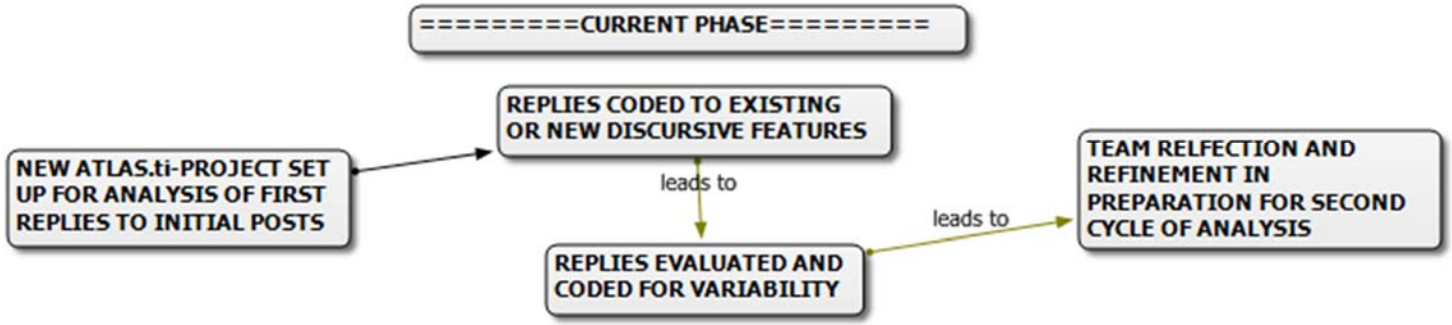
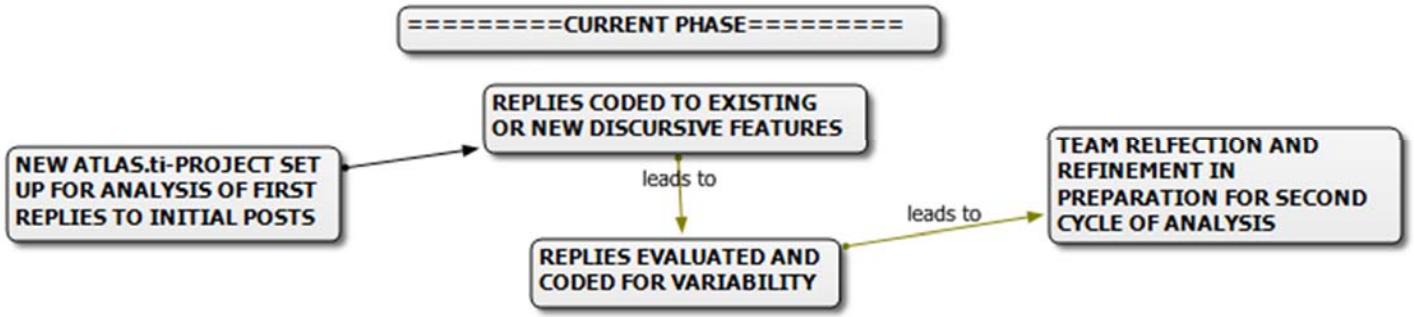
HOW ANALYTIC TASK 9-B WAS ACTUALLY ACCOMPLISHED IN CHAPTER 9:

<table>
<tr><td>FIVE LEVEL QDA Analytic Planning Worksheet</td><td colspan="2">PROJECT: The construction of grief in an online support group
ANALYSIS PHASE 9: First cycle of discourse analysis of replies (Chapter 9, p. 176)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Level 1:
OBJECTIVES & METHODOLOGY</td><td>OBJECTIVES
How is “grief” constructed in online support groups based on newcomers’ initial posts and responses to those initial posts?</td><td>GUIDING METHODOLOGY
Discourse analysis from a discursive psychology perspective</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Level 2:
OVERALL ANALYTIC PLAN</td><td colspan="2">CURRENT CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK
 
