

Промпты и структура output файла

1. Structuring the transcripts:

- Identify the main sections or phases of the interview (e.g., introduction, background questions, main topics, closing remarks).
- Break down each transcript into these sections, marking the beginning and end of each part.
- Create a standardized template for structuring the transcripts consistently.

2. Performing initial coding:

- Read through each transcript carefully and highlight or underline key phrases, words, or sentences that capture important ideas, concepts, or experiences.
- Assign preliminary codes or labels to these highlighted segments, using short descriptive phrases or words that summarize the main idea.
- Keep a running list of the codes you create and apply them consistently across the transcripts.

3. Finding topics and themes:

- Review the initial codes you assigned and look for patterns, similarities, or relationships among them.
- Group related codes together into broader categories or themes that capture the main topics discussed in the interviews.
- Identify any sub-themes within each main theme to provide a more detailed understanding of the topics.
- Create a visual representation (e.g., mind map, thematic network) to illustrate the relationships between the themes and sub-themes.

4. Calculating the frequency of problems mentioned:

- Make a list of all the specific problems or issues mentioned by the interviewees.
- Go through each transcript and tally the number of times each problem is mentioned.
- Calculate the frequency of each problem by dividing the number of mentions by the total number of interviews.
- Create a table or chart to display the frequency of each problem in descending order.

5. Grouping problems into categories:

- Review the list of problems and look for commonalities or shared characteristics among them.
- Develop a set of categories or problem types that can encompass the various issues mentioned.
- Assign each problem to one or more relevant categories.
- Create a summary table or matrix showing the problems grouped by category.

6. Making insights and forming hypotheses:

- Reflect on the themes, problem frequencies, and problem categories you identified.

- Consider what these findings reveal about the experiences, perspectives, or challenges of the interviewees.
- Look for any surprising or unexpected patterns, connections, or contrasts in the data.
- Develop tentative explanations or hypotheses about why certain themes or problems emerged and how they might be related to each other or to broader contextual factors.
- Consider alternative explanations and counterexamples to refine your hypotheses.
- Identify areas where further research or analysis might be needed to test or validate your insights.

Output отчет

1. Самари

- Ключевые выводы
- Основные темы
- Значительные проблемы и их частота
- Инсайты и гипотезы

2. Структура транскрипта

- Стандартизированный шаблон
- Разбивка каждого транскрипта на разделы

3. Первоначальное кодирование

- Список предварительных кодов
- Закодированные сегменты из каждого транскрипта
- Цитаты к каждому коду

4. Темы и подтемы

- Основные темы и подтемы и их группировка
- Визуальное представление (диаграмма взаимосвязей)

5. Анализ проблем

- Таблица или диаграмма частоты упомянутых проблем
- Категории проблем и сводная матрица

6. Инсайты и гипотезы

- Подробные объяснения инсайтов
- Гипотезы и подтверждающие доказательства (цитаты)
- Области для дальнейших исследований или анализа