Zenteraction Analysis

was a key tool we used as we studied what was happening inside our group

It could be easy to just focus on what gets said in a meeting — its fast to write down, easy to explain to readers — but its not really the whole story.



If we just wrote down the "talk" and shared that, you wouldn't get a sense of how it was received or how it polarized the group

O1:36:40.02 I think we need someone who looks like a leader.

01:36:42.16

(absolutely!)

But if you look at interaction, it tells a different story altogether:





see that face palm?

see that person Leaving in tears?





see that person sucking air through their teeth?

holding our bodies





using space





gesturing



Interaction analysis pays attention to the ways we use space, hold our bodies, gesture, make faces, and engage with each other in ways that create and communicate meaning.

We look at the physical clues for what is going on in the meaning so that we can interpret it.

making faces

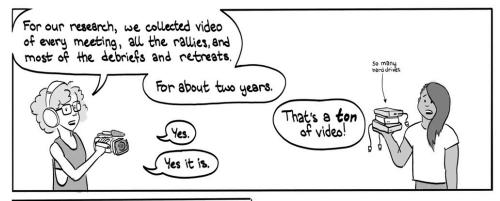


engaging with each other

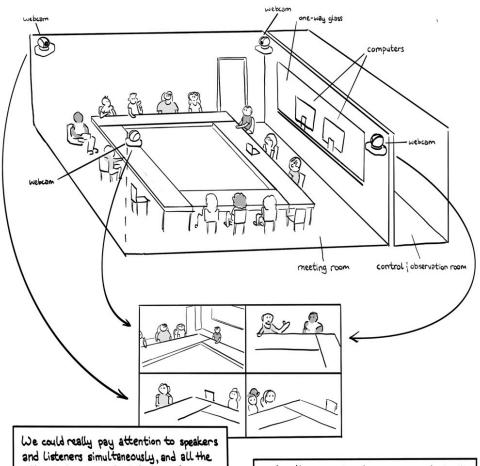








We recorded most of these from multiple angles, and stacked the video so we can watch all of them at the same time.



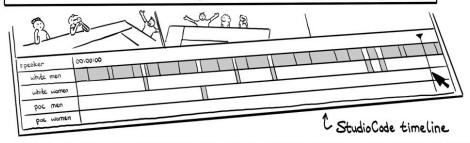
other little things that happened

and with so much video, we could look at not just the individual interactions, but also the patterns and trends over time.

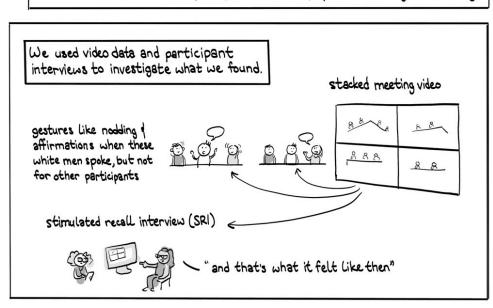
It helped us quite a bit in understanding.
how normalized racial and gender dynamics
created the conditions for white men in
the group to become recognized as leaders.

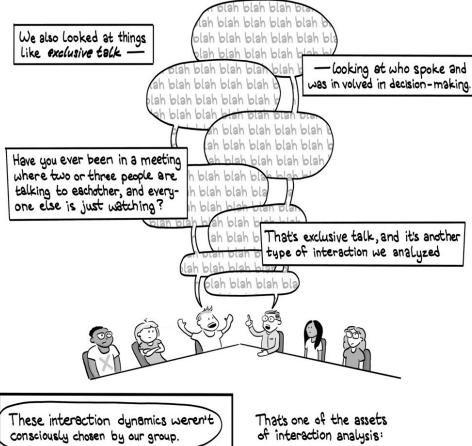


When we paid attention to speaking frequency and duration, we could see that white men spoke waaay more, and way longer, than any others.



The sheer volume of their participation led other people to assume they were in charge.





These interaction dynamics weren't consciously chosen by our group.

They were basically invisible until we started naming and investigating them.

it can reveal the normalized dynamics of race and gender, so we can look at how they impact the broader interaction dynamics of the group

and the types of learning they enable and constrain.





For more information, visit: joecurnow.com

This research was supported by:
the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada
the Ontario Graduate Scholarship program
the Jeanne F. Goulding Fellowship
the University of Manitoba

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