

# Health communication and research critical thinking example

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



## **Idea # 1: Narrative addressing barriers to colorectal screening**

This narrative has been used to intervene in the process of promoting the colorectal screening of cancer disease. Recruitment of participants, whose age ranges between 49 to 60 years has been done to investigate the claims made by renowned researchers, that there is an overestimate of barriers towards cancer screening but the results are not universally satisfactory . I propose that there be a categorical and random allocation of one-half of the recruits to encode the message, the results will be conclude that barriers to screening be predicted to have a minimal barrier in the near future.

## **Idea # 2: Examining HPV Threat-to-Efficacy Ratios in the Extended Parallel Process Model**

The research model postulates that there is need to fear the optimality in the level of the efficacy ratio, which the researcher is deemed to have failed to address. However, the levels of threat and ratio of efficacy is, virtually, deemed to have the result to a message that can alter the beliefs, attitudes and behaviors of people, especially the women. I propose to carry out a research on women (n= 42) to identify the clarity of the named research which states that the expected results are related to the question whether there is the presence of meditation in multiple terms that speeds up the intentions to prevent and reduce the fear and risk situations with reference to their alarming ratios or not.

### **Idea # 3: The flow in media entertainment**

This article has a concept of making the goal of entertainment by media garner a valid and reliable operation status. In this case, the level of flow is analyzed very critical, in addition to the need to optimize and pander the resultant experience of intellectual of reward networks that bridge the challenges and skills which does not. I propose to carry out observations study be by the means of neurophysiological conceptualization of the important element of flow, which does not result to any disruption with the level of experience.

### **References**

- Amanda, J. (2010). Barriers to colorectal cancer screening. *Social Science&Medicine*, 1, 45-52.
- Weber, R. (2009). Theorizing Flow and Media Enjoyment as Cognitive Synchronization of Attentional and Reward Networks. *Communication Theory*, 19, 397-442. doi: 10. 1111/j. 1468-2885. 2009. 01352. x
- Nick, C. (2014). Examining HPV Threat-to-Efficacy Ratios in the Extended Parallel Process Model. *Health Communication*, 1, 20-28. doi: 10. 1080/10410236. 2012. 719478