

## Historical Background of Grounded Theory

- Glaser and Strauss (1967) *The discovery of grounded theory*
- Strauss and Corbin (1990) and (1998) *Basics of qualitative research: Techniques and procedures for developing grounded theory*
  - Developed clear and systematic procedural guidelines for conducting grounded theory research that was more prescribed than Glaser's original concept of grounded theory development
- Glaser (1992) *Emergence vs Forcing: Basics of Grounded Theory Analysis*
  - Emphasized theory generation by letting it emerge from the data rather than being caught up by scripted categories following a strict procedural guideline

## Grounded Theory Design

- Focused on generating theory
- Systematic qualitative procedure for generating a theory that explains concepts, process, action or interaction about a topic that occur over time
- Systematic procedures for collecting data which includes
  - Open coding → identifying categories or themes  
Page 442 Figure 14.1 for examples
  - Axial coding → connecting the identified categories  
Page 443 Figure 14.2 for examples
  - Selective coding → forming a theory that explains the phenomenon being studied

## **The Constant Comparative Method**

- Page 450 Figure 14.5 zig-zag data collection and analysis to achieve saturation of categories
  - Iterative design between data collection and analysis that inform each other throughout the process of category saturation and theory development
- Intent of constant comparative method is to connect emerging categories by comparing incidents from one data sources with another and compare that with other categories and incidents

