Atelier Analyse Thématique Exemple du regroupement des codes en thèmes, tiré des travaux de Lindsey Paek

Questions de recherche:

- What does it mean to be Korean Canadian? What kinds of experiences shape one to feel Korean Canadian?
- What is Canadian multiculturalism, and how is it lived and perceived by Korean immigrants?
- What is the modern-day multicultural, English-speaking Canadian identity?

Intra-case codes and themes + categories

Codes	Thèmes + sub-thèmes		
Childhood friendships - Friends with peers of diverse ethnic/racial backgrounds Gifted Program (elementary to high school) - Most of the peers = Asians - Naturally led to friendships with Asians Gifted Program (structure and chracteristics) - Not sure how to define it - Kind of like special education - 'Smart kids' stereotype, but not only	Friendship dynamics evolves as one grows (primary school-university) - Elementary school friendships - Secondary school friendships - Post-secondary school experiences Influences on social grouping in school - Cultural influence (university questionnaire) - Educational influence (Gifted Program) Unintentional grouping - By chance - Unintentional		
 Entrance test, but free to leave when one wants University experience Some high school friends, close friendships Placed on the same dorm floor with Asians (maybe matching questionnaire) 	- Friendships formed by cultural, educational, ethnic, and racial dynamics		

Cultural influence = unintentiona	(ethnic/racial) grouping
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Inter-cas: codes and thèmes + catégories

Case 1 – initial codes	Case 2 – initial codes	Themes and categories
Childhood friendships	Elementary school friendships	Friendship Dynamics Across Educational
 Friends with peers of diverse ethnic/racial backgrounds 	 Making friends with people of various races and ethnicities 	Phases
Gifted Program (elementary to high school) - Most of the peers = Asians - Naturally led to friendships with Asians	Absence of Korean community - No Korean community in elementary school, leading to a more diverse range of friendships.	 Friendships evolved through childhood, secondary school, and university, with shifts towards more ethnically specific groups over time.
Asialis	Secondary school friendships	Cultural and Linguistic Influences on
Gifted Program (structure and	 Natural shift towards ethnic grouping 	Friendships
chracteristics) - Not sure how to define it - Kind of like special education - 'Smart kids' stereotype, but not only - Entrance test, but free to leave when one wants	Lack of links to Korean community - Throughout all of schooling experiences Friendships based on language and culture - Forming friendships with classmates who spoke English, from Asian	- Cultural and language shared by friends played a key role in forming social bonds, though it wasn't a conscious effort to group with similar ethnicities. The Impact of Educational Structures on
University experience - Some high school friends, close friendships - Placed on the same dorm floor with Asians (maybe matching questionnaire)	backgrounds - No specific focus on ethnic groups University experiences - Continued the pattern of forming friendships with other Asians	- Educational programs like the Gifted Program shaped social dynamics, though the influence was subtle and affected the nature of friendships.

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Cultural influence = unintentional	Unintention	nal Grouping by Cultural and	
(ethnic/racial) grouping	Racial Fact	Racial Factors	
	- Fried culti- this Stereotype - The som	ndships often developed along ural and ethnic lines, though was unintentional. s and Social Perceptions Gifted Program came with the stereotypes, but these were necessarily definitive of the icipant's social experience.	