</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">PRIOR COMPLETED: Code replies data with existing and new discursive feature codes
CURRENT: Identify and capture variability in function of discursive features
NEXT ANTICIPATED: Reflect on and integrate team findings in preparation for a second phase of analysis</td></tr>
<tr><td>Level 2:
ANALYTIC TASKS</td><td>Level 3: Translation (last sub-task only to account for variability)</td><td>Level 4: SELECTED TOOL (single paragraph)
Level 5: CONSTRUCTED TOOL (numbered)</td></tr>
<tr><td>9-B Analyze first set of replies for existing and emerging discursive features
(last sub-task only)</td><td><u>UNITS</u> Discursive features; variability
<u>PURPOSE</u> Capture variability in identified discursive features to facilitate rich descriptions of patterns of features
<u>POSSIBLE COMPONENTS</u>
Discursive features =CODED-QUOTATIONS, CODES, CODE COMMENTS, MEMOS
Variability = CODES, CODE COMMENTS, MEMOS
<u>CHOSEN COMPONENTS</u>
Discursive features = CODES, CODE COMMENTS
Variability = CODE
<u>EXPLANATION</u> When we notice variability we will add the additional CODE “Variability” to the CODED-QUOTATIONS</td><td>After coding a reply for an existing or new discursive feature, if variability in the function of a discursive feature is noted, also apply the code “Variability”.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">REFLECTIONS After coding for variability in discursive features, we will merge ATLAS.ti PROJECTS and reflect on each other’s analysis and refine the coding scheme in preparation for a second round of analysis on the reply posts.</td></tr>
</table>

AN ALTERNATIVE WAY TO FULFILL THE HYPOTHETICAL ANALYTIC TASK 9-C:

<table>
<tr><td>FIVE LEVEL QDA Analytic Planning Worksheet</td><td colspan="2">PROJECT: The construction of grief in an online support group
ANALYSIS PHASE 9: First cycle of discourse analysis of replies (Chapter 9, p. 176)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Level 1:
OBJECTIVES &
METHODOLOGY</td><td>OBJECTIVES
How is “grief” constructed in online support groups based on newcomers’ initial posts and responses to those initial posts?</td><td>GUIDING METHODOLOGY
Discourse analysis from a discursive psychology perspective</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Level 2:
OVERALL ANALYTIC
PLAN</td><td colspan="2">CURRENT CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK
 
</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">PRIOR COMPLETED: Code replies data with existing and new discursive feature codes
CURRENT: Identify and capture variability in function of discursive features
NEXT ANTICIPATED: Reflect on and integrate team findings in preparation for a second phase of analysis</td></tr>
<tr><td>Level 2:
ANALYTIC TASKS</td><td>Level 3: Translation</td><td>Level 4: SELECTED TOOL (single paragraph)
Level 5: CONSTRUCTED TOOL (numbered)</td></tr>
<tr><td>9-C (hypothetical)
Account for variability in discursive features</td><td><u>UNITS</u> Variability in discursive features
<u>PURPOSE</u> Capture variability in identified discursive features to facilitate rich descriptions of patterns of features
<u>POSSIBLE COMPONENTS</u>
Discursive features = CODES, CODE COMMENTS, CODED-QUOTATIONS, MEMOS
Variability = QUOTATION-COMMENTS, CODES, CODE COMMENTS, MEMOS, SMART-CODES, SMART-CODE COMMENTS
<u>CHOSEN COMPONENTS</u>
Discursive features = CODES, CODED-QUOTATIONS, CODE COMMENTS
Variability = CODES, CODE-COMMENTS, SMART-CODES, SMART-CODE COMMENTS
<u>EXPLANATION</u> When we notice variability we will add the additional CODE “Variability” to the CODED-QUOTATIONS. A set of smart-codes will serve to retrieve CODED-QUOTATIONS that do include variability and do not include variability.</td><td>1. After coding a reply for an existing or new discursive feature, if variability in the function of a discursive feature is noted, also apply the code “Variability”.
2. Create SMART-CODES for:
a. Each discursive feature CODE that is not also coded to “variability”.
b. Each discursive feature CODE that is also coded to “variability”
3. Write about variability in the comment of each SMART-CODE</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">REFLECTIONS After coding for variability in discursive features, we will merge ATLAS.ti PROJECTS and reflect on each other’s analysis and refine the coding scheme in preparation for a second round of analysis on the reply posts.</td></tr>
</table>

