Introduction to **qdap**: Quantitative Discourse Analysis Package

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Introduction

This vignette gives an introduction to basic workflow and function usage for **qdap**. **qdap** is an R package designed to assist in quantitative discourse analysis. The package stands as a bridge between qualitative transcripts of dialogue and statistical analysis and visualization.

qdap automates many of the tasks associated with quantitative discourse analysis of transcripts containing discourse including frequency counts of sentence types, words, sentence, turns of talk, syllable counts and other assorted analysis tasks. The package provides parsing tools for preparing transcript data. Many functions enable the user to aggregate data by any number of grouping variables providing analysis and seamless integration with other R packages that undertake higher level analysis and visualization of text. This provides the user with a more efficient and targeted analysis.

Work Flow

1. Transcribing and Initial Coding
2. Reading In Transcripts
3. Viewing
4. Low Level qdap Tools
5. Cleaning and Parsing
6. Shaping
7. Coding (range and time stamp)
8. Code Transformations
9. Quantifying (counts, indices and scores)
10. Visualizations
11. Export Tables, Plots and Data
12. Linking to Other Packages

Transcribing and Coding

Reading in Transcripts

Read a Single Transcript

```
doc1 <- system.file("extdata/trans1.docx", package = "qdap")
dat1 <- read.transcript(doc1)
truncdf(dat1, 40)
```

```
##                 X1                                        X2
## 1      Researcher 2                          October 7, 1892.
## 2         Teacher 4 Students its time to learn. [Student di
## 3 Multiple Students        Yes teacher were ready to learn.
## 4     [Cross Talk 3                                      00]
## 5         Teacher 4 Lets read this terrific book together.
```

```
dat2 <- read.transcript(doc1, col.names = c("person", "dialogue"))
truncdf(dat2, 40)
```

```
##              person                                  dialogue
## 1      Researcher 2                          October 7, 1892.
## 2         Teacher 4 Students its time to learn. [Student di
## 3 Multiple Students        Yes teacher were ready to learn.
## 4     [Cross Talk 3                                      00]
## 5         Teacher 4 Lets read this terrific book together.
```

```
doc3 <- system.file("extdata/trans4.xlsx", package = "qdap")
dat3 <- read.transcript(doc3)
truncdf(dat3, 40)
```

```
##                  V1                                       V2
## 1      Researcher 2:                          October 7, 1892.
## 2         Teacher 4:             Students its time to learn.
## 3              <NA>                                     <NA>
## 4 Multiple Students:        Yes teacher were ready to learn.
## 5              <NA>                                     <NA>
## 6         Teacher 4: Lets read this terrific book together.
```

Reading Many Transcripts

```
DIR <- gsub("trans1.docx", "", system.file("extdata/trans1.docx", package = "qdap"))
dir_map(DIR, col.names = c("per", "text"))
```

```
## dat1 <- read.transcript( C:/R/R-2.15.1/library/qdap/extdata//trans1.docx
     , col.names = c( per ,  text ) , skip = 0)
## dat2 <- read.transcript( C:/R/R-2.15.1/library/qdap/extdata//trans2.docx
     , col.names = c( per ,  text ) , skip = 0)
## dat3 <- read.transcript( C:/R/R-2.15.1/library/qdap/extdata//trans3.docx
     , col.names = c( per ,  text ) , skip = 0)
## dat4 <- read.transcript( C:/R/R-2.15.1/library/qdap/extdata//trans4.xlsx
     , col.names = c( per ,  text ) , skip = 0)
```

Cleaning and Parsing