



**INTRODUCTION
TO
RESEARCH**

Definition



- Research may be defined as systematic and objective analysis and recording of controlled observation that may lead to the development of generalizations, principles and theories resulting in prediction and possible control of events

- J.W.

Best

- Research is a process of systematical search for new events and relationships

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Notter

Importance Of Research In Nursing



- Nurse are actively generating, publishing and applying research in practice to improve client care
- Evidence based practice
- Ethical base
- Improve quality of care
- Enhance the standards of practice and education
- Professional accountability
- Refine current theories and discover new theories
- Discover new procedures for nursing care
- Foster a commitment to client
- Bridge a gap between knowledge and practice

Definition Of Nursing Research



- Nursing research is a systematic search for knowledge about issue of importance in nursing profession
 - Polit and Hungler(1995)

Purposes of nursing research



- Discover new facts about the known phenomena
- Find answers to problem
- Improve existing techniques
- Develop new instruments or products
- Discover previously unrecognized substance or elements
- Discover pathway of action of known substance or element

Scientific Approach



- Most advanced method of acquiring knowledge
- Systematic and orderly method
- Definition : described as a process in which observable, verifiable, useful data are systematically collected.

Aims of Scientific Inquiry

- To develop explanations of the world
- To find solution to the problems



Characteristics Of Scientific Approach



- Order
- Control
- Generalization
- empiricism

Steps In Scientific Method



- Identification of problem
- Formulation of hypotheses
- Collection of data
- Organizational analysis of data
- Formulation of conclusion
- Verification, rejection or modification of the hypotheses

Steps of research process



Phase 1: the conceptual phase:

- Formulating and delimiting the problem
- Reviewing the related literature
- Defining the theoretical framework
- Formulating hypotheses

Steps of research process



Phase 2: the design and planning phase:

- Selecting a research design
- Identifying the population to be studied
- Specifying methods to measure the research variables
- Designing the sampling plan
- Finalizing and reviewing the research plan
- Conducting the pilot study and making revisions

Steps of research process



Phase 3: the empirical phase data:

- Collecting the data
- Preparing the data for analysis

Steps of research process

Phase 4: the analysis phase:

- analyzing the data
- Interpreting the results



Steps of research process

Phase 5: the Dissemination phase:

- Communicating the findings
- Utilizing the findings



Characteristics Of Good Research



- Orderly and systematic process
- Based on current professional issues
- Begin with clearly defined purpose
- Finding solution to problem
- Strive to collect first hand information
- Use of appropriate methodology
- Conducted on representative sample
- Appropriate tools and methods used
- Carefully recorded and reported
- Adequately communicated

A basket filled with white lotus flowers and buds is positioned on the left side of the image. The flowers are in various stages of bloom, with some fully open and others as green buds. The basket is made of a light-colored, woven material. To the right of the basket is a white rectangular card with a gold, braided border. The card is blank except for the text.

THANK YOU