

THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING
ACADEMIC YEAR 2023/2024 – SEMESTER I
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE HONOURS IN NURSING
NGU5303- RESEARCH METHODS IN NURSING - LEVEL 5
FINAL EXAMINATION



Date: 20.03.2024

Time: 1.30AM- 4.30PM

Part B- Short Answer Questions (50 Marks)

Q01.

1.1 State five (05) characteristics of scientific inquiry. (05 Marks)

1.2 What are the three interconnecting phases of the research process? (03 Marks)

1.3 State two (02) sources of research problems. (02 Marks)

(Total = 10 Marks)

Q02.

Answer the following questions using the given hypothesis "*perception of post operative pain is associated with psychological status in patients below knee amputations*".

2.1 State the independent and dependent variable of the above hypothesis. (02 Marks)

	Variable type	Variable
1.	Independent variable	Psychological status
2.	Dependent variable	Perception of post-operative pain

2.2 State four (04) common threats to external validity. (04 Marks)

2.3 List the four nonprobability sampling techniques (04 Marks)

(Total = 10 Marks)

Q03.

Read the following abstract and publication details and answer the questions given below.

Title: Knowledge regarding antibiotic use and antimicrobial resistance among outpatient department patients in General hospital, Kalutara, Sri Lanka

Authors: Kumari Jayasinghe, Seetha Thennakoon

First published: 10th March 2022

Journal name: OUSL Journal

Volume: 22

Issue: 2

Pages: 38-45

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1111/joen.15930>

Abstract

Background: Antimicrobial resistance is the development of the ability to defeat an antimicrobial drug by a microorganism . The emergence and spread of antimicrobial resistance is a growing problem worldwide including Sri Lanka.

Objective: The purpose of this study was to assess knowledge regarding antibiotic use and antimicrobial resistance among Out Patient Department (OPD) patients at the General hospital Kalutara.

Methodology: A cross-sectional design was conducted. Data were collected through a self-administered questionnaire from a systematic random sample of 382 patients. Ethical clearance was obtained from the Ethics Review Committee, University of Peradeniya. Data were analyzed using the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) 22.0 version. Descriptive statistics, Spearman correlation and Kruskal Wallis test were used to analyze data.

Results: There were 120 males and 262 females, with an age range of 18-79 years. The mean age of the sample was 43.7 ± 5.5 years. Age was positively and significantly correlated with knowledge. There were differences between knowledge with marital status, sex, health care working status, personal health status and educational status. Health workers were found to have significantly higher mean rank of knowledge and a higher score compared to non-health workers.

Conclusions: There are deficiencies of patients' knowledge on important areas regarding antibiotic use and antimicrobial resistance. It is important to conduct education sessions on antibiotic use for patients.

3. 1 Identify the aim of this study: (02 Marks)
- 3.2 What is the population being studied in this study? (01 Mark)
- 3.3 What is the sampling technique used in this study? (01 Mark)
- 3.4 State whether the sampling technique is included in probability or non-probability sampling (02 Marks)
- 3.5 What is the sample size being studied in this study? (01 Mark)
- 3.6 What was the instrument used for data collection? (01 Mark)
- 3.7 State three (03) strengths of using a questionnaire as an instrument for data collection. (03 Marks)

3.8 What are the inferential statistics tests used for analysis of the given data?(02 Marks)

3.9 What is the conclusion of the study? (02 Marks)

3.10 Identify the recommendation of the study. (02 Marks)

3.11 Write the reference of this abstract according to APA style using publication details given. (03 Marks)

(Total = 20 Marks)

Q4.

4.1 Researchers need to obtain informed consent from their research participants prior to collecting data for research studies. Briefly mention the information that should be included in the informed consent form. (05 Marks)

4.2 You are a nurse who has conducted a research and you hope to write an article to be published in a journal based on your research findings. Mention five (05) facts that you have to include when you are writing the interpretive phase of the research. (05 Marks)

(Total =10 Marks)

Part C- Structured Answer Questions (30 Marks)

1.1 You are planning to conduct a research considering a research problem based on your area of clinical practice. As a prior preparation, you are expected to submit a **Research Proposal** to obtain ethical approval for your research study. Briefly explain what are the components or information that you are going include in your research proposal. (10 Marks)

1.2 Although more and more nurses should engage in conducting research and disseminating of their research findings after completion of their study, there is no such trend among nurses in Sri Lanka. Discuss the reasons for nurses' lack of engagement in research in Sri Lanka. (10 Marks)

1.3 Nurses need much support in promoting nursing research. Briefly discuss the possible strategies taken by the government and other institutions in improving nursing research in Sri Lanka. (10 Marks)