

# Critical evaluation of denzin and lincoln's comments

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Critical evaluation of Denzin and Dincolns comments Nursing 17/07 When conducting a scientific research, researchers usually use two sets of data, namely; quantitative and qualitative data. These two types of data are different in different ways. First the two sets are collected for different purposes. Quantitative data is used to test a hypothesis and check the cause and effect, and to make a prediction while the purpose of the qualitative data is to understand and interpret social interactions.

Another difference is seen from the group selected for study. Qualitative research usually consists of a small group that is not randomly selected from the population while the quantitative research involves a larger group that is randomly selected. We therefore study study specific variables in the quantitative research, unlike the qualitative research where we deal with the whole group and not variables (Denzin & Lincoln, 2000, p. 15).

The methods used to gather data is also dissimilar. Qualitative data is collected through listening to words and observing images or objects while the quantitative data is collected as numbers. This means that instruments that are used to collect qualitative data should have an open-ended responses while the quantitative data must have exact measurement.

The analysis of researched data is done by observing the resulting patterns while in the quantitative data is made by identifying the statistical relationships created.

The quantitative research focuses on a wide scope of the study as it examines the breadth and depth of phenomena unlike the qualitative research that usually focuses on a smaller scope that tests a particular hypothesis in the study (Denzin & Lincoln, 2000, p. 15).

## References

Denzin, N. K., & Lincoln, Y. S. (2000). *The SAGE Handbook of Qualitative Research*. California: Sage Publications.