

# 707 week 6

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707 week 6 February 10, 707 week 6 The week's discussion focused on selection and presentation of metric tools and reliability and validity concepts. Different types of metric tools however exist and this discussion compares them, besides discussing importance reliability and validity and necessity of coding.

Observation, interviews, questionnaires, and laboratory tests are the most commonly used metric tools in nursing research. Observation involves seeing things in their natural occurrence for data collection and has such strengths as limited bias, currency of data, and independence of collected data from research participants. It is however relatively expensive, has limited scope, and may be susceptible to environmental factors. Interviews involves oral presentation of prompts to which a research participant respond and could be face to face or involve the use of technologies such as phones or computer and internet applications for oral and visual communication over long distances. Unlike in observation, interviews involve the research participants and therefore induce threats of participant bias though it offers more in-depth information. Questionnaires, however, have written prompts and establish a distinction between a researcher and research participants. It is less expensive, convenient, and flexible, and the use of technology, such as in online enhances these advantages (Kothari, 2004).

A research aims at developing knowledge, from existing data, for solving a problem or bridging information gap and reliability and validity ensures realization of the aims. Reliability defines consistency in data and ensures that results and implications are consistent with identified problem while validity ensures accuracy in knowledge development for addressing a

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research problem (Heavey, 2014).

It is necessary to code collected data before analysis because coding aligns data with analysis objectives and selected analysis technique (Lester, 2013).

Gender is one of the identified variables and 1 will represent male while 2 will represent female.

#### References

Heavey, E. (2014). *Statistics for nursing: A practical approach*. Burlington, MA: Jones & Bartlett Publishers.

Kothari, C. (2004). *Research methodology: Methods and techniques*. New Delhi: New Age International.

Lester, A. (2013). *Project management, planning and control: Managing engineering, construction and manufacturing projects to PMI, APM, and BSI standards*. Waltham, MA: Butterworth-Heinemann.