

Content Analysis of Conclusions of Empirical Studies in Software Engineering

Bachelors Thesis – Closing Presentation

Lars Spitzlay

Table of Contents

- Goals
- Related Work
- Content Analysis
- The process
- Data quality
- Results/Discussion
- Conclusion

Goals

- Evaluate the quality of empirical studies in SE
- Are the conclusions „good“?
 - Do they contain appropriate generalization?
- Provide valuable insights for future lectures/tutorials on
 - Structure of the tutorials
 - Code system used for the Content Analysis
- Analysis of gathered data
 - What makes a sentence easy or hard to code?

Related Work

- Fair amount of studies about the quality of empirical studies in SE
- Focus on strengths/weaknesses, providing hints and roadmaps
- Most evaluations agree: quality is not good enough

- Perry *et al.* (2000). “Empirical Studies of Software Engineering: A Roadmap”
- Zannier *et al.* (2007). “On the success of empirical studies in the international conference on software engineering”

Content analysis – a quick overview

- Take or create a coding system
 - i.e. by open coding
- Search for all occurrences of each code in your material
- Count those occurrences
- This process should be conducted at least twice, by independent reviewers
- Calculate Inter-reviewer agreement

Lecture/Tutorial

- Develop a unified code system
- Code the conclusion + relevant parts of empirical papers from ICSE 2021
- Data validation, clustering and code correlation

Data quality

- Agreement between different reviewers limited (about 30%)

=> Makes it hard to make strong statements about anything

=> Can we improve data quality and salvage the data somehow?

Data quality improvements

- Only consider conclusion
- Merge some codes with low agreement that fit together
- Improve data validation/cleansing

=> Even after several improvements, agreement is still below 50%

Reasons for poor data quality

- High workload
- A significant amount of human error
 - Failure to abide by some coding-rules
- Disagreement on code usage
 - Generalization vs. Repeat research process
 - Generalization vs. Further work
- Coding is hard!
- High agreement is most often reached when certain keywords are present

Conclusion

- Provide more time for the students
- Reduce the number of studies used
 - Reduces stress, improves quality of the data collected
- Improve the conciseness of the code system
- Have a stricter guide to coding
 - If a code is used, certain other code sub-trees must be covered as well

Thanks for your attention!

- Any questions?

