

# [Advantages and disadvantages of pre-coding](https://assignbuster.com/advantages-and-disadvantages-of-pre-coding/)

[Business](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/business/), [Management](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/business/management/)

Responses responses James Smith Response to advantages and disadvantages of pre-coding I agree with Smith’s argument that pre-coding is very important in helping the researcher to organize the data collection process in good time and gives him an opportunity to specialize in research areas. It is important to note that Smith’s point of staying on track and sharing data is a foundation to successful research. However, just like he refers to Miles (2013) on the disadvantages of pre-coding, so do I back up the argument that indeed coding if a flexible process, making it unpredictable. This causes time wastage and may obstruct successful research unless the researcher is extremely flexible.
References
Maxwell, J. A. (2013). Qualitative research design: An interactive approach. 3rd (ed). Thousand Oaks: CA: SAG publications.
Miles, M. B. (2013) Qualitative Data Analysis: A Methods Sourcebook, 2(ed). SAGE Publications: Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
Student 2: Bob Rousseau
Response to advantages and disadvantages of pre-coding
I cannot oppose the fact highlighted by Rousseau that indeed pre-coding is part and parcel of each research. The point is further made clear that pre-coding is a foundation of early planning and maintaining focus on the most essential parts of the research. I can add that pre-coding enables elimination of unwanted or unnecessary information that can in turn be misleading to the researcher and the readers. On the other hand, Rousseau failed to mention the disadvantages of pre-coding, but I think it is because he noted more of its benefits than the drawbacks it will bring in the topic of discussion.
References
Creswell, J. W. (2013). Qualitative inquiry & research design: Choosing among five approaches (3rd Ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications
Mathers, N., Fox, N., Hunn, A. (2002). Using interviews in a research project. Trent Focus Group. Institute of General Practice Northern General Hospital Sheffield
Student 3: Donna Childress
Response to advantages and disadvantages of pre-coding
I find Donna’s arguments over the advantages of pre-coding to be very rational. To her, pre-coding is not just an activity, but a skill to be mastered by every researcher if he or she wants to summarize the data and at the same time retain all the vital data. Just like she refers to Patton’s (2002) suggestion on the process of organizing data, so do I strongly support that four steps are a must. Even though she argues that its disadvantage is that it works well only in large amount of data, this may be a challenge and an opportunity for the researcher to be keener when handling errors.
References
Maxwell, J. A. (2013). Qualitative research design: An interactive approach. 3rd
Miles, M. B. (2013) Qualitative Data Analysis: A Methods Sourcebook, 2(ed). SAGE Publications: Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.