**Reviewing a Qualitative and Quantitative Research Article**

*Do not select a meta-analysis or systematic review*

**Qualitative Research Assignment**

Directions: Type your article references in APA format and answer the following questions in complete sentences about the article. You do not have to provide in text citations in the answers. (2 points for grammatical issues) APA Reference (9.5 points) Questions (0.5 points each)

Critiquing Criteria derived from LoBiondo-Wood & Haber, 2010, p. 135-136

**Your selected article reference here in APA format:**

Chapple, A., Ziebland, S., McPherson, A., & Herxheimer, A. (2006). What people close to death say about euthanasia and assisted suicide: a qualitative study. *J Med Ethics, 32(12), 706–710.* Retrieved from <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2563356/>

**1. What is the phenomenon of interest and is it clearly stated for the reader?**

This article explores terminally ill patients’ views about self-induced death or euthanasia.

**2. What is the justification for using a qualitative method?**

Qualitative research (interviews) gave in-depth information about the phenomenon under contemplation.

**3. What are the philosophical underpinnings of the research method?**

Terminally ill patients are hopeless so they look to relieve their sufferings—death becomes an ultimate option for them.

**4. What is the purpose of the study?**

Purpose of the study is to explore terminally ill patients’ views about self-induced death or euthanasia.

**5. What is the projected significance of the work to nursing?**

This article will help in further policy making regarding patient determination in euthanasia

**6. Is the method used to collect data compatible with the purpose of the research?**

Yes, interviews give full fledge information about their views regarding why and why not they should go for euthanasia.

**7. Does the researcher describe data collection strategies (i.e. interview, observation, field notes)?**

Yes, he used interviews as data collection tool.

**8. Is protection of human participants addressed?**

Yes, only those subjects were selected who agreed with the terms of research. Their information was kept confidential.

**9. Does the researcher address the credibility, auditability, and fittingness of the data?**

Yes, all the issues were addressed appropriately.

**10. Can the reader follow the researcher’s thinking?**

Yes, because researcher used “first hand information”, quoted and explained his subject’s views that were terminally ill.

**11. Does the researcher document the research process?**

Yes, he documented the research process using appropriate headings e.g., objectives, methods, results and conclusion.

**12. Are the findings applicable outside of the study situation?**

Yes, findings are applicable to all the field practices regarding terminally ill patients and their self determination. Some individuals agreed on legislation reforms conductive to patient determination in relation to assisted suicide whereas others strongly opposed it as it was against religious customs particularly for Christians and Muslims.

**13. Are the results meaningful to individuals not involved in the research?**

Yes, healthcare practitioners were not involved in the study yet this article educated them about what patients think about problem phenomenon and what roles they are expected to play while addressing such issues with patients.

**14. Do the conclusions, implications, and recommendations give the reader a context in which to use the findings?**

Yes, they give completed context of study findings but not under separate headings so it might be difficult for reader to locate them.

**15. What are the recommendations for future study?**

Interviews were conducted only once so it might be possible that their views got changed when they received better treatment or their symptoms got relieved. So, follow-up interviews must be addressed in further research.

**16. Do the recommendations reflect the findings?**

No, apparently recommendations have nothing to do with findings

**17. How has the researcher made explicit the significance of the study to nursing theory, research, or practice?**

This might help in policy making and legislation amendments.

**Quantitative Research Assignment**

**Your selected article reference here in APA format**

Çağan, O. & Ünsal A. ( 2014). Depression and loneliness in disabled adults. *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 114, 754 – 760. Retrieved from <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1877042813054207>

Critiquing Criteria derived from LoBiondo-Wood & Haber, 2010, p. 178

**18. What is the purpose of the study?**

This article is concerned with the estimation of depression among physically disabled individuals. Yes it was clearly stated for the reader.

**19. What quantitative research design is used?**

Cross sectional, questionnaire survey design was used.

**20. Is the type of design used appropriate?**

Yes, because only prevalence of depression is required.

**21. Who is the population?**

Physically disabled persons with age range of 18-62 both male and female subjects.

**22. Why was this population chosen?**

Because physically disabled persons are somewhat unique and banished from society.

**23. Are the concepts of control consistent with the type of research design chosen?**

No, because other genetic, social, economic and emotional factors might cause depression which cannot be eliminated

**24. Does the design used seem to reflect consideration of feasibility issues (cost, time, etc)?**

Yes, 348 subjects were subjected to data collection at the same time.

**25. What is the theoretical framework used?**

Beck’s model of depression was used as the basis of study.

**26. What is the hypothesis?**

There is a significant high rate of depression among physically disabled individuals

**27. Does the design used seem to flow from the theoretical framework, literature review, and hypothesis**?

Yes, all the elements are consistent and follow appropriate theoretical frameworks.

**28. What are the threats to internal validity or sources of bias?**

1. Subjects might have depression due to some other issues

**29. What are the controls for the threats to internal validity?**

No particular controls are there to eliminate threats to internal validity.

**30. What are the threats to external validity (generalizability)?**

Subject might transform their responses in order to exhibit best version of theirs

**31. What are the controls for the threats to external validity?**

No controls

**32. Is the design linked to the evidence hierarchy?**

Yes, it is linked to the evidence hierarchy.

**33. Are the findings applicable outside of the study situation?**

1. Yes, physically disabled people might receive consideration at institutional policy making
2. Common people might transform their behaviors to nurture self esteem of disable ones
3. Study is culture specific (Turkish)

**34. Do the conclusions, implications, and recommendations give the reader a context in which to use the findings?**

Yes, a clear cut explanation is provided regarding conclusion, implication and recommendations of study.

**35. What are the recommendations for future study?**

Early diagnosis of disabled persons and social support systems might lessen their depressive symptoms.

**36. Do the recommendations reflect the findings?**

Yes, they reflect the findings.

**37. How has the researcher made explicit the significance of the study to nursing theory, research, or practice?**

In practice, this study can be utilized to make effective policies with regard to proactive assessment, diagnosis, treatment and prognosis of depression for physically disabled individuals.