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A Method Structured For Text Interpretation in a Qualitative Study  
by the Linguistic Structuralism and Semantics

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We don't have any systematic method for the text interpretation in a qualitative study though we can use some method of Grounded Theory Approach such as detecting Properties-Dimensions in a part of text, where we depend on our own experiences.

While our languages have very different structures, from the view point of semantic linguistics, it is suggested that they have almost the same elements or components such as theme, subject, object, complement, predicate, time, space, etc. in each sentence.

When we deal with text data for labeling some part of texts in open coding, axial coding etc., we can use some clues which we should check and answer one by one to the following items; "What is the subject?", "What is the object?", and "Where is the place?", etc.

It is also suggested that each language has about 60 special words called "Natural Semantic Metalanguage (NSM)", which construct the core meaning area of each language in common without regard to the kind of language. The words (conceptual primitives) included in NSM are the final words which are irreducible core of all natural languages, such as people/thing, one/two/many, big/small, good/bad, dead/alive, etc.

Because of reflecting the irreducible core of human thought, we can speak and understand all complex thoughts and utterances effectively.

Using the conceptual primitives for the description of dimensions of coding processes in text interpretation, It must be very useful and helpful for such coding procedures. Clearly with using the conceptual clues of linguistic structure, we can interpret text data more effectively and more systematically than without it.