

Grounded theory is 'the systematic discovery of theory from data as the concepts emerge and integrate' (Glaser, 1992).

The process is simple: start with open coding, move on to selective coding, then sorting and then map out the visualisation based on the theories derived from the data.

Summary

Grounded Theory is a qualitative research methodology developed by sociologists Barney Glaser and Anselm Strauss in the 1960s. It involves a systematic approach to data collection and analysis, aimed at developing an inductive theory that emerges from the data itself. The methodology involves collecting data through a variety of techniques, such as interviews, observation, and document analysis, and analyzing the data through a process of coding and categorization. Through this process, researchers develop hypotheses and theories that are grounded in the data, rather than relying on preconceived ideas or assumptions. GT is often used in fields such as sociology, psychology, nursing, and education, and is particularly useful in situations where there is little existing knowledge about a particular phenomenon.

For more information I recommend reading this academic paper.

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/neuroscience/grounded-theory>

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