APPENDIX F

HERMENEUTIC ANALYSIS

This Annex describes in more detail the process that is used when conducting a hermeneutic analysis (Lindseth and Norberg, 2004).

Step 1 - Naïve reading

- Read the text several times in order to understand the meaning
- Reader must take a phenomenological attitude to the text
- The reading guides the structural analysis, which is Step 2

Step 2 – Identification of Key Themes

- Identify and formulate themes
- Formulate the themes so that they disclose meaning
- Read the meaning reflecting on the background from the naïve reading
- Express the meanings concisely
- Read the meanings and then form sub themes, which are assembled into themes

Step 3 – Comprehensive Understanding

- The themes and sub themes are reflected on in relation to the research question and the context of the study
- Critical reflection to broaden our understanding
- Use other sources, such as literature to aid in widening our understanding
- Don’t force the literature’s perspective onto the interview, but let the literature aid in understanding the interview