

**APPENDIX C -
SUPPLEMENTAL GLOSSARY OF TERMS: SPECIFIC TO
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

Categories: Corbin and Strauss (2008) define categories as “higher-level concepts under which analysts group lower-level concepts according to shared properties. Categories are sometimes referred to as themes. They represent relevant phenomena and enable the analyst to reduce and combine data (p. 159).”

Coding: Corbin and Strauss (2008) define coding as “extracting concepts from raw data and developing them in terms of their properties and dimensions (p. 159).”

Concepts: Corbin and Strauss (2008) define concepts as “words that stand for ideas contained in data. Concepts are interpretations, the products of analysis (p. 159).”

Congruence: The “congruence” of a theory is defined by the laws of the relationship among its variables of interest (Fry & Smith, 1987).

Dimensions: Corbin and Strauss (2008) define dimensions as “variations within properties that give specificity and range to concepts (p. 159).”

Integration: Corbin and Strauss (2008) define integration as “linking categories around a central or core category and refining the resulting theoretical formation (p. 87).”

Memos: Corbin and Strauss (2008) define memos as “written records of analysis (p. 117).”

Saturation: Corbin and Strauss (2008) define saturation as “explained in terms of ‘when no new data are emerging.’ But saturation is more than a matter of no new data. It also denotes the development of categories in terms of their properties and dimensions, including variation, and if theory building, the delineating of relationships between concepts (p. 143).”

Theoretical Sampling: Corbin and Strauss (2008) define theoretical sampling as “A method of data collection based on concepts/themes derived from the data. The purpose of theoretical sampling is to collect data from places, people, and events that will maximise opportunities to develop concepts in terms of their properties and dimensions, uncover variations, and identify relationships between concepts (p. 143).”