

Quantitative vs qualitative studies of hiv aids essay



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

Using your knowledge about the differences between quantitative and qualitative data, discuss the strengths and weaknesses of each approach to a research study investigating HIV/AIDS. In other words, which approach is more or less useful for the control of this disease? Which aspects of the disease can be understood using quantitative methods? Which aspects can be understood with a qualitative approach? Please submit your answer by the end of this module. Using quantitative analysis to a research study investigating HIV/AIDS will have the strength of being able to generate a more accurate prediction due to its hypothesis testing approach.

The support of numerical data to test the hypothesis would produce a more objective result from a controllable system. On the other hand, relying on a hypothesis testing approach requires that the researcher should know ahead what he is testing. Therefore the researcher would be limited to factors that are already known in studying HIV/AIDS. This will weaken the study knowing that the study of HIV/AIDS would start from a number of possible factors that needs to be taken into account.

Qualitative analysis will answer the weakness derived from the deterministic limitation of the need to generate a hypothesis. Qualitative analysis will have the strength being exploratory thus being able to take as much rich data as possible. On the other hand, qualitative analysis will have the drawback of possibly covering useless information that is not truly representative of the overall situation. It will produce a more subjective result as oppose to the more objective one from the quantitative approach. The approach that is more in useful in controlling this disease is a combined qualitative and quantitative analysis whereby a vast amount of data will be collated by

qualitative approach, specific generalizations generated from this qualitative approach will be further studied by quantitative means. The areas related to what factors drives the rapid spread of HIV/AIDS can be best studied using qualitative approach because this aspect is broad.

For aspects relating to what ages are susceptible to spread of HIV/AIDS which are number related can best be analyzed using quantitative approach.