

## Resource 2: Analysing interviews

To analyse means to study evidence so that we can make sense of it. For example, we might analyse numbers or a graph and see patterns, a trend or some connection. In geography, we often analyse number patterns and this is called **quantitative** data. Words, sounds, pictures and video all provide a very different type of evidence, which is called **qualitative** data. Questionnaires and interviews are useful sources of qualitative data.

You are going to listen to five interviews where different people talk about their experience of flooding. You will use the form below to record any evidence about flooding that could be analysed.

<b>Name of video:</b>	
<b>Approximate age of interviewee:</b>	
What emotions are described?	What actions are described?
How is the flood water described?	How was the house affected by the flood?
What possessions were affected by the flood?	What has the interviewee learned from this experience: ...about floods?  ...about their neighbourhood?

## Activities

1. Listen carefully to each video. Use one form for each interview and note down words or phrases used by the speakers in the relevant boxes. Some boxes may remain blank for some interviews.
2. Analyse the five completed forms. You are looking for patterns and connections. Here are some key questions to help your analysis:
  - a. What similarities are there between the interviews?
  - b. What differences can you see?
  - c. What surprises you most about the interviews?
  - d. What can we learn about how victims of floods should be treated?