

ANÁLISIS DE DATOS CUALITATIVOS

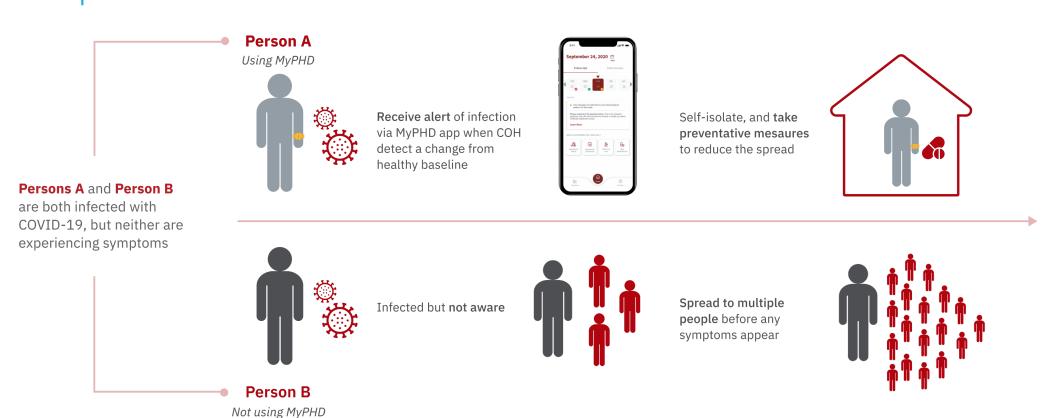
5/20/22

Referencias:

Research Methods in Human-Computer Interaction. Lazar, Feng and Hochheiser – capitulo 14

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TECNOLOGÍA PARA COVID



https://innovations.stanford.edu/wearables

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TECNOLOGÍA PARA COVID

The Hot New Covid Tech Is Wearable and Constantly Tracks You

Sports leagues, large employers and colleges are turning to devices that could usher in more invasive forms of surveillance.

https://www.nytimes.com/2020/11/15/technology/virus-wearable-tracker-privacy.html

In Rochester, Mich., Oakland University is preparing to hand out wearable devices to students that log skin temperature once a minute — or more than 1,400 times per day — in the hopes of pinpointing early signs of the coronavirus.

In Plano, Texas, employees at the headquarters of Rent-A-Center recently started wearing proximity detectors that log their close contacts with one another and can be used to alert them to possible virus exposure.

And in Knoxville, students on the University of Tennessee football team tuck proximity trackers under their shoulder pads during games — allowing the team's medical director to trace which players may have spent more than 15 minutes near a teammate or an opposing player.

ENTREVISTA SEMI ESTRUCTURADA

¿Cuáles sitios de música visitas más frecuentemente?

Por qué?

Cuéntame sobre el diseño del sitio

Algo más que te guste sobre el sitio?

Algunas otras razones para visitar el sitio, que no hayas mencionado antes?

ESCRIBAMOS PREGUNTAS

The Hot New Covid Tech Is Wearable and Constantly Tracks You

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https://forms.gle/Rm2spj947FkvXBeP8

ANTES DE EMPEZAR...

5 minutos = Plazo: este miércoles a las 8pm

觉: 2 puntos de la Tarea 3. 😊

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAlpQLSdGtsEc_m2jyolmEJhJcem1Qs-lvyGF_vWh5otN1x60SBfQ0Q/viewform?usp=sf_link

