

Type: Research Paper

Subject: Qualitative Data Collection & Ethics

Subject area: Nursing

Education Level: Masters Program

Length: 2 pages

Referencing style: APA

Preferred English: US English

Spacing Option: Double

Title: Determine Your Research Design

Instructions: assignment content now that you have a topic, wrote a pico question, and reflected on ethical considerations, the next step in the research process is to determine the study design. this assignment is designed to help you think about the types of research and how each can be applied effectively in nursing. explain the value of each qualitative, quantitative, or mixed-methods studies in nursing. why is the mixed-methods design particularly well suited to nursing? based on the pico question you developed in wk 1, determine which study type—qualitative, quantitative, or mixed methods—is appropriate for your research question. explain why this approach is well suited to your study. provide apa-formatted in-text citations and references for all sources cited.

Focus: the picot question for this project is; for patients admitted in the inpatient setting (p), is a patient-centered (i) as opposed to disease-focused medical approach (c) the most effective model for increasing overall patient result? a literature review will be conducted and data collected from different databases, including cinahl, google scholar, and pubmed, with the last five years. be more specific than "patient result" for your outcome. consider what specific outcome you are looking to improve

Determine Your Research Design

Name

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Course

Instructor

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Nursing is a profession that typically requires the entire workforce into account and, in line with this obligation, nursing research has a holistic approach. However, research methodologies have demanded that the researcher focus on some component of the individual, so how he can assess some biological, psychological or social element of the individual or describe a family, workplace or disease experience qualitatively. Mixed-method design overcomes this constraint and significantly expands the scope of the research; nurses can conduct both concurrently (Jack & Clarke, 2018). Mixed approaches allow the researcher to quantify and explain the experience of the same research project. Thus, mixed-methods research provides additional aspect to the design of study that permits for more holistic questioning. For example, one project can represent a patient's disease or care experience subjectively together with a quantitative psychological assessment. In the mixed method project, different physiological factors can be statistically measured and qualitative experiences described. On the other hand, the objective procedure of quantitative research is utilized to collect numerical data. A current understanding of the problem influences the way quantitative research is conducted. Careful design planning is important when carrying out quantitative research (Grypdonck, 2017).

In nursing science, qualitative research is a crucial part and is being acknowledged more and more. Qualitative nursing research typically focuses on patients and nurses' subjective experience. Qualitative research has reopened certain processes in the field of chronic disease for people who suffer from chronic diseases and what it means to live with a chronic disease. New perspectives on the processes of receiving and providing care have also been achieved (Grypdonck, 2017). Qualitative chronic disease research provides nurses with knowledge of

patients' personal experiences. For appropriate nursing care, that understanding is vital. Given that qualitative research is not the only way and is not appropriate for certain elements of nursing, but Qualitative and quantitative research designs are complementary (Jack & Clarke, 2018).

The abilities of a researcher can be extended using more than one research method in the same project. Researchers generally consider themselves superior qualitative or quantitative researchers, but not as researchers having both paradigms of expertise. For a study to be carried out with more than one approach, then, it is often necessary to engage second researcher or occasionally a whole team (Bressan et al., 2017). A mixed method design is flexible even if additional sequential components are included. The results including both methodologies are incorporated when the findings are combined in the study narrative. For these reasons, the design of mixed methods is a well-suited tool for nursing research and a technique of obtaining holistic data that corresponds well with the perspective of nursing. It is more cost-effective and time-consuming than performing two distinct researches projects and has the ability to move a project forward (Jack & Clarke, 2018).

In conclusion, mixed techniques are among three key paradigms of research: quantitative research, qualitative research and research on mixed methodologies. The combination of mixed methods incorporates components of qualitative and quantitative approaches in research with the general aim of expanding understanding. In a single study or program of enquiry, the concept of mixed methods is based on the first issue of a Journal of Mixed Methodologies Research, in which the researchers collect and analyze the findings, and make conclusions through means of both qualitative and quantitative approaches and methods (Bressan et al., 2017). Based on the

PICOT question-for patients admitted in the inpatient setting (p), is a patient-centered (i) as opposed to disease-focused medical approach (c) the most effective model for increasing overall patient results, a mixed-method approach will be highly applicable since it is the design the will provide best results.

References

Jack, B., & Clarke, A. M. (2018). The value of quantitative research in nursing. *Professional Nurse (London, England)*, 13(11), 753-756.

Grypdonck, M. (2017). Importance of qualitative research for nursing and nursing science. *Pflege*, 10(4), 222-228.

Bressan, V., Bagnasco, A., Aleo, G., Timmins, F., Barisone, M., Bianchi, M., ... & Sasso, L. (2017). Mixed-methods research in nursing—a critical review. *Journal of Clinical Nursing*, 26(19-20), 2878-2890.