

## **Supplement 6 – Coding Scheme for case studies**

Note: These are categories derived from identity theories and qualitative research methodologies. They are likely to facilitate case understanding but need not be applied completely.

### **Statements about self-concept:**

### **Statements from others about the person:**

### **Sociocultural background (Bourdieu 2012)**

- Symbolic capital
- Economical capital
- Social capital
- Cultural capital

### **Biographieanalyse nach Schütze (1983); Nohl (2006):**

- Planned action schemes (life goals?)
- Internal and external contingencies
- Periods of personal transformation
- Institutionally induced life stages
- Relevant transformations since the last interview

### **Developmental tasks (Kutscha et al., 2009; Duemmler et al., 2017; Havighurst 1974):**

Identification, Competence, Recognition, Shaping

### **Coding scheme for coping processes (crises, transitions, conflicts) for each event (Tiefel, 2005)**

- *Which conflicts, transitions and/or challenges can be observed?*
- *How does the respondent react?*
- *How does he/she assess the situation?*
- *Which internal/external factors influence the decisions?*
- *Which identity-relevant abilities are shown?*
- *Which sustainable effects can be seen?*
- *Overall: Is there a common thread between the different situations?*

### **Documentary method (Bohnsack, 2014, Nohl, 2006)**

#### ***WHAT is said?***

*Do self-assessment scales (Rindermann, 2009; Deusinger, 1986; Lind, 1987) coincide with what is reported? What is striking compared to others?*

#### ***Reflexivity (Fonagy et al., 2016; Dauert, 2001) :***

- Perception and consideration of own and others' emotions
- Reflexivity style
- Moral judgment ability:
  - Which moral judgment stage is shown (Kohlberg, 1984)?
  - Does the respondent tolerate others' opinions?
  - Is there a thread in the way of arguing?

#### ***Social dimensions of identity balance (Krappmann, 1975; Veith, 2010)***

#### ***Role distance:***

- Coping: way of problem-solving, self-assessment

- Goal orientation: existence of a reflexive project (Giddens, 1991), life goal ranking, Self-assessment decision-making/Stableness (Deusinger, 1986)

*Empathy/change of perspective:*

- Perception and regulation of others' emotions (reported and self-assessment (Rindermann, 2009))
- sociableness (reported and self-assessment (Deusinger, 1986))

*Ambiguity tolerance:*

- reported and self-assessment (Lind, 1987)
- *Objective hermeneutics (Oevermann et al., 1987)*  
Which statements are irritating or surprising? What would have been expected?  
Are there interrelations among the observations? Is the pattern recurring?

*Self-presentation:*

- Self-concept und Self-presentation
- Expressivität, regulation of own emotions (Rindermann, 2009)
- How does the person react to others' feedback?
- Comparison with others

**HOW is it said?**

*Distinctive feature of the narrative style – comparison with others – Is the narrative style consistent with the content? Does the person (implicitly) identify with a group?*

**Qualitative Content Analysis (Mayring, 2000): theoretical categories (deductive und inductive)**

- Subjective assessment of the curriculum content
- Ecological factors in VET school and at the work place (Bronfenbrenner, 1979)

Only cross-case analysis