

Qualitative design- analysis interpretation

[Family](#), [Marriage](#)



Qualitative Design-Analysis Interpretation Name: Institution: Qualitative Design-Analysis Interpretation Part 1 The process of research requires an extensive analysis of the data gathered in order to certify the postulated hypothesis. As such, this presents a significant problem based on the realization that assessing considerable quantities of data from data gathering is usually overwhelming. Therefore, resolving such an issue requires the use of a methodology for data analysis from a qualitative inquiry. According to Patton (2002), the most common methods in qualitative inquiry comprise interviews, focus groups and observation. Nonetheless, the mentioned techniques comprise data gathering techniques. Therefore, in order to assess data arising from such qualitative inquiries, one of the methodologies for this task involves the use of the Grounded Theory.

The approach of Grounded Theory implies the use of a thematic analysis. Patton (2002) surmises that a thematic analysis involves the recognition of themes within the collected data. As such, the Grounded Theory approach is a collection of repetitious techniques used for the analysis of qualitative data in order to build data grounded within the respective data. Therefore, the approach receives description as an Inductive Thematic Analysis. Thus, in order to analyze and interpret qualitative data, inductive and deductive procedures will undergo integration within the approach. Foremost, the analyst will focus on implying analytic induction in which he or she focuses on examining a sole case from a pre-defined population in order to formulate a hypothesis. In this case, the analyst can formulate a hypothesis such as “ Does having sexual intercourse at least once a day helps maintain a happy

marriage?" Through inductive analysis, the analyst will verify the themes, classes or patterns within the data.

Furthermore, by incorporating deductive analysis, the analyst will embark on examining and establishing the validity and suitability of the inductive content assessment. Part 2 Usually, the evaluation of a research study depends significantly on the judge's theoretical framework. A person supporting the framework will be susceptible to conform to the outcomes presented by the respective qualitative inquiry.

Furthermore, the criteria selected to emphasize on the respective study depends on the inquiry's purpose, the audiences' viewpoints and values regarding the research study as well as the analyst's personal philosophical and practical orientation. Therefore, in order for the analyst to defend his or her approach, framework, methodology or the outcomes, the analyst will consider the application of reporting through dissemination to the research study. Usually, people tend to become skeptical regarding the results of a particular study based on various themes that revolve within their routine social activities.

With respect to this hypothesis, a topic such as sexual satisfaction and marriage implies a controversial topic that is more personal than impersonal and objective within the society. Usually, dissemination involves the relaying of information or the results of the research study through reporting. Results are often vital to audiences based on their importance within social groups. Patton (2002, p. 511) states that, " Final reports usually serve an important dissemination function to audiences beyond immediate decision makers and

information users...” Thus, in order for the analyst to erode skepticism regarding his or her work, he or she will need to consider writing manifold reports. Furthermore, the analyst should also consider modifying the reports and presentations that will meet the requirements of different audiences. As such, the analyst may consider varying the findings of the study based on the context of the respective audience.

Nonetheless, it is crucial for an analyst to express confidence in dissemination. References Patton, M. Q.

(2002). *Qualitative research and evaluation methods*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.