexibility to reconsider their own assumptions and to ensure the trustworthiness of their analysis. Various images are included, such as a screenshot of Dedoose software and photographs taken of whiteboard notes.

- Figure 7.1: Use of Spread Sheet to Search for Data Patterns (excel file image)
- Figure 7.2: Use of Memos in Dedoose Software Program (screenshot)

- Figure 7.3: Ambiguous Loss and Mid Range Theories (photo of whiteboard notes following a meeting)
- Figure 7.4: Transformation as Core Category (photo of whiteboard notes following a meeting)

## Chapter 8: What Does This Mean to You? Partnering With Amigas de la Comunidad to Analyze the Housing Conditions of Undocumented Latina Immigrants

This chapter provides background detail about a 2017 National Council on Family Relations conference presentation titled “Living with strangers: Overcrowded housing among immigrant families.” Working in partnership with Latina immigrants, the authors describe how they engaged in a community-based participatory research (CBPR) project to qualitatively explore overcrowded housing conditions experienced by undocumented Latino families. This chapter details their qualitative analytical process, which included community-university collaboration on study design, data collection, management, and analyses (open, axial, and selective coding). Examples of fieldnote excerpts and code lists are presented, as well as visual images such as photos of whiteboard notes. The authors describe how their work was community-driven, reflecting a partnership between researchers and community members committed to creating and disseminating knowledge collectively. In addition to their analytical process, the strengths and challenges of this form of research engagement are also explored.

- Figure 8.1: Whiteboard Images Reflecting Collaborative Open Coding Conducted with the George Mason Team and the CAB
- Figure 8.2: Whiteboard Images Reflecting Collaborative Open Coding Conducted with the George Mason Team and the CAB

## Chapter 9 Lost in the Data: Strategies Used to Analyze a Large-Scale Collaboratively Collected Qualitative Dataset of Low-Income Families

Large-scale qualitative datasets promise an unparalleled depth of detail. However, large sample sizes, data collection at multiple time points from multiple participants, and large teams using an array of data collection methods can produce an unwieldy dataset difficult to analyze. In this chapter, the authors describe their secondary data analysis of a multi-site longitudinal ethnographic study (n = 256 families), published in a 2015 *Children and Youth Services Review* article titled “Is stability always a good thing? Low-income mothers’ experiences with child care transitions.” Timelines examples, spreadsheet examples, and ATLAS.ti software screenshots give tangible examples of how the data were synthesized and summarized. The analysis is an illustrative example to provide strategies for becoming familiar with a large-scale qualitative dataset, selecting an analytic sample, and analyzing the data. The authors also reflect on their experiences and provide guidance to researchers attempting similar analyses.

- Figure 9.1: Timeline Excerpt for a Family from Chicago (Word table)
- Figure 9.2: Excerpt from our Summary Spreadsheet (Word table)
- Figure 9.3: Screenshot from ATLAS.ti of coded segments next to a transcript
- Figure 9.4: Open and Axial Coding for Why Mothers Who Experienced Failed Transitions Wanted to Move to a New Care Arrangement (Word file image)

## Chapter 10: Uprooting Grounded Theory: The Messy Reality of Understanding Low-income Couples’ Cohabitation Transitions

Grounded theory is designed to be flexible and to conform to the idiosyncrasies of both the researcher and her topic of study. Yet, many publications limit the explanation of data analysis to a few basic terms (e.g., open and axial coding; constant comparative technique) without much explanation of how these techniques were carried out. In this chapter, the author discusses the data analysis process for a grounded theory study titled “Cohabitation transitions among low-income parents: A qualitative investigation of economic and relational motivations,” published in the *Journal of Family and Economic Issues* in 2018. Supporting materials include examples of theoretical memos and tables with marked-up notes. Sensitizing concepts are mentioned, and the use of NVivo software for open coding is noted. This chapter demonstrates the usefulness of standard grounded theory practices such as open coding as well as additional analytical tools.

