



Master of Science in
SPORT & EXERCISE PSYCHOLOGY

TITLE OF MODULE: Analysis of Qualitative Data
CODE OF MODULE: C
MAIN LECTURER: Stilian Chroni Tel:+30.2431047048, Email: schroni@pe.uth.gr
OTHER LECTURERS: Invited speakers
TEACHING MODE: Six 3-hour meetings
MODULE ID: Module of the 3rd semester

Key-words: Qualitative data collection, analyses, analysis interpretation, write up.

AIM OF THE MODULE

For students to acquire the necessary knowledge and competencies that will enable them to conduct qualitative scientific research in the area of sport and exercise psychology.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

At the end of this module students should:

- Be in position to state the problem to be studied, find best fit to study the problem, collect qualitative data, analyze the data, and interpret it for answering the research questions
- Know the most often used qualitative data collection and analyses approaches in the areas of sport and exercise psychology
- Comprehend the richness of the qualitative approach as more and more sport psychology researchers use it to advance our body of knowledge
- Prepare themselves for their masters' thesis
- Acquire the skills for answering research questions through the qualitative paradigm
- Be able to think critically regarding issues in the context of conducting qualitative research
- Develop a qualitative perspective for the advancement of knowledge in sport psychology

TEACHING METHODS

Lectures and assignments

TIMETABLE & PLANNING

Date	Lecturer	Topic	Assignment due
21/10	Chroni	1. Stating the problem and choosing the approach	
22/10	Chroni	2. Data collection I--various methods, interview I	
12/11	Chroni	3. Data collection II—interview II, establish trustworthiness	Part A-draft 1
	Chroni	4. Analyzing data I	
10/12	Chroni	5. Analyzing data II	Part B-draft 1
	Chroni	6. Writing up qualitative research	

COURSE EVALUATION

A semester long assignment ought to be completed in parts for this course. The purpose of the assignment is to acquire hands-on experience in conducting qualitative scientific research in the area of sport and exercise psychology.

Part A. Statement of the problem (30%); Part B. Data collection (20%); Part C. Data analysis and write up (35%); and Overall presentation of final paper (15%)

Assignment Information

You may approach some part of your thesis qualitatively or find another sport psychology topic that interests you and complete the following:

Part A (your first draft of it is due in class as a print out)

1. Identify a 'Research Problem' or 'Need for such Study'
2. Think of a rationale of need for studying the particular issue--Why is this study needed?
 - i. When trying to establish the need of the study...
 1. consider the source of the problem
 2. frame it within the literature
 3. Foreshadow for 1 of the 5 approaches
3. State the purpose of your study
4. Establish your research question(s) and sub-question(s) if needed
5. Develop the interview guide

Part B (your first draft of it is due in class as a print out)

6. Find the best source for your study and interview him/her for 10-15 minutes
7. Consider how will you ensure trustworthiness
8. Transcribe the interview verbatim

Part C (due electronically on exam week as integral part of the final paper)

9. Analyze the interview
10. Write up of your findings and
11. Draw few conclusions relating them to the existing literature

The final paper of your assignment should include the following (due electronically on exam day)

- i. Title page
- ii. Introduction to the problem
- iii. Positioning of the problem within the literature
- iv. Research question(s)
- v. Brief description of the best source of information you selected (i.e., participant)
- vi. How you establish trustworthiness
- vii. Data collection method used and presentation of your analysis
- viii. Findings and conclusion
- ix. References
- x. Appendix A: Interview transcription

The final paper should be prepared according to manuscript guidelines of the APA 6th edition manual. The length of the final paper is minimum 5 pages and maximum 7 pages (excluding the title page and reference pages). Part B (i.e., the transcribed interview) will be included as an appendix in the final paper.

Evaluation Criteria**Part A**

- Introduction to the problem and need of study (10)
- Positioning of the problem within the literature (10)
- Your research question(s) (10)

Part B

- Brief description of the best source of information you selected (i.e., participant) (5)
- How you establish trustworthiness (5)
- Data collection method and information gathered (10)

Part C

- Data analysis (method to be used and actual analysis) (20)
- Findings and conclusion (15)

Overall

- Grammar, syntax, flow of text (5)
- APA 6th guidelines (5)
- Overall presentation (5)
- TOTAL (100)

SUGGESTED TEXTBOOKS

- Denzin N.K. & Lincoln Y.S. (2011) *The SAGE handbook of qualitative research*. London: Sage
- Silverman D. (2009) *Doing qualitative research*. London: Sage.
- Creswell, J.W. (2007). *Qualitative inquiry and research design: Choosing among five approaches* (2nd ed.). London: Sage.
- Glesne C. (2006). *Becoming qualitative researchers: An introduction* (3rd ed.). Boston: Pearson/Allyn and Bacon.
- Boyatzis, R.E. (1998). *Transforming qualitative information: thematic analysis and code development*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Rossman, B. G., & Rallis, S. F. (1998). *Learning in the field: An introduction to qualitative research*. London: Sage.
- Janesick, V.J. (1998). "Stretching" exercises for qualitative researchers. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Patton, M.Q. (1990). *Qualitative evaluation and research methods* (2nd ed.) London: Sage.
- Lincoln, Y.S. & Guba, E.G. (1985). *Naturalistic Inquiry*. London: Sage

LECTURE OUTLINES

The assigned readings ought to be completed before you come to class. When in class, the instructor assumes the readings were done, you know the basics, and expects you to be in position to express your opinion critically.