FIVE LEVEL QDA *Translation Step 4 Worksheet*	***PROJECT:*** *The construction of grief in an online support group (Chapter 9)* ***Analysis Task 9-C (hypothetical):*** *Account for variability in discursive features*

PRIOR COMPLETED: Code replies data with existing and new discursive feature codes

CURRENT: Account for variability in function of discursive features

NEXT ANTICIPATED: Reflect on and integrate team findings in preparation for a second phase of analysis

COMPONENT	***EVALUATION IN TERMS OF WHAT IS ANTICIPATED NEXT***
QUOTATION COMMENTS	PROS: • Convenient to write COMMENT while reviewing QUOTATION. • If reflecting on team work from printouts of QUOTATIONS, COMMENTS are right there to review • Can filter QUOTATION manager by presence of a COMMENT, allowing easier on-screen review of QUOTATIONS with or without COMMENTS • Can review QUOTATIONS with or without COMMENTS and also for each discursive feature • Can output QUOTATION listings with COMMENTS CONS: • We can't be sure all COMMENTS refer to variability, as other interpretive COMMENTS may have been written on the QUOTATIONS for completely different purposes than variability. So when reviewing or printing out the QUOTATIONS with COMMENTS and then the QUOTATIONS without COMMENTS, some QUOTATIONS may be in the wrong set, hindering efficient reflection and interpretation • Can't do further operations on QUOTATION COMMENTS (filter, retrieve etc.) as they are not independent components
CODES	PROS: • Can retrieve all QUOTATIONS that definitely have variability • With a single variability CODE, sets of QUOTATIONS that do or do not have variability can be retrieved separately for each discursive feature, using the Query Tool • Many variability CODES could be created as different kinds of variability were identified, producing two independent sets of CODES (discursive feature CODES and variability CODES) that can be worked with separately and also in an integrated way, perhaps by working with them in networks CONS: • Using a single variability CODE and retrieving QUOTATIONS that either do or do not have variability for each discursive feature by using the Query Tool succeeds in retrieving sets of QUOTATIONS you want to read together, but does not offer a convenient place to write separately about variability and non-variability for each discursive feature • Creating many variability codes accelerates the process of distinguishing kinds of variability, as a separate analytic activity to identifying and distinguishing kinds of discursive features, splitting the analysis into two paths, with kinds of variability not being directly connected to kinds of discursive features. This may not fit the intentions of the methodology.

CODE COMMENTS	PROS: • All the instances of variability would be in one place in the code COMMENT of a single variability CODE facilitating the review of all the instances of variability found • Can filter CODE manager to only see those with a COMMENT or without a COMMENT, allowing easier on-screen review of the associated sets of QUOTATIONS CONS: • As all the instances of variability are in the same single COMMENT area, more effort would be needed to note which QUOTATION each instance of variability comes from in order to refer back to or reference it in subsequent writing • All the different instances of variability in the single comment area cannot be sorted or organized in any way to facilitate reflection and interpretation • Can't do further operations on CODE COMMENTS (filter, retrieve etc.) as they are not independent components
MEMOS	PROS: • Can create multiple memos for different kinds of variability that are noted • Can begin writing about variability in a holistic way as new instances are identified and noted, in a separate writing area, if this serves a methodological purpose CONS: • Creating multiple variability memos is similar to creating and writing in multiple variability CODE COMMENTS, but without the extra functionality of CODES
SMART-CODES	PROS: • Using a single variability code that is applied to QUOTATIONS when variability has been identified allows going further to create SMART-CODES as combinations of each discursive feature CODE with or without variability. The CODE-COMMENTS of these SMART-CODES then offer highly focused writing areas for variability and non-variability for each discursive feature CODE • This sophisticated way to distinguish both variability and non-variability in each discursive feature can be accomplished with very simple coding procedures, i.e. just coding with the discursive feature CODES and the single variability CODE • Using a single variability CODE does not require distinguishing kinds of variability so early, if this is preferable for this methodology CONS: • As in the case of CODE COMMENTS, all the instances of variability are in the same single comment area, more effort would be needed to note which quotation each instance of variability comes from in order to refer back to or reference it in subsequent writing • Facility in using the Query Tool is required