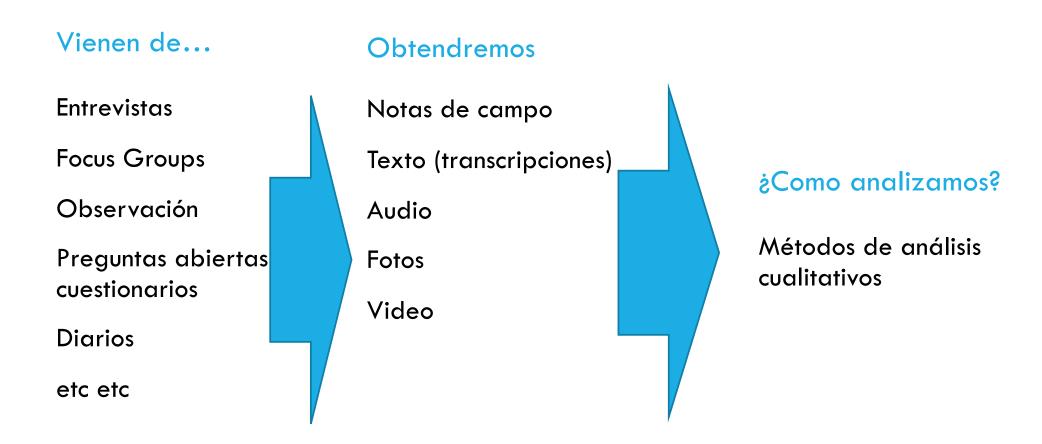
5/20/22

ESTE VIERNES

Traer computador c/conexión a internet

* Zapatillas

DATOS CUALITATIVOS



CÓMO HACER ANÁLISIS

Qualitative data: messy, complicated, open to interpretation [DTMBR 2018]

- 1. Transcribir 😡
- 2. Elegir técnica de codificación y análisis
 - 1. Usar (o no) apoyo de la tecnología

ANÁLISIS TEMÁTICO

Establecer **temas**: palabras o frases cortas que asignan un atributo que captura la esencia, sumativa, de algo.

Ejemplo:

"el precio del reloj es demasiado alto para lo que yo puedo sensible a costos

"si el reloj fuera más económico, le compraría uno a mi nieto" sensible a costos

"tuve uno porque me lo regalaron, pero cuando se me cayó no sensible a costos volver a comprar otro"

ANÁLISIS TEMÁTICO

En general se usa para análisis bottom-up, pero también podría ser top down.

TEORÍA FUNDADA, TEORÍA FUNDAMENTADA, O GROUNDED THEORY

Es una manera de desarrollar teorías basadas (grounded) en datos.

Incluye MUCHOS "sabores" de GT

So what is new? Especialmente si hacemos la revisión de literatura DESPUÉS

TEORÍA FUNDADA, TEORÍA FUNDAMENTADA, O GROUNDED THEORY

- Simultaneous involvement in data collection and analysis;
- Developing analytic codes and categories "bottom up" from the data, rather than from preconceived hypotheses;
- Constructing mid-range theories of behaviour and processes;
- Creating analytic notes, or memos, to explain categories;
- Constantly comparing data with data, data with concept, and concept with concept;
- Theoretical sampling that is, recruiting participants to help with theory construction by checking and refining conceptual categories, not for representativeness of a given population;
- Delaying literature review until after forming the analysis.
- (Charmaz 2008)

CODIFICACIÓN

Código: asignar atributo sumativo/evocative a una parte de los datos cualitativos

Buscar

- Patrones
- Similitudes
- Relaciones

Exploratory coding = dejar que el texto me d

Ojo: igual

Depende de interpretación

Coding c/pregunta de investigación= no considerar aatos que no nos interesan/pre-definir códigos (ya sé lo que me interesa!)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BAKRKZq Ebo

CUÁL ES NUESTRO OBJETIVO

Códificación inductiva

Se revisan los textos una y otra vez ha Ojo: igual una teoría... GROUNDED THEORY (te Depende de interpretación

construya

Codificación deductive

Ya sabemos la teoría, solo necesitamos la respuesta a nuestra pregunta

CÓMO CODIFICAR

Codificación abierta: Leemos los datos varias veces y creamos códigos para resumir lo que está pasando (basado solo en lo que vemos en los datos)

Codificación axial: Identificar relaciones entre las codificaciones abiertas (¿cuáles van juntas?)

