

Empirical research

Education



Empirical Research Empirical Research Empirical research is the type of research that entails collecting data and acquiring knowledge by using direct or indirect observation and experience as the main tools. It is possible to determine whether the conclusions of empirical research are logically supported or not. When undertaking research on a particular topic, the researcher usually has a theory that either supports or opposes the topic under investigation. The researcher will formulate some hypothesis based on the theory informing the topic being researched on (Yanow & Schwartz-Shea, 2013). The hypothesis may be used to form predictions about specific matters of the topic in question. The researcher should test these predictions using appropriate experiments. The results of these experiments will determine whether the conclusions of the empirical research are logically supported or not, depending on whether the theory that informed the hypothesis and predictions is supported by the results or not. In an empirical research, the conclusions are logical if the evidences that support them are logical and there are proper inferences and hypothesis (Goodwin, 2005). Conclusions that are not logically supported do not invalidate the entire study. It is imperative that a conclusion should be arrived at in a logical way, having followed a systematic approach to conduct research, for a study to be fully valid. However, this does not mean that an entire study will be invalid if the conclusions are not logically supported. There will be some confusion because the conclusions are not logically supported, but the study will still be valid to some extent because the research was based on observations and experiences. If these observations and experiences are not logically supported by the theory that informed the research, it does not mean that the entire research is invalid (Becker & Lazaric, 2009).

<https://assignbuster.com/empirical-research/>

References

Becker, M. C., & Lazaric, N. (2009). *Organizational routines: Advancing empirical research*. Glos, UK: Edward Elgar Publishing Limited.

Goodwin, C. J. (2005). *Research in Psychology: Methods and design*. USA: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

Yanow, D., & Schwartz-Shea, P. (2013). *Interpretation and methods: Empirical research methods and the interpretive turn (2nd ed.)*. New York: M. E. Sharpe, Inc.