Lecture 1

Title	Content	Key-words
Stating the problem and choosing the approach	Focus your study Stating your research problem and finding the best fit for your research question.	Research questions, Qualitative approaches
Readings/Assignments	Creswell, J.W. (2007). Introducing and focusing the study (pp. 101-115). <i>Qualitative inquiry and research design: Choosing among five approaches</i> (2 nd ed.). London: Sage. Patton, M.Q. (1990). Designing qualitative studies (pp.145-198). <i>Qualitative evaluation and research methods</i> (2 nd ed.) London: Sage. Lincoln, Y.S. & Guba, E.G. (1985). Designing a naturalistic inquiry (pp. 221-249). <i>Naturalistic Inquiry</i> . London: Sage	

Lecture 2

Title	Content	Key-words
Data collection I--various methods & Interviewing I	Interviewing, observing people, actions and events, fieldwork and observation, field notes, participant observation – case studies Asking the questions, Interview forms	data collection
Readings/Assignments	Creswell, J.W. (2007). Data collection (pp. 117-145). <i>Qualitative inquiry and research design: Choosing among five approaches</i> (2 nd ed.). London: Sage. Patton, M.Q. (1990). Fieldwork strategies and observation methods (pp.199-276). <i>Qualitative evaluation and research methods</i> (2 nd ed.) London: Sage.	

Lecture 3

Title	Content	Key-words
Interviewing II & Establishing Trustworthiness	Interview guide Credibility, transferability, dependability, confirmability	Interview, trustworthiness
Readings/Assignments	<p>Kvale, S. & Brinkmann, S. (2009). Chapters 4, 7, 8 (pp. 61-80; 123-142; 143-160). <i>Interviews: Learning the craft of qualitative research interviewing</i>. London: Sage</p> <p>Patton, M.Q. (1990). Qualitative interviewing (pp.277-368). <i>Qualitative evaluation and research methods</i> (2nd ed.) London: Sage.</p> <p>Sparkes, A.C., & Smith, B. (2009). Judging the quality of qualitative inquiry: Criteriology and relativism in action. <i>Psychology of Sport and Exercise</i>, 10, 491–497.</p>	

Lecture 4

Title	Content	Key-words
Analyzing data I	Transcribing interviews Organizing the data Decisions about analysis Strategies for analysis Inductive – deductive analysis Content analysis Finding patterns and categories Computer programs in qualitative research	Qualitative data analysis
Readings/Assignments	<p>Creswell, J.W. (2007). Data analysis and representation (pp. 147-176). <i>Qualitative inquiry and research design: Choosing among five approaches</i> (2nd ed.). London: Sage.</p> <p>Kvale, S. & Brinkmann, S. (2009). Chapters, 11, 12, 14. <i>Interviews: Learning the craft of qualitative research interviewing</i>. London: Sage.</p> <p>Saldana, J. (2009). <i>The coding manual for qualitative researchers</i>. London: Sage.</p> <p>Boyatzis, R.E. (1998). <i>Transforming qualitative information: thematic analysis and code development</i>. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.</p>	

Lecture 5

Title	Content	Key-words
Analyzing data II	Generic analysis Thematic analysis Case studies analysis Interpreting the newly acquired knowledge Comparisons, causes, consequences, & relationships	data analysis
Readings/Assignments	<p>Creswell, J.W. (2007). Data analysis and representation (pp. 147-176). <i>Qualitative inquiry and research design: Choosing among five approaches</i> (2nd ed.). London: Sage.</p> <p>Kvale, S. & Brinkmann, S. (2009). Chapters, 11, 12, 14. <i>Interviews: Learning the craft of qualitative research interviewing</i>. London: Sage.</p> <p>Saldana, J. (2009). <i>The coding manual for qualitative researchers</i>. London: Sage.</p> <p>Boyatzis, R.E. (1998). <i>Transforming qualitative information: thematic analysis and code development</i>. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.</p>	

Lecture 6

Title	Content	Key-words
Writing up qualitative research	Presenting your analysis. Organizing your report & report your findings Structuring a qualitative thesis/dissertation	Qualitative dissertation, qualitative data presentation
Readings/Assignments	Creswell, J.W. (2007). Writing a qualitative study (pp. 177-200). <i>Qualitative inquiry and research design: Choosing among five approaches</i> (2 nd ed.). London: Sage. Wolcott, H.E. <i>Writing up qualitative research</i> (3 rd ed.). London: Sage.	

Grading system

A	90-100	C	70-79	E	50-59
B	80-89	D	60-69	Failed	<49