

## Liverpool John Moores University

Title: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND METHODS  
Status: Definitive  
Code: **7004PQHEAL** (106967)  
Version Start Date: 01-08-2014

Owning School/Faculty: Nursing and Allied Health  
Teaching School/Faculty: Nursing and Allied Health

Team	Leader
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**Academic Level:** FHEQ7  
**Credit Value:** 20.00  
**Total Delivered Hours:** 20.00  
**Total Learning Hours:** 200  
**Private Study:** 180

### Delivery Options

Course typically offered: Runs Twice - S1 & S2

Component	Contact Hours
Lecture	16.000
Seminar	3.000
Tutorial	1.000

**Grading Basis:** 40 %

### Assessment Details

Category	Short Description	Description	Weighting (%)	Exam Duration
Essay	AS1	Essay – research methodology, 2000 words	50.0	
Report	AS2	Protocol – research design	50.0	

### Aims

- 1. To provide a critical knowledge base of the philosophical foundations of health and social research.*
- 2. To prepare the student to carry out empirical and literature based research*

## Learning Outcomes

After completing the module the student should be able to:

- 1 Critically discuss the philosophical perspectives that underpin health and social research.
- 2 Define and justify appropriate research questions.
- 3 Critically evaluate data collection techniques.
- 4 Identify and systematically interrogate research evidence.
- 5 Critically explore the ethical dimensions of research.
- 6 Analyse the relationship between research and the socio-political environment.

## Learning Outcomes of Assessments

The assessment item list is assessed via the learning outcomes listed:

essay	1	5	6	
protocol	2	3	4	5

## Outline Syllabus

- *Philosophy of research*
- *The relationship between research and the social, political and economic environment*
- *Positivist and interpretative perspectives in research*
- *Action research*
- *Qualitative methods & data collection*
- *Quantitative methods & data collection*
- *The research process: asking research questions, research design, data collection, dissemination*
- *The research process: funding and support, peer review, policy development*
- *Ethics*

## Learning Activities

Lectures, group discussion, group work, online learning, independent study.

## References

<b>Course Material</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	Cresswell, J.W.
<b>Publishing Year</b>	2003
<b>Title</b>	Research design
<b>Subtitle</b>	qualitative, quantitative, and mixed method approaches.
<b>Edition</b>	2nd ed
<b>Publisher</b>	Sage, London

<b>ISBN</b>	
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<b>Course Material</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	Denscombe, M.
<b>Publishing Year</b>	2003
<b>Title</b>	The good research guide
<b>Subtitle</b>	for small scale research projects
<b>Edition</b>	2nd ed
<b>Publisher</b>	Open University Press, Milton Keynes
<b>ISBN</b>	

<b>Course Material</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	DOH
<b>Publishing Year</b>	2003
<b>Title</b>	Research Governance Framework for Health & Social Care
<b>Subtitle</b>	
<b>Edition</b>	
<b>Publisher</b>	DOH Publications
<b>ISBN</b>	

<b>Course Material</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	Hammersley, R.
<b>Publishing Year</b>	1995
<b>Title</b>	The politics of social research
<b>Subtitle</b>	
<b>Edition</b>	
<b>Publisher</b>	Sage, London
<b>ISBN</b>	

<b>Course Material</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	Rapport, F.
<b>Publishing Year</b>	2004
<b>Title</b>	New Qualitative Methodologies in Health and Social Care Research
<b>Subtitle</b>	
<b>Edition</b>	
<b>Publisher</b>	Routledge, London
<b>ISBN</b>	

<b>Course Material</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	Robson, C.
<b>Publishing Year</b>	2002
<b>Title</b>	Real World Research
<b>Subtitle</b>	
<b>Edition</b>	2nd ed.
<b>Publisher</b>	Blackwell, London

ISBN	
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## Notes

This module encourages students to develop their skills as a potential producer of research, as well as their ability to systematically evaluate a research outcomes from a variety of sources. The module is firmly based in a thorough philosophical understanding of the nature of research and its implications in health and social care practice.

A research design is a step-by-step approach used by a researcher to conduct a scientific study. There are 12 Types of Research Designs. A research design is a step-by-step approach used by a researcher to conduct a scientific study. It includes various methods and techniques to conduct research so that a research problem can be handled efficiently. A researcher has a series of questions that he needs to find answers by conducting research. Research Designs - Different designs commonly used in research and experiments. The design is the structure of any scientific work. It gives direction and systematizes the research. Different types of research designs have different advantages and disadvantages. This article is a part of the guide: Select from one of the other courses available

Research design refers to the overall strategy utilized to carry out research that defines a succinct and logical plan to tackle established research question(s) through the collection, interpretation, analysis, and discussion of data. Depending on the standpoint of the researcher over their beliefs in the nature of knowledge (see epistemology) and reality (see ontology), often shaped by the disciplinary areas the researcher belongs to, will influence the methodologies and methods incorporated in a

Quasi-experimental design research: This experiment is designed just like the true experimental design, except that it does not use randomized sample groups. Also, it is used when a typical research design is not practicable. What is Qualitative Research Design? Qualitative research design, on the other hand, is exploratory in nature as it tries to explore not to predict the outcome. It seeks to answer the questions of what and how. A research design is based on the research questions and can be considered as a "blueprint" for research, addressing at least four of the problems: What questions to study? Which data are relevant? What data to collect? How to analyze the results? Understanding the Research Design in Detail. The research design is used to form a systematic structure of the research procedure and elucidates all of the major parts and tasks (to be carried off) in a research project. Research design refers to the overall strategy utilized to carry out research that defines a succinct and logical plan to tackle established research question(s) through the collection, interpretation, analysis, and discussion of data. Depending on the standpoint of the researcher over their beliefs in the nature of knowledge (see epistemology) and reality (see ontology), often shaped by the disciplinary areas the researcher belongs to A research design is a step-by-step approach used by a researcher to conduct a scientific study. There are 12 Types of Research Designs. A research design is a step-by-step approach used by a researcher to conduct a scientific study. It includes various methods and techniques to conduct research so that a research problem can be handled efficiently. A researcher has a series of questions that he needs to find answers by conducting research. Research Design - Research Design Types and Analysis. A Research Design is a methodical, well-organized procedure utilized by a researcher, or a scientist to carry out a scientific study. It is a comprehensive co-existence of already identified elements and any other information or data leading to a reasonable end result. The research design is required to follow a pre-planned, well-thought-out methodology, in agreement with the pre-selected research type, in order to come up with an error-free, authentic conclusion.