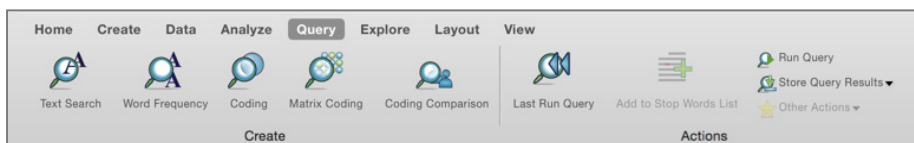


## Bring it all together with queries

You can use NVivo queries to:

- Find and analyze the words or phrases in your sources and nodes. You can find specific words or those that occur most frequently.
- Ask questions and find patterns based on your coding and review your progress.

You can work with queries using the **Query** tab:



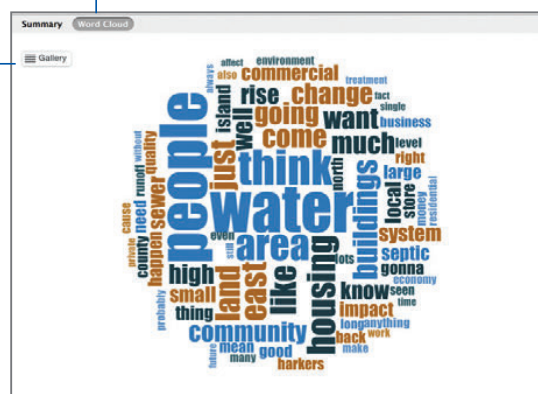
## Use queries for text analysis

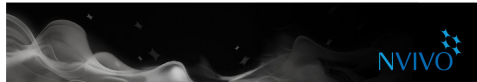
You can explore the text in your sources using the following queries:

- **Text Search query:** search for a word or phrase in your source material and view all the matches in a preview node—and save the results in a node. You can also visualize the results in a Word Tree.
- **Word Frequency query:** list the most frequently occurring words in your source material and visualize the results in a word cloud.

Click here to choose from a gallery of styles

Display results in a word cloud, double-click a word to find all occurrences





## Use queries to explore your coding

You can review and explore your coding using:

- **Coding query:** gather all the coding at any combination of nodes—for example, gather and explore all content coded at water quality and tourism.
- **Matrix Coding query:** creates a matrix of nodes based on search criteria. For example, show me participant attitudes towards agriculture, fishing or tourism.
- **Coding Comparison query:** enables you to compare coding done by two users or two groups of users.



### Making the most of queries

Start running queries early on in the coding process—they can help you focus on the questions you want to ask (and prompt you to code accordingly). For example, if you want to ask “How does real estate development impact water quality”—make sure you code at the node for water quality and code at the node real estate development.

- Use coding queries to build-up and test ideas. For example, you have a hunch that people’s perception of water quality is closely tied to the pace of development. Create a Coding query to gather all material coded at water quality and coded at ‘development’.
- Use matrix coding queries to cross-tabulate coding. For example, compare participant attitudes towards their local environment.

Attitudes towards environment			
	A : Positive	B : Mixed	C : Negative
1 : Environmental change	2	2	9
2 : Environmental impacts	0	0	2
3 : Habitat	0	1	3
4 : Landscape	8	0	0
5 : Water quality	2	0	3

- Make a memo to record what you learn from a query—this can prompt you to ask further questions and facilitate deeper analysis. Link the memo to the query results.