

# Good essay on qualitative and quantitative nursing research

[Health & Medicine](#), [Stress](#)



## **Qualitative Research**

MacKusick, I., & Minick, P. (2010). Factors Influencing the Decision of Registered Nurses to Leave Clinical Nursing. *MEDSURG Nursing*, 19(6). Retrieved October 27, 2014, from [https://www.amsn.org/sites/default/files/documents/practice-resources/healthy-work-environment/resources/MSNJ\\_MacKusick\\_19\\_06.pdf](https://www.amsn.org/sites/default/files/documents/practice-resources/healthy-work-environment/resources/MSNJ_MacKusick_19_06.pdf)

### **Justification for selection: It has qualitative research qualities**

A qualitative research is usually based on something that is impossible to measure precisely or accurately. For instance, the level of job satisfaction cannot be measured with an accurate or precise numerical scale. As it will be highlighted in the example above, a qualitative study has features that include being subjective, it is a basis for knowing or discovery, basic analysis element, concerns with multiple realities that change with personal interpretation, it develops a theory and lastly but not least, it is considered as soft science. In nursing, qualitative methods are employed primarily in seeking the meaning of something. For instance, it could involve an examination of what an experience, condition or illness would mean or imply. Qualitative findings could be used later in a quantitative method. Ideally, the qualitative study attempts to answer the egg-chicken questions. It could further be used in teasing ideas around and coming up with a question. The selected qualitative research indicated above will help in demonstrating the characteristics of qualitative research as noted.

The results and the findings highlighted that factors that contributed to their

abandonment of the practice included an unfriendly workplace, emotional distress related to patient care and exhaustion and fatigue. It is critical to identify that the factors are developed from the opinions of the people who have been questioned. A quantitative study could, for instance, be designed by considering the example of fatigue and exhaustion by analyzing how a particular work causes uptake of body energy. The study uses little analytical skills, scientific skills, which thus means it relates to the traits of a qualitative research. The factors identified in the study are not constant, this is because, if the study were conducted in another part of the world, the factors would have differed significantly.

## **Quantitative Research**

Lucille, F., Anna, O., Helena, S., Marcantonio, R., & Lynne, B. (n. d.). The Effects of Crossed Leg on Blood Pressure Measurement. *Nursing Research*, 48(222), 105-108. Retrieved from <http://camcinstitute.org/professional/pdf/article11.pdf>

## **Justification for selection: It has quantitative research qualities**

In quantitative research, the words used seem to deliver a clue. It includes drug trials, bench-top science, intervention studies, epidemiology and much more. In this type of study, there is usage of statistics, proportions and numbers. A quantitative research has no value when it comes to the measurement of emotional, behavior states, way of thinking and attitudes. This type of study is also referred to as the empirical research because it is based on a thing that can be measured both precisely and accurately. Going

<https://assignbuster.com/good-essay-on-qualitative-and-quantitative-nursing-research/>

by example, it would be discovered exactly the number of times per second that a hummingbird beats the wings and then proceed to measure the correspondence effects on the physiology. Qualitative research is associated with the facts such that it is objective in nature, tests theory, looks at a single reality that could be measured and then generalized. It is an essential element in the analysis as it adopts numbers and statistics, contains hard science; it has a narrow and concise focus and it employs deductive reasoning that is used in the synthesis of data. The research article demonstrates how it meets the characteristics of quantitative research as listed above.

The research is relevance as it adds to personal information and knowledge of diastolic and systolic blood pressure. The research in explaining the qualities of a quantitative research comes in handy from the methods, sampling, background, and analysis and objective. To begin with the background, it identifies that there are varying factors that would influence a person's measurement of blood pressure. It then moves to specify on the impact of measuring blood pressure. The objective by the study was to highlight the accurate facts on whether crossing of a leg by a patient during measurement of blood pressure affected the readings. The study adopts epidemiological skills by ensuring that there is a control group. In this study, 100 hypertensive male subjects are chosen in an outpatient clinic. It began by letting the first 50 subjects place their feet flat on the floor and then measuring the blood pressure. After 3 minutes, they would then cross their legs at the knee upon which measurement would be conducted again. The other group of 50 had the procedure reversed as they were the control

group. It is critical to note the 3 minutes period is advised by science. The study recorded that both diastolic and systolic blood pressure had significantly increased with the crossing of the legs. After such a study, the researchers could then advise the world that when blood pressure is being measured, the patients ought to avoid possibilities of error in the readings by having their feet flat on the floor. The article is quantitative as it focuses on an approach that seeks to adopt analytical skills in the deduction of results and the findings.

## References

- Antonakos, C., & Kazanis, A. (2003). Research Process in the Health Sciences: A Focus on Methods. *Research and Theory for Nursing Practice*, 257-264.
- Goodwin, L., & Goodwin, W. (n. d.). Qualitative Vs. Quantitative Research or Qualitative and Quantitative Research? *Nursing Research*, 378??? 384-378??? 384.
- Lucille, F., Anna, O., Helena, S., Marcantonio, R., & Lynne, B. (n. d.). The Effects of Crossed Leg on Blood Pressure Measurement. *Nursing Research*, 48(222), 105-108. Retrieved from <http://camcinstitute.org/professional/pdf/article11.pdf>
- MacKusick, I., & Minick, P. (2010). Factors Influencing the Decision of Registered Nurses to Leave Clinical Nursing. *MEDSURG Nursing*, 19(6). Retrieved October 27, 2014, from [https://www.amsn.org/sites/default/files/documents/practice-resources/healthy-work-environment/resources/MSNJ\\_MacKusick\\_19\\_06.pdf](https://www.amsn.org/sites/default/files/documents/practice-resources/healthy-work-environment/resources/MSNJ_MacKusick_19_06.pdf)

McBurney, D., & Middleton, P. (2009). *Research methods* (3rd ed.). Pacific Grove, Calif.: Brooks/Cole Pub.