

## **Scope & significance of Research in Nursing**

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### **DEFINITION**

- Nursing research is a key to identify unique knowledge, enhance professional learning and practices and use of materials in a better way

-International council of Nurses 1986

### **GOALS FOR CONDUCTING NURSING RESEARCH**



### **SPECIFIC PURPOSES OF RESEARCH IN NURSING**

- Identification
- Description
- Exploration
- Control of facts
- Prediction
- Explanation

### **SCOPE OF RESEARCH IN NURSING**

To strengthen the body of knowledge in

- Nursing Practice
- Nursing Education
- Nursing Administration
- Nursing Informatics

### **RESEARCH & NURSING EDUCATION**

- To test how the contemporary methods of teaching are valid
- It helps in optimizing the skill of nursing students in hospital set up
- Promoting clinical learning strategies of the students
- Rectifying the problems faced during the curriculum period

### **RESEARCH & NURSING PRACTICE**

- Well being, preservation and disease avoidance
- Client protection and value of treatment
- Client – centered care & care coordination
- Enhancing the services with evidences
- Service at community level and family visits
- Disease management and follow up

### **RESEARCH & NURSING ADMINISTRATION**

#### **1. Assess**

- Available framework of organization
- Control over the activity
- Communique
- Organogram , income, profit
- Performance appraisal methods

2. Developing and analysing various administrative models to improve speedy administration and client satisfaction

### **RESEARCH & NURSING INFORMATICS**

Integrates nursing science with multiple information management and analytical sciences to

- Recognize
- Define
- Administer
- Disseminate data, facts, knowledge, and insight in nursing practice.

### **SIGNIFICANCE OF RESEARCH IN NURSING**

- Construct and enhance the body of Nursing knowledge
- Offer health care services more powerfully and resourcefully
- Validate and refine the existing nursing practice
- Provide nurses first hand experiences on which they can build their evidence based nursing practices
- Promise patient safety and prevent injury and illness
- Discard nursing actions that is never achieved the desired care outcome for patients

### **NURSING RESEARCH - BACKGROUND**

- Nursing research has not always had the prominence and importance it enjoys today

**It can be discussed under various headings as follows:**

- The beginning : Florence Nightingale - 1950's
- During 1960's
- During 1970's
- During 1980's
- During 1990's

### **THE BEGINNING: FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE - 1950'S**

- The nursing research emerged with the lady with the lamp
- She published "Notes on Nursing" explores the interest in ecological factors that enhance physical and emotional health

### **DURING 1960'S**

- Concerns regarding the deficit of research in nursing.
- Professional bodies implemented priorities for research.
- Practice oriented research in various topics.
- Theoretical basis of nursing research began to appear.
- Nursing research established to move on around globe in 1960's.
- The international journal of nursing research began publication in 1963.
- The first Canadian journal of nursing research was first published in 1968.

### **DURING 1970'S**

- Increased number of nurses conducting research.

- Need for the additional outlet for communication emerged.
- A decisive transform in nursing occurred.
- Utilization of the nursing research

#### **DURING 1980'S**

- Sum up the number of trained nurses.
- Extensive availability of computers for data collection and analysis of information.
- Growing recognition that research is an integral part of nursing
- New issues and problems rose.
- First volume of annual review of nursing research was published in 1983.
- National institute of health and nursing was established in 1986.

#### **DURING 1990'S**

- Nursing science came into its maturity during this period.
- Formation of various nursing research institutions got underway.
- In 1993 the national institute for nursing research (NINR) was born.
- NINR helped to put the nursing research in to the main of the research activities.
- Canadian health service research foundation was established in 1997.
- Several research journals were established during this period.

#### **IN 21<sup>ST</sup> CENTURY**

- The 21st century has seen a blurring of research obstacles and resulted in a significant change in the research arena.
- Evolution of evidence-based practice in Nursing
- Nurses are holding post graduate and higher studies
- Nurses work in a variety of settings, including the hospital, the classroom, the community health department, the business sector, home health care, and the laboratory.

#### **CURRENT STATUS OF NURSING RESEARCH IN GLOBAL HEALTH**

- It is vital to react on the factors that may negatively influence the progress of nursing research concerned to universal health.

**The major problems are:**

- (a) Research transparency
- (b) Minimal support

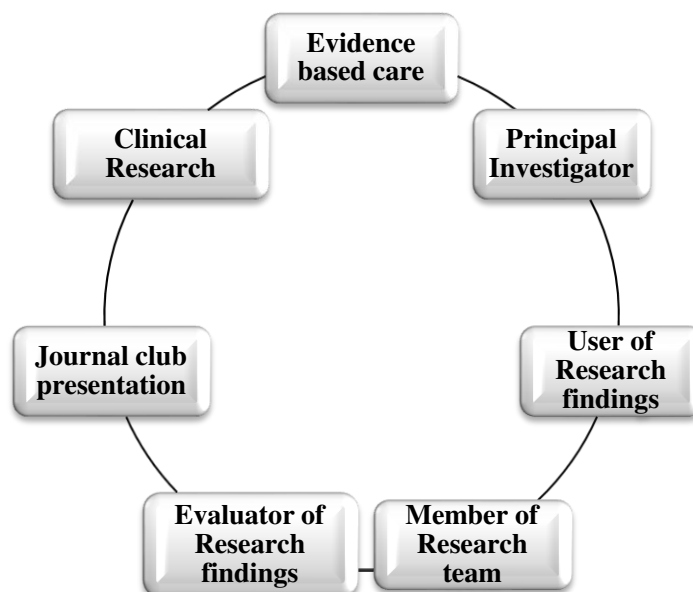
**(A) RESEARCH TRANSPARENCY**

- Research carried out to deal with universal health issues use of other disciplines and multinational teams
- The transparency of nursing research regarding universal health is influenced by the way in which nurse researchers interested in universal health are well informed and socialized.

**(B) MINIMAL SUPPORT**

- Nursing research in universal health is restricted by the current nursing research framework
- As a fact, although nursing research has been used to deal with many health problems with a universal component, supplementary follow-up studies are needed to make the evolution to a universal health outlook.

**ROLE OF NURSE IN NURSING RESEARCH**



**RESEARCH PRORITIES FOR THE FUTURE**

- Health care needs of high risk groups
- Life satisfaction of individual and families

- Management of physical problems
- Management of disruptive behaviours
- Development of cost effective health care system

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR NURSING RESEARCH IN THE NEW MILLENIUM**

- Priority focus on EBP: concentrate effort to use research results in service.
- Rigid evidence base through more precise methods and multiple confirmatory strategies
- Expanded local research in health care setting: small localized research designed to rectify recent problem.
- Reinforcing of multidisciplinary collaborations: interdisciplinary collaboration of nurse with researchers in related fields is possibly to continue to expand in the upcoming years
- Extended dissemination of research results: the web and other search engines have a big impact on dissemination of research inferences.
- Increasing the transparency of the nursing research: generally people are unconscious that nurses are scholars and researchers
- Greater emphasis on systematic review: Is cornerstone to EBP.
- Increased focus on cultural issues and health disparities: it has emerged as an central health concern in nursing.
- This has raised consciousness about the ecological validity and cultural sensitivity of health interventions.

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