



# Table-Driven Analysis

What is is & some “do’s and don’ts”

# Table-Driven Analysis

Criteria used in making the analysis	1 <sup>st</sup> Article to be compared/ contrasted	2 <sup>nd</sup> article to be compared/ contrasted	Nth article to be compared/ contrasted
<b>1st criterion for analysis-</b> by which you compare/ contrast bit of the papers	Populate with....a short terse sentence as to how the article meets the criteria to the left	How does this article either support/reinforce or how does it differ from your criteria relative to the other articles	What, in light of the criteria, distinguishes this paper from the others you are analyzing?
<b>2nd criterion.</b> Each should be clear, self-describing & not too general	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>be clear, concise and make the point you will develop in the essay.</li> </ul>	The cell contents can be populated with quotes from the text.	Careful of redundancy! 1. Each row should address a discrete idea.
<b>3rd criterion</b> ... the intellectual heavy-lifting. How are you analyze across the material according to each of these criteria for analysis?	The cell could be populated with simple key phrases or notes or mnemonics from your reading notes	Do <b>NOT</b> leave blank cells!	The cell could be populated with simple bullet points you wish to make in the write up
<b>4th Factor</b> Four or five elements are typically sufficient	Blank cells –say three things: 1) You don't know; 2) that there are no distinct differences or agreements; or, 3) that you have your analysis criterion at too high or too low a level of abstraction.	Q: So, if it is a good criterion for analytics what is one to do, especially when an article is 'silent' on an exact point?	A: You found the point relevant, so then interpret and infer the author's point on that criterion you have identified.

# Hints on preparing an executive summary using Table-Driven (Compare or Contrast tables) Analysis.

1. Table-driven analytics help structure your analysis, writing process and move ideas into long-term memory.
2. 1st DECLARE your table intent
  - is it a Comparison or a Contrast table. It can be only one or the other. COMPARE or CONTRAST the readings.
3. Basically this requires answering one of the two following questions.
  - These readings are similar in the following ways...
  - These reading differ in the following areas...
4. The comparing or contrasting need to be done IN LIGHT OF and in the context of the readings and general topics being prepared for class.
5. Always create the analysis table first. It is often good to include the table to your document for your and the reader's reference.
6. Write up.
  - Write a good introduction.
    - give your reader a clear notion of what the paper will do, where it is going and a glimpse into the criteria for analysis.
  - Next, each of the following sub sections should map clearly to the table. Each first row cell is the heading of the sub section. Then each cell in the row is a paragraph typically in the essay.
  - Conclude with a good, synthesis and identification of your key take-away or decision point.