## RESEARCH DEFINITIO AND PURPOSES, KINDS

### INTRODUCTION

 The word research is derived from the French term recerchier, a compound word composed of a prefix re, and a verb search. Re means 'intensive', 'once again', 'anew', or 'afresh' and search means 'to look for something or examine closely and carefully', 'to look for information'.

#### **Definition:**-

It is the systematic manner in which a researcher approaches their area of study to produce knowledge which the community will consider to be worthwhile within the field.

 Research essentially is a problem-solving process, a systematic, intensive study directed towards full scientific knowledge of subject studies.

Ruth M. French

• Or

Research is a scientific, systematic, controlled, orderly, and objective investigation to develop, refine and expand body of knowledge.

#### • DEFINITION OF NURSING RESEARCH

• Nursing research is defined as a systematic search for knowledge about issues of importance to nursing.

#### Polit and Hungler

Nursing research is a way to identify new knowledge, improve professional education and practices and use of resources effectively.

International council of nursing research

# PURPOSESOFNURSINGRESEARCH:

Research is a fundamental essential prerequisite for any profession. The specific purpose of nursing research includes identification, description, exploration, explanation, prediction, and control of facts. Therefore, nursing researchenables nurses in the following ways.

 Develop, refine and extended the scientific base of knowledge, which is required for quality nursing care, education, and administration.

- Enhance the body of professional knowledge in nursing.
- Provide foundation for evidence based nursing practices.

Help in expansion of knowledge, which is essential for continued growth of nursing profession.

- Enhance their professional identity as research is an essential component of any profession.
- Define the parameters of nursing, which will help nurses to identity boundaries of nursing profession.

- Refine and eliminate old knowledge so that it helps in elimination of nursing actions that have no effect on that achievement of desired care outcomes.
- Identity nursing care practices that make a difference in health care status of individuals and are cost-effective.
- Enhance accuracy of different nursing educational and administrative techniques.

Develop and refine nursing theories and principles. Solve the problems or answer the questions related to nursing practices, nursing education, and nursing administration.

**KINDS OF NURSING RESEARCH:** Research can be classified based on several criteria. However, basically, research is classified based on either an approach of studying the variable or the purpose of conducting the research.

- Based on approach
  Mixed method
- Convergent research
- Explanatory sequential research
- Exploratory sequential research
- Embedded research

#### **Qualitative research**

- Phenomenology research
- Ethnography research
- Grounded theory research
- Case study research
- Historical research

#### Quantitative research

- True experimental research/ randomized controlled trial
- Quasi-experimental research
- Nonexperimental research
- Descriptive research

- Exploratory research
- Correlational research
- Based on purpose
- **Basic research**
- **Applied research**
- Based on approach
- Quantitative research:
- It is an inquiry into an identified problem, based on testing a theory composed of variables, measured with numbers and analysed using statistical techniques.

- In this type of research data is collected in numerical form and analysed by using descriptive or inferential statistics.
- Quantative research involves analysis of numerical data.
- Quantitative research is often an iterative process whereby evidence is evaluated, theories and hypotheses are tested, and technical advances are made.
- The three major types of quantitative research designs are experimental, quasi-experimental, and nonexperimental research designs.

- Qualitative research:
- Qualitative research is a field of inquiry that crosscuts disciplines and subject matter.
- It involves an in-depth understanding of human behaviour and the reasons that govern human behaviour.
- Here, data is collected in descriptive form rather than numerical form and analysed by descriptive coding, indexing, and narrations.

