Review of literature in a nursing proposal

Health & Medicine, Nursing



Writing a Nursing research proposal By: Presented Introduction A literature review is usually a detailed and an evaluation of what is contained or related to a topic. A literature review on a project provides readers with a background study for understanding the current knowledge . The review also serves the function of highlighting the significance of the new study (Denise, 2004).

Writing a literature review for a nursing research proposal usually differs in many aspects from other kinds of projects and term papers students prepare. Nursing students conducting a literature review for their research usually come in contact with a wide range of information and have to make a decision on what to read or what to include in a literature review. The most important type of information for a review of a research proposal are usually findings from an empirical investigation. Generally, research findings usually sum up what is known about a particular topic, but the information from such reports is only of great value when these findings are integrated in a critical synthesis.

When doing a literature review for your research proposal, one should rely mostly on the primary source of the research findings. This is usually descriptions of studies written by researchers who did the actual research. Secondary sources can also be used where primary sources are not available. They are usually not that credible as they are descriptions of studies done by someone else and not the original researcher. Secondary sources at times fail to provide the much needed details about the studies and they are seldom complete objective (Booth et al, 2003). When choosing a topic for a nursing research proposal, one should consider a topic of interest and also should be related to the field that one is working on. There exist numerous topics in the field of medicine and nursing that might be of interest to someone. For instance, some of the research topics that one may consider for a research may be teaching in the field of medical ethics or Nephrology. As such, one will be required to construct a research topic from these broad areas of study in the nursing field. For instance, you may convert these broad topics into research questions that will also enable you to conduct a research. In the field of Nephrology, you may come up with a research topic such as; Examining the role of a Nephrology nurse in homes and dialysis hospitals while in the field of medical ethics you may come up with such a topic; Relevance of medical ethics in today's online world among others.

Once you have the topic in mind, you may want to narrow down your scope of study to make it more specific with respect to what you want covered in the research. Moreover, it becomes easier for you as the researcher to compose the research problem and come up with research hypothesis which is an important elements of a research proposal.

A statement of the problem usually highlights where the problem exists and it is the driving force that compels the researcher to conduct that particular research. In our case scenario, nurses must be able to identify problems in the field of Nephrology or medical ethics that would compel them to carry out a research in order to come up with solutions to that particular problem. A hypothesis usually come after the statement of the problem. It is a tentative guess or a statement about a relationship between two or more variables. For instance, a possible hypothesis that may be structured from the research topic on medical ethics may be; H1 there is a significant relationship between violation of medical ethics and the online world. References

Booth, Wayne C., Gregory G. Colomb, & Joseph M. W (2003) The Craft of

Research. Chicago:

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Denise, F. (2004) Nursing Research: Principles and Practice Lippincott

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