- Figure 10.1: Example of Table Mark-up (Word tables)
- Figure 10.2: Lists of Reasons for Moving (Word table)

## Chapter 11: Charting the Course: Analytic Processes Used in a Study of Residents' Care Networks in Assisted Living

This chapter provides an in-depth account of the methods used to analyze longitudinal data from a large and complex grounded theory study of residents' care networks in assisted living, the findings of which were published in the *Journals of Gerontology, Series B* in 2018 ("Maneuvering together, apart, and at odds: Residents' care convoys in assisted living"). The authors first discuss their foundational analysis (e.g., team meetings, creation of site profiles, and memoing) as the basis for targeted analyses addressing specific research questions. Next, they share their techniques for generating theory grounded in the data, providing examples of open, axial, and selective coding, and memos. Throughout the chapter, they also describe their use of NVivo software (several screenshots are included) and other software, and provide examples of various tables and genograms summarizing residents' care convoys. The chapter concludes with reflections on the successes and challenges of such an approach.

- Figure 11.1: NVivo Codes (screenshot)
- Figure 11.2: NVivo Inter-coder Comparison (screenshot)
- Figure 11.3: Convoy Contacts and Health Convoy Changes (Excel file)
- Figure 11.4: Alice's Convoy Summer 2013 (Word diagram)
- Figure 11.5: Alice's Convoy Winter 2014 (Word diagram)
- Figure 11.6: Early Diagramming (handwritten diagram)
- Figure 11.7: Later Diagramming (Word diagram)

## Chapter 12: Using Family-Level Data in Research on Work-Related Travel: A Multi-Tonal Experience

This chapter describes in-depth detail about the qualitative analysis for a 2016 article titled "Children's experiences of time when a parent travels for work," which was published in the *Journal of Marriage and Family*. The authors describe how they used a family-level perspective to understand children's experiences of time when a parent was absent due to work-related travel. Their grounded theory analysis centered on the transcripts of 160 individuals (43 mothers, 43 fathers, and 74 children). They describe initial coding and how they dealt with differing opinions on codes and subcategories. Numerous examples of charts used throughout the analysis process are provided, as well as memos and a screenshot of retrieved coded segments exported from MAXQDA software. The charts were examined on a family level and information provided by each member was examined to see how the perspectives within the families harmonized or were dissonant. The revision process for publication (in particular, peer review) is also discussed.

- Figure 12.1: Example of a Face Sheet (Scanned sheet with handwritten information)
- Figure 12.2: Example of Exported Retrieved Segments from MAXQDA
- Figure 12.3: Section of the Children's Experiences Chart (Word table)
- Figure 12.4: Example of Identifying Agreement Within the Children's Experiences Chart (Word table)
- Figure 12.5: The White Family's Responses with Memos (Word table)
- Figure 12.6: Example of Summarized Information from Charts Related to the First Theme (Word document)
- Figure 12.7: Example of Another Chart that Informed Analyses (Word document with table)
- Figure 12.8: Example of Large Scope Memo that Aided in Final Stage Analyses (Word document)

## Chapter 13: An Ethnographic Analysis of Latino Gay Youth's Paths to Homelessness

The ethnographic study presented in this chapter primarily utilized grounded theory strategies and ATLAS.ti software tools to understand the relationship between sexual orientation and housing instability among homeless Latino young gay men in NYC ("The role of institutional placement, family conflict, and homosexuality in homelessness pathways among Latino LGBT youth in New York City," published in 2015 in the *Journal of Homosexuality*). The qualitative methodology fully embraced the dialogic nature of ethnography by blurring the line between data collection and analysis. Data interpretations shaped future selection of respondents and informed interview questions to attain their perspectives on these interpretations. Similarly, new data altered these interpretations and determined the analytical tools needed next. This chapter examines the concurrency of data collection and analysis, different methods and strategies for coding, and the use of memos, tables, and diagrams for data analysis. Examples of fieldnotes, memos, codes (open, axial, and selective), summaries, and ATLAS.ti software screenshots are included.

- Figure 13.1: Screenshot of a Code with a Memo and Quotations (all are from Atlas.ti)
- Figure 13.2: Screenshot of a Coded Interview Transcript (
- Figure 13.3: Screenshot of the Code Manager
- Figure 13.4: Screenshot of the Code Family Manager
- Figure 13.5: Screenshot of a Network View
- Figure 13.6: Screenshot of a Memo with a Linked Quotation