Codificación selectiva: Encontrar la variable central que incluye todos los datos. Luego Volver a leer datos y codificar todo lo que tiene que ver con la variable central,

https://prpost.wordpress.com/2013/07/22/an-example-of-how-to-perform-open-coding-axial-coding-and-selective-coding/

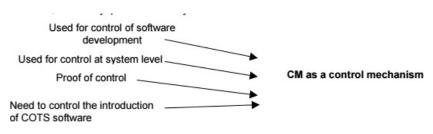
ANÁLISIS (EJEMPLO DE ALLEN, 2003)

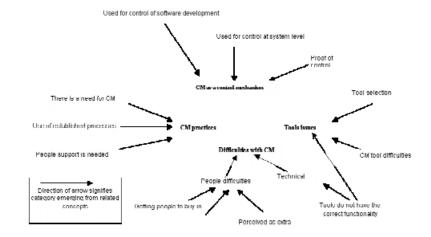
Interview Text	Codes
From my perspective	Personal view
the main challenge is	Assertion
in changes in technology	Changes in technology
or the product improvement	Changes in product
done by the COTS supplier.	Assertion
	Changes by Supplier
You	Pronoun shift
can never guarantee that	Assertion
	Uncertainty
if you are buying several,	Procurement
they will all be the same.	Product consistency
Control Contro	Necessary condition
Yes,	Affirmation
when you come to buying PCs	Procurement of hardware
a lot of our products now are delivered with the	Integrated products
software already loaded on the PCs	Hardware
	Software
that causes you to go through an inspection.	Extra work
	Costs in human effort
9	Costs in time
We weren't happy,	Dissatisfaction
it was costing us extra money.	Costs in money
Last year this part of Company Y organised a forum	Extra work
workshop seminar on COTS,	Action due to COTS shortfall
and as part of that we did a survey of a number of our	Extra work
projects on problems and issues with using COTS	Implementation difficulty
the short time that components become obsolete.	Short time to obsolescence

ld	Key Point	Code
P _x 1	Manual standards on CM were set up as a result of a	control of software
839 TG R	Requirements Study for better control of in-house software	software
	development.	development
P _x 2	Company X required a CM system at minimum cost.	requirement for a CM system
P _x 2a	Maestro II was selected as CM tool	CM tool
P _x 3	End-to-end CM is defined as the full life-cycle from conception	CM system
er construction of the con	stage through to and including operational maintenance.	1.00 20 00 CO 20 CO 40 FC
P _X 4	Scheduling changes was regarded as an essential and integral	changes
	part of the software process.	software process
P _x 5	CM Projects Department has been officially formed.	recognition of CM
P _x 5a	All future work will mandate CM on all data streams.	recognition of CM
		support for CM
P _x 6	Processes equate to Configuration identification and configuration control.	CM process
P _x 7	CM audits are used to bring other software systems under CM control.	CM process
P _x 8	Status Accounting is used to report monthly to the Project Board.	CM process
P _x 9	Main difficulty is getting people to buy-in to CM.	people difficulty
P _x 10	3 rd parties have a preconceived set of established tools and are	people difficulty tool difficulty
	not willing to see the in-house point of view.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
P _x 11	Developers saw CM as a control mechanism rather than a helpful	not helpful
^	tool.	control
		people difficulty
P _x 12	People in the rapid application development (RAD) team thought	slows down work
3.0° FT33.0°	that CM slows down their work and perceived CM as "just	administration
	another layer of administration".	resistance to CM
P _x 13	Involving software developers in the CM set-up processes can	people issue
	solve problems with the perception of CM.	
P _x 13a	CM perception problems can be solved by involving people in discussions	people issue
P _x 22	Software is controlled in pre-production and production using CM.	control of software
P _x 27	Company X had a need to develop a version control system for	tool difficulty
	software. [Comment: This implies that there is not one available on the open market]	software version control

Table 3 : Emergence of concepts from the codes in Case Study X data

Used for control of software development –
P _x 1, P _x 4, P _x 11, P _x 22, P _x 27
Perceived as extra work - P _X 12, P _X 13, P _X 13a
Recognised need for a CM system – Px2, Px3
CM recognised by company – P _x 5, P _x 5a, P _x 17, P _x 19, P _x 23, P _x 24, P _x 29
Use of established CM processes – Px6, Px7,
Px8, Px30
Difficult to get people to buy-in – P _x 9, P _x 10
Tools do not have the correct functionality –
P _x 10
CM active seen as part of other activities – P _x 15,
Px16, Px26, Px30, Px31, Px33, Px34
Used for control at system level – P _x 4, P _x 11,
Px18, Px20, Px23, Px24, Px27, Px32, Px35
People support is needed – Px9, Px25, Px29
People are reluctant to practise CM – P _x 11, P _x 28
CM tool difficulties – P _X 10, P _X 27
Proof of control – P _x 33, P _x 34, P _x 34a





