

Research Question	Data Gathering Methods	Analytical Procedures
<p>1.a) What KTA processes are initiated through the CoPs? →</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observations of activities in the case. • Informal Interviews. → • Documents. • Contextual interviews. • Semi-structured interviews. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Step one: we will review the data and create the narrative description of the case. • Step two: we will analyze the data by applying a standard, comprehensive qualitative analysis procedure to each case study, including coding and categorizing procedures using NVivo, the creation of a Coding Inventory Spreadsheet, and the construction of an action map to illustrate systemic interactions during the KTA processes.
<p>1.b) How well do the 3 PARIHS dimensions (evidence, context, and facilitation) describe the emergent patterns of knowledge flow? 1.c) To what extent does KTA involve an interaction between explicit knowledge and tacit knowledge? 2.a) What roles are evident among those who participate in these processes? 2.b) How does the active involvement of knowledge users in the KTA process influence knowledge utilization? 2.c) What factors support or hinder effective involvement in KTA processes?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">↓</p> <p>“Thick Description” of the case, consisting of detailed narrative of the case, results of the coding and thematic analysis, and interaction map for the case. →</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Step three: review the “thick description,” and formulate answers to the remaining research questions for the specific case study. • Step four: apply the cross-case analysis procedure to the findings that emerged from the individual cases for that phase of the study, and arrive at an answer to the research questions for the multiple cases.