BHA-FPX4010 Assessment 2: Qualitative Research Questions and Methods

Student Name

Program Name or Degree Name (e.g., Bachelor of Science in Psychology), University

COURSE XXX: Title of Course

Instructor Name

Month XX, 2024

Qualitative Research Questions and Methods

Part 1: Qualitative Research Question

The Research Question: How do falls and trauma impact patients and healthcare facilities?

Part 2: Qualitative Methods and Data Collection

The relevant Qualitative Methodologies for the Research Question

Different methods are used to collect data in qualitative research, such as ethnography, grounded theory, case study, and phenomenological research. For this study, the best qualitative approach would be phenomenological research. According to Barrett and Twycross (2018), phenomenological research focuses on the lived experiences of individuals. Through this approach, the study will describe and analyze how hospitals and patients are impacted by falls and trauma.

Qualitative data collection tools or strategies

Interviews and observation are the tools most commonly used for data collection in qualitative research. Through these techniques, a researcher can get critical data that shows research participants' opinions, feelings, and attitudes (Saldana, 2020). Besides, the researcher gets to observe individuals' behaviors and understand how they affect them. Ideally, qualitative research emphasizes people's perception of the phenomenon being studied (Aspers, & Corte, 2019). The most appropriate data collection tool for this research is interviews. Through this approach, I will explore how falls and trauma impact patients and healthcare facilities economically and on patients' health. Data should be as accurate, truthful, or reliable as possible, for if there are doubts about their collection, data analysis is compromised. Interpretation of results will be faulty, which will lead to wrong conclusions.

Importance of Methodologically Relevant Data Collection to A Research

Collecting qualitative data is critical in a research study because the researcher can determine the frequency and characteristics of the phenomenon being studied. Secondly, collecting qualitative data allows researchers to create the parameters that can be used to observe and analyze large sets of data (Allan, 2020). Thus, qualitative data provides researchers a platform for making sense of a phenomenon by analyzing the collected data. Data collection in quantitative research is important because data collected can be analyzed to get an accurate picture of the phenomenon being investigated. Further, as Lucroft (2017) observes, qualitative data is important in determining the particular frequency of traits or characteristics. It allows the statistician or the researchers to form parameters through which larger data sets can be observed. Qualitative data provides the means by which observers can quantify the world around them.

Impact of the Chosen HAC on the Tools and Strategies

The chosen HAC-Hospital Acquired Condition is falls and trauma. Falls are prevalent in healthcare facilities across the country. This HAC has economic consequences for both healthcare facilities as well as patients. Since patient falls are not covered by Medicare and Medicaid, hospitals and patients are forced to foot fall-related injuries from out-of-pocket. Falls and trauma impacts on the chosen data collection method because it determines the most the best way of getting data. For example, interviews will be conducted across a number of healthcare facilities across the country to get a picture of how falls and trauma affect care facilities and patients. The participants will be drawn from hospital representatives as well as patients to get divergent views representative of hospitals and patients.

References

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