Qualitative Research Studies

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Authors have identified the area of interest i.e. the ways adolescents mothers integrate motherhood into their sense of self. In the very beginning of the article, authors clearly highlight the purpose of the study i.e. how the process of giving birth to a child impacts adolescents and their personal identity (Macintosh & Callister, 2015). Since the study involved exploring the perception of adolescent mothers and how it integrates with their personal identity, it required having deep conversations with childbearing adolescents. A qualitative study was needed to uncover the trends in opinions and thoughts as it could help better attain the objectives of the study (Macintosh & Callister, 2015).

This qualitative study design used ethnographic data collection technique and did not rely on a single technique to obtain data from the participants of the study. The data was collected from nine expectant teenagers who were patients at a child clinic having certified staff. In ethnographic qualitative research design, interviews, observations and documentary data is gathered to study a specific phenomenon. In addition, this method helps in obtaining valuable information on the research conducted in the field of health care.

The main technique used was open-ended interview questions such as “tell me about your pregnancy/baby”. It took about 7 months to collect data and included participant observation, interviews and note-taking. These methods were appropriate to obtain relevant insight into the research question. In the study under discussion, two qualitative research experts were used to enhance the trustworthiness of study alongside attaining the saturation in the data. In the few initial interviews, the data was repetitive, however, the researchers continued data analysis and collection till saturation was attained. Saturation is important in nursing research since it enhances the quality of data and improves the results of a study (LoBiondo-Wood & Haber, 2013). It indicates when data collection and analysis is nearly needless.

In this study, authors have neither critically described their role in the study nor expressed their stance. They only thanked the parties involved and assisted them in carrying the study. In my opinion, that does not impact the study and its credibility. The data analysis technique employed in this study is a narrative content analysis. This analysis method identifies the overall theme of self-discovery during the process of becoming a teen mother. In addition, this process of discovering self was divided into three phases, pregnancy confirmation, and body loss and imagining child in the arms (Macintosh & Callister, 2015). The data analysis and collection was done at once and analysis was done using the narrative methods.

In order to achieve trustworthiness in this study, the study employed two qualitative research professionals. In addition, to enhance the data quality saturation is achieved and the process of collection and analysis continued unless saturation was attained. Moreover, after the data collection and review, to show the study results representative quotes were elected. The study also kept the privacy of participants a priority.

The key findings of the study revolve around three themes, pregnancy confirmation, body loss and imagining a child in the arms. Teens reported that changes in life began after the confirmation news of pregnancy and physical alterations in the body. Concerning the third phase, they shared how they thought of the baby’s future. The study is an addition to nursing literature in this area and holds several implications for nurses to assist adolescent mothers in coping with the new phase of life. The study cites a number of previous studies making a reference to what other researchers found in this area. Though the study was limited to one clinic only the understanding of teen mother perception can impact nursing practice. Nurses’ must help teens to remain optimistic and make positive choices in life.

# References

LoBiondo-Wood, G., & Haber, J. (2013). Methods and critical appraisal for evidence-based practice. *Nursing Research: Text and Study Guide Package*, *290*.

Macintosh, J., & Callister, L. C. (2015). Discovering Self: Childbearing Adolescents’ Maternal Identity. *MCN: The American Journal of Maternal/Child Nursing*, *40*(4), 243–248.