

# Good example of research purpose essay

[Countries](#), [United States](#)



\n[[toc title="Table of Contents"](#)]\n

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1. [Analysis Questionnaire Responses](#) \n \t
2. [Results](#) \n \t
3. [Conclusion](#) \n \t
4. [Graphs Showing the Research Results](#) \n

\n[/toc]\n \n

## **Analysis Questionnaire Responses**

### Analysis Questionnaire Responses

The information available in the medical field is never constant. It is always a progressive kind of information which the students, as well as the healthcare providers, sometimes find hard to catch up with. Therefore, users of this information should always follow up on the updates of such information in order to be up to date and in turn provide the best care for the healthcare system as well as the patient. This survey research is thereby meant to determine the type and amount of technologies that develop themselves through continuous self-education.

## **Results**

I divided the survey questionnaire to three different categories of questions and mixed them up to increase the interest, as well as the interaction and understanding level. The first group of questions are basically the general questions that describe the general information about the target interviewee, that is, the students. As it appears in the first chart, the first

column describes the age of the students. It has been divided such that 80% represents students whose ages are between 25- 40 and 20% represents the students who are between 18 - 24 years old. The second question was to determine student experience in their field of expertise where 60% of them turned out to be having experience of between 1 to 3 years while 40% had between 4 to 6 years of experience. The third question was addressing the amount of continuous outdoor educational activities such as seminars and conferences. The results show that the majority of students attend these seminars and conferences between 1 to 3 times each year which accounts for 80% of the students. The minority, which is 20% attend about 4 to 8 seminars and conferences yearly.

The second category of questions targets the background and education sources. The first question in this category concerned certificate issuance. 40% of the students interviewed were issued with their certificates for their bachelor's degree from Thomas Jefferson University. 20% from other universities within the United States of America. The remaining 40% graduated from facilities outside of the United States of America.

The second question sought to find out ways in which the students search for and understand information. Results show that 60% of the students use the internet to search for and understand information while 40% seek the help of a professional who will explain the information to them.

The third question was to find out ways how the students interact and understand the pathological terms. Results indicate that 80% of the students will remember the old cases they attended to while 20% will remember the signs and symptoms of the cases they attended to.

The fourth question was to find out the style with which the students study for their exams. Few students responded with more than one style of study. 60% of the students study and practice in preparation for exams. 20% prefer to read from a textbook while the remaining 20% record the best results when they read information from the internet and watch some videos.

The final question in this category was to find out students' reaction upon learning about a new branch of their specialty. 60% will learn about that topic only while 40% will learn it and add it to their list of procedures.

The final category of questions targeted the students' work. The first question in this category sought to find out what the students do during their free time. 40% will spend their free time to prepare information for the next case. The other 40% will just relax and wait for new cases to be brought up. The remaining 20% will read in the fields.

The second question here was meant to determine ways in which the students learn how a new radiological modality works. 60% replied that they would ask someone else to show them. 40% prefer to read about it on their own.

The third question here was to show what distracts students during their exams between the patient appearance and the uncomfortable loud and noisy equipment. 40% gave both reasons while 20% got distraction from the patients waiting outside.

The fourth question presented what the student will recall after performing a procedure. 40% will remember the diagnosis and the findings while the other 40% will not remember a thing.

The last question in this category sought to find out how the students will fit

themselves into new facilities and protocols. Results show that 40% of the students will adjust their protocols to the ones of the new facility. 40% will not adjust and will just apply what they had learned previously. The remaining 20% will learn the new protocols and mix it with their experience.

## **Conclusion**

The research survey was successful since it achieved all that it set out to determine. The interviewees were quite responsive and helpful. The questionnaire provided detailed questions that were direct and to the point. A sample of the questionnaire is as shown below. Besides that a detailed graphical analysis of the information gathered as well as the results is also as found in the three graphs below. That is; Graph 1, Graph 2 and Graph 3 respectively.

## **Graphs Showing the Research Results**

Graph 1

Graph 2

Graph 3

The Questionnaire

- How old are you?
- How many experiences do you have in the radiological field?
- Where did you get your radiology degree?
- What kind of books would you read for pleasure?
- When you are not sure to understand a piece of information related to your field, what are you most likely to do?
- When you see a pathological term, what do you do first?

- You are working in the hospital, and you are waiting for the next patient.

What the likely you are doing while waiting?

- What's the best way for you to study for a radiological test?

- What's the best way for you to learn about how the new radiological modality works?

- What do you find most distracting when you are trying to do a procedure for a patient?

- If you finished a case, what would be most likely to remember from it?

- When in a new health care facility, how do you deal with new diagnostic protocols?

- When you hear about a new branch of your specialty, what are you most likely to do?

- Amount of sessions and conferences you attend each year?

- Ways to search or assist you to find new sessions or conferences?