

Department of Business Administration

### Books

Charmaz, K. (2006 or 2014). *Constructing grounded theory: A practical guide through qualitative analysis*. London: Sage.

Rennstam, J. & Wästerfors, D. (2018). *Analyze! – Crafting your data in qualitative research*. Lund: Studentlitteratur.

### A set of articles that are subject to alteration

Abend, G. (2008). The meaning of 'Theory'. *Sociological Theory*, 26(2), 173–199.

Chapter 4 on "Concepts" in Becker, H.S. (1998). *Tricks of the trade – How to think about your research while you're doing it*, (pp. 109–145). Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.

Chapter 4 on "Fundamentals of qualitative data analysis" in Miles, M.B., Huberman, M.A. & Saldaña, J. (2014). *Qualitative data analysis: A methods sourcebook (3<sup>rd</sup> edition)*. London: Sage.

Gioia, D.A., Corley, K.G. & Hamilton, A.L. (2013). Seeking qualitative rigor in inductive research: Notes on the Gioia methodology. *Organizational research methods*, 16(1), 15–31.

Ryan, G. W., & Bernard, H.R. (2003). Techniques to identify themes. *Field Methods*, 15(1), 85–109.

Sutton, R. I., & Staw, B. M. (1995). What theory is not. *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 4(3), 371–384.

Swedberg, R. (2012). Theorizing in sociology and social science: turning to the context of discovery. *Theoretical Sociology*, 41, 1–40.

Van Maanen, J. (1979). The fact of fiction in organizational ethnography. *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 24(4), 539–550.

Weick, K. E. (1995). What theory is not, theorizing is. *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 4(3), 385–390.

**Reference literature**

Prasad, P. (2005 or 2018). *Crafting Qualitative Research – Working in the Postpositivist Traditions*. New York: M.E.Sharpe.