Coding Scheme for Phase 1 Interview Analysis

Code	Operational Definition	Coding Logic	Theoretical Mapping (SSRL / FGPDs)	Example Quotes
Uneven participation	Sustained imbalance in contribution where one or a few members dominate discussion while others withdraw.	Inductive	SSRL: Participation regulation FGPDs: Sharing; Listening	"Usually two people talked a lot, and the rest of us just listened." (P11) "If someone is very confident, others just follow instead of speaking." (P6)
Silence due to low confidence	Reduced verbal participation caused by lack of confidence, language anxiety, or fear of being wrong.	Inductive	SSRL: Socio-emotional regulation	"I wanted to say something, but I wasn't sure if it would sound silly." (P11) "Some international students understand everything but don't speak much." (P14)
Dominance without facilitation	One or two members steering discussion without mechanisms to invite alternative perspectives.	Inductive → Analytic refinement	SSRL: Participation regulation FGPDs: Listening	"The louder people insisted, so we just went with their choice." (P13)
Disengagement during discussion	Visible withdrawal from discussion after imbalance or conflict.	Inductive	SSRL: Motivation & engagement regulation FGPDs: Engaging	"You can see people lean back, stop talking, and let the loud ones continue." (P11)
Topic drift	Discussion deviating from the intended task without shared awareness.	Inductive	SSRL: Task focus regulation FGPDs: Engaging	"We talked about random things and forgot the main purpose." (P3) "Half an hour passed before we realised we were off-topic." (P14)

Weak pacing	Difficulty managing time across discussion stages.	Inductive	SSRL: Temporal regulation FGPDs: Reasoning	"We spent 30 minutes arguing about one small decision, then rushed everything else." (P12)
Lack of agenda	Absence of a clear plan or discussion structure at the start of meetings.	Inductive → Analytic refinement	SSRL: Planning regulation FGPDs: Engaging	"If we didn't write an agenda, the meeting just drifted." (P10)
Delayed refocusing	Failure to intervene early when discussion becomes inefficient.disagreement, leading to disengagement or superficial agreement.	Inductive	—	"Someone eventually says 'let's move on', but usually too late." (P5)
Loss of shared memory	Failure to retain or recall key decisions or ideas across meetings.	Inductive	SSRL: Collective monitoring FGPDs: Sharing	"A week later, we argued about what we had already decided." (P10)
Lack of documentation	Important decisions remaining verbal and undocumented.	Inductive	—	"No one wanted to write the minutes, so a lot got lost." (P9)
Re-discussion of resolved issues	Time spent re-visiting previously settled topics due to missing records.	Inductive	SSRL: Collective monitoring	"We ended up restarting the whole discussion from scratch." (P12)
Difficulty onboarding absent members	Extra time spent catching up members who missed meetings.	Inductive	—	"She missed one meeting and had no idea what we decided." (P15)

Unclear task allocation	Tasks discussed but not explicitly assigned to individuals.	Inductive	SSRL: Responsibility regulation FGPDs: Sharing	"We talked about what needed to be done, but no one wrote down who was doing what." (P11)
Responsibility diffusion	Assumption that someone else will take responsibility.	Inductive	SSRL: Responsibility regulation	"Everyone thought someone else was doing it." (P12)
Uneven workload distribution	Disproportionate task burden on a subset of members.	Inductive	SSRL: Responsibility regulation	"Two or three people ended up doing everything." (P8)
Lack of follow-up	No mechanism to track task completion between meetings.	Inductive	SSRL: Monitoring & follow-up regulation	"We only realised nothing was done when the deadline was close." (P13)
Stagnation / idea exhaustion	Discussion becoming stuck with no new ideas emerging.	Inductive	SSRL: Cognitive engagement regulation FGPDs: Reasoning	"We ran out of ideas and just sat there quietly." (P7)
Repetitive argument loops	Repeating the same points without convergence.	Inductive	SSRL: Regulation of convergence	"We kept looping on the same argument for 20 minutes." (P10)
Difficulty converging on decisions	Failure to move from brainstorming to resolution.	Inductive	SSRL: Strategic regulation FGPDs: Reasoning	"We had lots of ideas, but no clear decision at the end." (P15)
Need for external reactivation	Desire for prompts to re-energise discussion.	Inductive	SSRL: Engagement regulation FGPDs: Reasoning & Engaging	"AI could give us a few new ideas when the room goes quiet." (P7)

Conflict avoidance	Avoiding disagreement to preserve harmony, leading to weak decisions.	Inductive → Analytic refinement	SSRL: Socio-emotional regulation FGPDs: Reasoning	"We just said 'let's try it' even though we knew it wasn't a good idea." (P15)
Escalated conflict	Disagreement becoming personal or emotionally charged.	Inductive	SSRL: Socio-emotional regulation FGPDs: Engaging	"Two people were basically shouting, and everyone else muted themselves." (P13)
Lack of neutral mediation	Absence of a facilitator to manage disagreement constructively.	Inductive → Analytic refinement	SSRL: Co-regulation support	"If no one steps in, the discussion just derails." (P11)
Reluctance to facilitate peers	Discomfort with taking on a 'bossy' role.	Inductive	—	"Students don't like being the one controlling the discussion." (P12)