CODIFICACIÓN Y TRIANGULACIÓN

9: como tuve este problema respiratorio, y adonde yo vivo en Talca, el ambiente en invierno es muy tóxico... Él me va a dejar. Me lleva esa cuadra. Llego, y me preparo mi oncesita... armo mi bandeja inmediatamente y me voy al computador un rato... Me siento de nuevo en mi sillita, tejo otro ratito y la camita la agarro como a las nueve y media más o menos... No me acuesto durante todo el día. Yo estoy todo el día en actividad.

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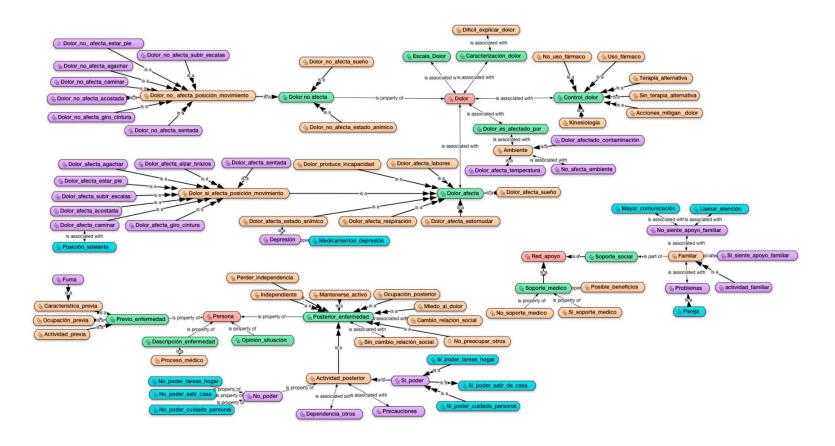
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[lyubanit Rodríguez]

CÓDIGOS INICIALES Y CODIFICACIÓN AXIAI

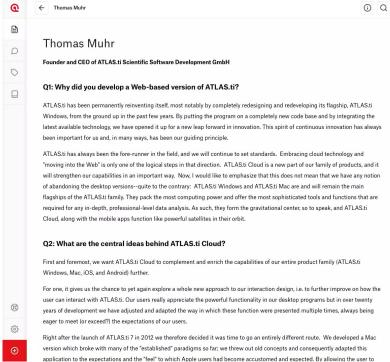
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Dolor_afecta_respiración 1	
Dolor_afecta_sentada 3	}
Dolor_afecta_subir_escalas 5	i
Dolor_afecta_sueño 8	}
Dolor_afecta_temperatura 7	,
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Dolor_no_ afecta_estar_pie 1	
Dolor_no_ afecta_posición_movimiento 3	1
Dolor_no_afecta_acostada 3	}
Dolor_no_afecta_agachar 4	
Dolor_no_afecta_caminar 2	
Dolor_no_afecta_estado_anímico 2	1
Dolor_no_afecta_giro_cintura	ı
Dolor_no_afecta_sentada 7	,
Dolor_no_afecta_subir_escalas 2	
Dolor_no_afecta_sueño 5	,
Dolor_produce_incapacidad 4	

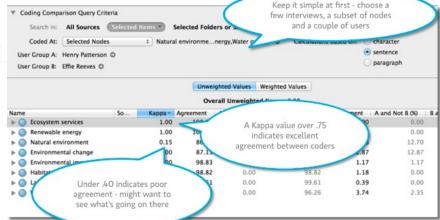
DEFINIR CATEGORÍAS

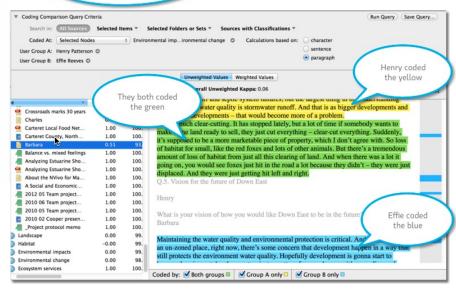












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