UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL NURSING MAIN EXAMINATION (MAY 2010)

COURSE CODE

NUR 332

COURSE TITLE

Research Methods

NO OF STUDENTS

36

DURATION

Two (2) hours

TOTAL MARKS

75

INSTRUCTIONS

This examination paper has five pages including the front page.

- 1. THIS EXAMINATION PAPER IS DIVIDED INTO TWO (2) SECTIONS: A AND B.
- 2. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.
- 3. READ THE QUESTIONS THOROUGHLY AND THOUGHTFULLY.
- 4. WRITE ALL YOUR ANSWERS IN THE PROVIDED ANSWER BOOKLET.
- 5. USE LEGIBLE HANDWRITING.
- 6. FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS AS GIVEN IN EACH SECTION AND/OR SUB-SECTION THEREOF.
- FIGURES IN BRACKETS REPRESENT MARKS ALLOCATED PER QUESTION OR A PART THEREOF.

DO NOT OPEN THIS PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GIVEN BY THE CHIEF INVIGILATOR

SECTION A

Sub-section A1

INSTRUCTION

This section consists of incomplete statements whose missing words have been provided below (in **bold**). Please note that <u>NOT</u> all provided words are correct answers. Select the correct word for each statement and write it in your answer book thus: 1 = pilot, 2 = statistics and so forth.

Missing words:

- a. pilot, b. ethical, c. quantitative, d. breadth, e. larger, f. independent, g. depth, h. qualitative, i. smaller, j. nominal, k. privacy, l. traditional, m. respect, n. abstract, o. beneficence, p. cause-effect, q. phenomenon, r. sample, s. descriptive, t. specific
- A/An ______is the summary of completed research and usually includes the following: purpose of the study, methods used and findings from the analyzed data.
- Research that is carried out at level three seeks to explain the ______of relationships between two or more variables.
- 3. A_____ study usually precedes data collection for the main study.
- 4. The ______ of a literature review refers to the number and quality of data sources.
- 5. The variable age, is an example of ______ data since such data cannot be subjected to any statistical tests but may be separated into mutually exclusive categories.
- 6. Inductive reasoning is analytic thinking that proceeds from ______ to general.
- 7. Ensuring that a participant gives his/her informed consent to participating in the study demonstrates the implementation of principle of ______.

8. In research, the variable is the presumed cause and usually is of	
ir	nterest to the researcher.
9. Th	e size of a sample in quantitatively designed research is generally
_	than that found in qualitative studies
10. T	he of interest to the researcher refers to the broad research topic
0	r subject area.
11. A	is a sub-set of the population that is selected to represent the
Р	opulation.
12. P	ercentages, range and mean, are examples of those groups of
st	tatistics that may be used to organize and summarize numerical data
o	btained from populations and samples.
13. R	desearch that investigates a phenomenon from the perspective of the
р	articipant utilizes a research design.
14. K	Snowledge that is passed from one generation to the next is referred to
a	s knowledge.
15. T	he Nuremberg Code of 1947 marks the beginning of
r	esearch. [15 marks

Sub-section A 2

INSTRUCTION

Read the following and thereafter answer the question.

Informed consent is an essential component of research methods. The following is a specimen of an informed consent document that was extracted from a study that investigated the experiences of caregivers of elderly in home settings in one rural community.

Specimen of documented informed consent

INFORMED CONSENT

Hello. My name is *Thandiwe Sihlongonyane. I am a nursing student at the Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Kataloo. I am interested in knowing more about persons who look after the elderly at home.

The aim of this study is to explore and describe the perceptions of family-based caregivers of the elderly. The information you shall give me will not be shared with other people and your name will not be revealed either.

If there are questions that you do not feel like answering please do not answer them. Also, you may withdraw from the study anytime you feel you cannot continue.

Thank you.

NB: * denotes fictitious name

Based on the knowledge gained in this course with regards an adequate to informed consent, critique on any five points the documented specimen informed consent above. (10) [25 marks]

SECTION B

QUESTION 1

Having observed that a number of admitted Swazi adults are concerned about being operated on, especially under general anaesthesia, a staff nurse in one of the adult surgical wards at the Mbabane Government Hospital developed a proposal entitled: THE PERCEPTIONS OF ADMITTED SWAZI ADULT MALE AND FEMALE PATIENTS ABOUT BEING OPERATED ON UNDER GENERAL ANAESTHESIA.

The purpose of the study is to identify the perceptions of admitted Swazi adult male and female patients clients who are going to be operated on using general anaesthesia at the Mbabane Government Hospital. The data are going to be collected through structured interviews.

With reference to the above-written situation answer the following questions.

- 1.1 Define research proposal. (2)
- 1.2 Identify, from either the title or the purpose o the intended research by the staff nurse, the following:
 - 1.2.1 the phenomenon of interest to the researcher in the intended study (1)
 - 1.2.2 the population of the study. (1)
 - 1.2.3 the setting of the study. (1)
 - 1.2.4 the variable of interest (1)
- 1.3 Discuss any three ethical implications of the nurse's study (9).
- 1.4 Describe any five advantages of using structured interviews. (10)

[25 points]

QUESTION 2

- 2.1 Outline the four phases of the research process. $(1,25 \times 4 = 6)$
- 2.2 Describe any three reasons for conducting literature review when carrying out research. (6)
- 2.3 Outline any the four phases of the research process (4)
- 2.4 Compare qualitative and quantitative research with regards to the following:
 - 2.4.1 Perspective of research
 - 2.4.2 Sampling process
 - 2.4.3 Sample size
 - 2.4.4 Data collection
 - 2.4.5 Data analysis

 $(1/2 \times 10 = 5]$

[25 marks]

END OF EXAMINATION