Topic: Running Head: QUALITATIVE RESEARCH DESIGN

Name:

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**Evaluate qualitative research questions in research studies published in peer-reviewed journals**

Qualitative research is described as **(**Creswell, J. W., & Creswell, J. W, 2007) research that focuses on the human experience through systematic and interactive approaches. Qualitative research methods are normally used when little is known about the topic and allows the researcher to explore meanings and interpretations of developed research questions. Studies are conducted in natural settings and provide a context to observed phenomena.

For someone to understand the research, the following fundamental questions need to be followed for the critical analysis of the research publications.

**What is the report about?**

The statement of purpose and abstract provides enough information so that the reader can determine if he or she is interested in reading the entire publication. The purpose of the study is found in the abstract and the first part of the article. For (Flick, U, 2008) example, a statement of purpose from the qualitative study is the effectiveness of a culturally tailored, behavioral theory-based community health worker intervention for improving glycerin control.

**How does the study fit into what we already know?**

An answer to this question is found in the review of the literature and rationale study. It describes the relevance of the survey to the issue at hand and includes recent publications on the topic. The **(**Creswell, J. W., & Creswell, J. W, 2007) authors of the research provide their analysis and significance of the study. For example in this paper, the literature review ends with this statement: intervention participants also had significantly greater improvements in self-reported diabetes understanding compared with the control group. Therefore, in evaluating the value of a particular research regarding how does the research contribute to a larger knowledge base, does the study provide a new experience? Does it contribute to what we don’t know?

**How was the study done?**

It is found in the methods section that describes a research report on how the samples were selected, how the key concepts were defined, the design used, the methods of data collection and analysis. The **(**Creswell, J. W., & Creswell, J. W, 2007) information in this section helps in deciding whether the users of the research should have confidence in the truth and generalizability of the findings.

In this publication, a randomized method was used. The community health workers provided participants with diabetes self-managed education and regular home visits and the accompanied them to the clinic. The size of the sample is also discussed in this part. The study was carried out in 164 African American and Latino where the adults participated in the research. The study design was led by the principles of community-based participatory research.

**What was found?**

It is found in the results section of research where the research is summarized in a report form, for example, the data that was collected, how the data answered the research questions. In qualitative studies, the results are usually reported in the shape of words and quotes from interviews or samples. In this publication, it was indicated that intervention participants had significantly greater improvements in self-reported diabetes understanding as compared to with the control group.

**What does it mean?**

It is found in the discussion or conclusion section where the results are interpreted. The researcher takes on the meaning of the just reported data, the difficulty encountered are outlined; the contribution of the study and conclusions should match the findings reported in the earlier sections.

In the publication, it is concluded that study contributes to the growing evidence for the effectiveness of community health workers and their role in multidisciplinary teams engaged in culturally appropriate health care delivery.

**Identify qualitative approaches in research studies published in peer-reviewed journals and explain how the researchers implemented the approach**

Various patterns were evident when examining sampling by the approach. The sample size was highest amounting to 164 and seemed dependent on the case was bound.

Methodological approach – the approach is used by researchers who want to develop and make a valued contribution to the field of qualitative inquiry. The issues relate to methodological credibility must be considered. The researchers must demonstrate rigor through the adequate description of methodological foundations.

Phenomenology – the aim of this (Flick, U, 2008) approach is to describe the lived experience of people accurately and not to generate theories of the study. Emerging issues are frequently validated with participants because their meanings of that lived experience are central in the study.

Ethnography – the goal of this study is to learn about a culture from the people who reside in that culture. It is characterized by intensive, ongoing, face to face involvement with participants of the culture under study.

Grounded theory – the purpose is to **(**Creswell, J. W., & Creswell, J. W, 2007) discover social psychological processes. The participants are selected basing on their knowledge of the topic and based on emerging findings.

**Explain use of qualitative designs in research studies published in peer-reviewed journals**

Rigid-design – it responds to loading in a variety of ways that affect performance both initial and long term. It is an introduction to (Flick, U, 2008) concepts and empirical equations used in the structural design of rigid pavements.

Experimental-design – it deliberately imposes treatment on a group of objects or subjects in the interest of observing the response.

**Analyze alignment among theory, problem, purpose, research questions, and design in qualitative research studies published in peer-reviewed journal articles**

Qualitative research can help in optimizing interventions and trial procedures, measures the right outcomes in the right way and assist in understanding more about health conditions under study.

In the case of problems are considered, researchers prioritize the use of qualitative research in addressing the issues.

The evidence effectiveness of health interventions provided helps the researchers in realizing the potential value of further studies.

**References**

Roller, M. R., & Lavrakas, P. J. (2015). *Applied qualitative research design: A total quality framework approach*.

Flick, U. (2008). *Designing Qualitative Research*. London: Sage Publications.

Creswell, J. W., & Creswell, J. W. (2007). *Qualitative inquiry & research design: Choosing among five approaches*. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications.