



First Master Degree Date: 18 / 1 /2022

Time: 2 hours

Benha University Faculty of Nursing

Code:MP601

Model answer of exam of research methods

1-Explain importance of studying research ethics? (10 marks)

- Importance of ethics in nursing research:-

- 1. Protect the vulnerable group& other study participants from harmful effects of the experimental interventions.
- 2. Participants are safeguarded from exploitation of researchers.
- 3. Establish risk -benefit ratio for the study subjects.
- 4. Ensure the fullest respect, dignity, privacy, disclose of information &fair treatment for study subjects.
- 5. Build the capability of subjects to accept or reject participation in study& to have access to informed or written consent for participation in research.
- 6. To promote the aims of research such as knowledge truth and avoidance of error.
- 7. To promote the values that are essential to collaborative work such as trust accountability mutual respect and fairness.
- 8. They must be accountable to the public to build public support for research.

2- Describe basic role of ethics committee? (8 marks)

- Basic role of Ethic Committee can be summed as:
- 1. To protect the rights, safety and wellbeing of patients; by
 - Preventing studies that pose an unacceptable risk of harm to participant.
 - Ensuring that all participants in research are aware about the pros and cons for their participation and have given appropriate Informed Consent.
- 2. To promote fair ethical policies and procedures which will maximize the likelihood of achieving good and patient-oriented outcomes .
- 3. To enhance the ethical tenor between health care professionals and organizations conducting clinical trials.
- 4. Overview and monitor thoroughly, compliance of sites with Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), regulations, guidelines and ETHICS.
- 5. Offering due consideration to community views

3- Explain quasi experimental research design? (10 marks)

- Quasi-experimental Research Design:

The word "Quasi" means partial, half, or pseudo. The quasi- experimental research bearing a resemblance to the true experimental research, but not the same. In quasi-experiments, the participants are not randomly assigned, and as such, they are used in settings where randomization is difficult or impossible. This is very common in educational research, where administrators are unwilling to allow the random selection of students for experimental samples.

- Types of Quasi Research Design:

- 1. Nonequivalent control group design.
- 2. Time-series design the researcher periodically observes or measures the subject.

- Characteristics of Quasi Research Design:

- 1. There is an intervention but there is either no comparison group, subjects or/and not randomly assigned to groups.
- 2. Used in nursing.
- 3. This is very common in educational research, whereadministrators are unwilling to allow the random selection of students for experimental samples

- Advantages of Quasi Research Design

- 1. It is practical and generalizable.
- 2. More adaptable to real-world
- 3. Maybe the only method to evaluate certain hypotheses.

- Disadvantages of Quasi Research Design:

- 1. Inability to make clear cause & effect statement.
- 2. It is subject to contamination by many threats of internal validity because of the lack of some controls in the research situation.

4- List purpose of research proposal/protocol? (8 marks)

The purpose of a research proposal can be summarized as follows:

- States the research question you aim to answer.
- Provides a structured, written working plan of the study.
- Encourages adequate consideration and planning of project or study detail before you begin.
- Allows research staff, whether at the same location or at multiple locations to carry out the study in exactly the same way.
- Acts as a record and reminder for the research team
- It enables stakeholders to monitor the progress of the project/study.

- It provides the basis for funding and/or human research ethics applications.
- It provides a framework for resulting publications.

5- Enumerate steps and content of research proposal? (10 marks)

-Steps of research proposal:

- 1- Select the area or general topic that interesting to you according to your specialty/ field.
- 2- Identification of the research phenomenon or problem
- 3- Create a good title that not increase 15 words.
- 4- Statement of the research objective
- 5- Statement of the research questions or research hypothesis
- 6- List key words to help you look up information about the title
- 7- Brain storm questions about the focused topic
- 8- Find the resources in the libraries or other
- 9- Using general review about the area or general topic then focus on he specific topics in the title
- 10-Looking forward to the component of research proposal

- Content of research proposal/protocol

- 1- Topic (Title)
- 2- Introduction
- 3- Significance of study
- 4- Aim of study
- 5- (subjects and method)
- Research Design
- Research setting
- Study subject (Sampling)

• Types of sampling

There are two major types of sampling probability and non-probability sampling

A- Probability sampling

- Simple random sampling
- Stratified random sampling
- Systematic sampling
- Cluster sampling
- Multi-stage sampling

B- Non-probability sampling

- Sample size
- Sample technique
- Criteria (Criteria of inclusion Or exclusion)
- Convenient (all)
- 6- Tools of data collection
- 7- Operational design:
- 8 Preparatory phase "fixed".
- 9- Pilot study:
- 10 Field of work:

"procedure" (when intervention study)

- 11- Administrative design:
- 12- Statistical design
- 13- Discussion
- 14- Conclusion and recommendations
- 15- References

6- Explain the three elements of evidence-based practice in nursing then list steps of EBNP? (8 marks)

- The elements of evidence based practice:

- 1. Clinical expertise: The ability to use our clinical skills and past experience to rapidly identify each patient's unique health state and diagnosis, their individual risks and benefits of potential interventions and their values and expectations
- 2. Research evidence: the results of scientific studies to find out which treatments, diagnostic methods, or ways of predicting a patient outcome work best.
- 3. Patient needs/values: The unique preference, concerns and expectation each patient brings to the clinical encounter and which must be integrated into clinical decision if they are to serve the patient

- Steps of EBNP :-

Can be circular process where assessing the effects lead to consideration of another clinical question

Step1:-(Asking)Form clinical question to identify problem

Step2:-(Acquiring)Systemically Search for best evidence

Step 3:-(Appraising)Critically appraise the evidence

Step4:(Applying)apply evidence in clinical practice

Step5:-(Assessing)Disseminate outcome.

7- Enumerate purpose of nursing research? (8 marks)

- Purposes of research :

- 1- To develop a scientifically based body of knowledge unique to nursing.
- 2- To improve the quality of care.
- 3- To advance nursing as a profession.
- 4- Research extends knowledge of human beings, social life &environment.
- 5- Finding answers to questions or solution to problem –socio-economic problems, health problem, and human relation problem.
- 6- Discovering and interpreting new facts.
- 7- Testing theories to revise accepted theories or laws in the light of newfacts.
- 8- Formulating new theories.
- 9- Research helps planning and contributes to national development.
- 10- Research helps to formulation of strategies and policies by providing factual data to organization to take national decision making.

8- what are difference between reference, citation and -\footnote{V} why do need reference? (10 marks)

-Difference between reference and citation

- Citation:
- A short note recognizing a source of information.
- Is a practice of referring to the work of others in the text own piece of work.
- Referring in the text to the source of information used of work
 - Reference
- A list containing the details only of those works (sources)the text

- Why do we need reference?

- 1. To give credit to the ideas/works of other authors.
- 2. To allow others (readers) to find the original sources easily
- 3. cited reference
- 4. To make the work informative. (Quality)
- 5. To get recognition & authentication of the work.
- 6. To address the issue of plagiarism

9- Write reference format of journal and books according to American Psychological Association (APA) style? (8 marks)

- Format of journal according to American Psychological Association (APA):
 - Surname. Initials. Year of publication. Article title. Journal title. Volume of journal. Issue number of journal in round brackets. Page range of article. DOI or URL
- Format of Book according to American Psychological Association (APA) :
 - Surname, initial. (Year). Title. Edition. Place: Publisher.

GOOD LUCK

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