THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF NURSING ACADEMIC YEAR 2020/2021 – SEMSETER I





BACHELOR OF SCIENCE HONOURS IN NURSING
NGU6311- RESEARCH IN NURSING - LEVEL 6
FINAL EXAMINATION

DATE: 09 TH MARCH 2022	TIME: 9.30AM- 12.30PM
	INDEX NO:

Part B - Matching Questions (10 Marks)

Match the words/phrases given in the left column with one of the most relevant phrases given in the right. Indicate the letter corresponding to your response in the given space on the left.

	Left				Right
1.	Hypotheses that can be tested	()	A.	Internal validity
2.	Hypotheses that cannot be tested	()	В.	Empiricism
3.	Evidence gathered through human senses	()	C.	Case-control studies
4.	An area of research interest	()	D	Experience and interest
5.	The results are reproduced if the research	()	E.	Cohort studies
	repeated under similar conditions				•
6.	Source of research problem	()	F.	Cross-sectional studies
7.	Degree to which extraneous influences have	()	G.	Alternate hypothesis
	been eliminated to identify relationships				
8.	Extent to which findings of a study can be	()	H.	Null hypothesis
	generalized to other settings				
9.	Collect data at a single point in time	()	I.	Reliability
10	. Collect data over a period of time	()	J.	Nursing characteristics
	prospectively				·
 	·	٠		K.	External validity
				L.	Replicability

art C	C - Short Answer Questions (40) Marks)
1: nswe	er the following questions using atted with psychological status in	the given hypothesis "Spirituality and religiosity are patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease".
1 St	ate the independent and dependent	ent variable of the above hypothesis. (2 Marks
	Variable type	Variable
1.	Independent variable	
2.	Dependent variable	
hy a.	pothesis.	s variables that could influence the above mentioned (2 Marks
hy a. b. .3 C	lassify the above hypothesis stat	ing whether it is,
hy a. b. .3 C	lassify the above hypothesis stat	ing whether it is,
hy a. b. .3 C	lassify the above hypothesis statuple or complex ii) associative or statistical)	ing whether it is, causal iii) directional or non-directional iv) research or (4 Marks
hy a. b3 C) simulf (lassify the above hypothesis stat aple or complex ii) associative or statistical) Category	ing whether it is, causal iii) directional or non-directional iv) research or (4 Marks
hy a. b. 3 C simulf (lassify the above hypothesis statuple or complex ii) associative or statistical) Category simple or complex	ing whether it is, causal iii) directional or non-directional iv) research or (4 Marks

	IN	DEX No
Q2: 2.1 W	ite two (02) advantages of qualitative research.	(2 Marks)
a.		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
b.		
2.2 W	ite two (02) disadvantages of qualitative research.	(2 Marks)
a.		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
b.	······································	
-	······································	
2.3 Lis	three (03) aspects of rigor that would be assessed in quali	tative research. (3 Marks)
a.		
b.		
c.		······
(Total	= 07 Marks)	

INDEX No	
Q3:	1111
Nurses working in Covid-19 hospitals are exposed to various stressors and such stres	
workload lead to burnout. Imagine that you are working in a Covid -19 ward in the B	
A. As an undergraduate nurse, you are interested in conducting a study to identify the	
burnout and its predictors in nurses treating for Covid-19 patients in your hospital. A	list of staff
nurses working in this hospital is available to you.	
3.1 Write the research problem for the above study.	(1 Mark)
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

	•••••
3.2 Write the purpose of the study.	(1 Mark)
*	
· ·	*****
3.3 State the best research approach and research design for the proposed study.	
Research approach-	(1 Mark)
Research design	(1 Mark)
3.4 State the best sampling technique to recruit the sample for the proposed study.	(1 Mark)
3.5 Justify the selected sampling technique for the above study.	(2 Marks)

		INDEX No					
3.6 You have developed a questionnaire to collect data for the proposed study.							
	State two (02) strengths of a questionnaire.	(2 Marks)					
a	••••••						
••		***************************************					
	•••••						
••		••••••					
•••		••••••					
3.6.2	State two (02) weaknesses of a questionnaire.	(2 Marks)					
a	•••••						
•••		•••••					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
0,							
•••							
4 4 4		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••					
	iefly mention how you would determine content validity of	(2 Marks)					
•••••		••••••					
	ate two (02) possible measurement errors that can occur d	ue to administration of a					
·	estionnaire.	(2 Marks)					
	······································						
b	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•••••					
(Total	= 15 Marks)						

INDEX	Nο														_			
HILLY	TIV.	 	• •	٠	 	٠	 ٠	٠	• 1	٠.	•	٠	•	•		•	,	,

Q4:

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

Title: Association between self-care agency and depression and anxiety in patients with

diabetic retinopathy

Authors: Bo Zhang, Qin Wang and Xuancan Zhang

First published: 10 April 2021

Journal name: BMC Ophthalmology

Volume: 21 Issue: 4

Pages: 603 - 618

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1186/s12886-021-01883-w

Abstract

Diabetic retinopathy (DR) is a common microvascular complication of diabetes mellites (DM). Previous studies have shown that DM is associated with increased risk of depression, anxiety and complications of DM, such as DR. Due to the chronicity of DM, self-care is of key significance in its management. The competence of self-care is usually assessed by self-care agency. The purpose of this study was to assess the correlation between self-care agency and depression and anxiety in patients with DR.

A cross-sectional study was conducted. One-hundred and five patients with DR were recruited using convenience sampling method. Self-care agency was assessed by the exercise of self-care agency (ESCA) scale. Depression and anxiety were assessed by the hospital anxiety and depression scale (HADS-D and HADS-A). Cronbach's alpha coefficients of ESCA, HADS-D and HADS-A were 0.87, 0.79 and 0.68 respectively. Data were analysed by SPSS version 25 and Pearson or Spearman correlations were performed to assess the association between self-care agency and depression and anxiety.

Thirty-six (34.3%) and 43 (41.1%) patients exhibited depressive and anxiety symptoms, respectively. Only 24 (22.9%) patients showed a high self-care agency. The ESCA score was negatively correlated depressive symptoms (P < 0.05) and anxiety symptoms (P < 0.05).

Special attention should be paid to patients living in rural areas and/or those having a history of hypertension when assessing depression and anxiety in patients with DR. Future studies are needed to clarify the causal relationship between self-care agency and depression and anxiety.

4.1 What is the population being studied in this study?	(† Mark)

INDEX No	*******************				
4.2 What is the sampling technique used in this study?	(1 Mark)				
4.3 Write two (02) advantages of sampling technique used in this study.	(2 Marks)				
a					
b	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
4.4 Write one (01) disadvantage of sampling technique used in this study.	(1 Mark)				
4.5 Which aspect of the scale was measured by Cronbach's alpha coefficients?	(1 Mark)				
4.6 State how the researchers have analysed the data.	(1 Mark)				
4.7 Which scale of measurement is used to assess self-care agency score?	(1 Mark)				
4.8 Write the reference of this article according to APA style using the publication provided.					
Total=10 Marks)					

T TT 577		
INDEX	No	

Part D - Short Essay Questions (20 Marks)

01:

Nursing Profession is developing with the advancement of research worldwide. However, in Sri Lanka, development of nursing research progresses slowly due to various challenges. Briefly discuss the challenges that Sri Lankan nurses encounter when conducting nursing research.

(10 Marks)

Q2:

Briefly explain how you would adhere to ethical standards when designing a research involving people. (10 Marks)