

*In the name of Allah, the most compassionate the most merciful*

## Introduction to qualitative research past papers

**1-The quality criterion utilized in qualitative research, that corresponds to "Internal Validity" employed by positivist investigators is:**

- a. Confirmability.
- b. Neutrality.
- c. Credibility.
- d. Dependability.
- e. Transferability.

**2-The process of turning audio interviews into text documents to allow for analysing qualitative research data is:**

- a. Coding
- b. Mnemoning
- c. Transcription
- d. Segmenting

**3-Which of the following strategies is best used to ensure transferability of qualitative research findings?**

- a. Practisereflexivity.
- b. Data cleaning.
- c. Selective coding.
- d. Thick, vivid description.
- e. Pilot study.

**4-Dependability of qualitative research refers to:**

- a. Interpretation of the data from the perspective of the population under study.
- b. The confidence that can be placed in the truth of the research findings.
- c. The degree to which research findings are clearly representative of the participants' views, rather than the researchers' preferences.
- d. The degree to which the results can be generalized or transferred to other contexts or population groups.
- e. The consistency of findings over time.

**5-The quality criterion used in qualitative research that corresponds to "Objectivity" in quantitative research is:**

- a. Reflexivity.
- b. Credibility.
- c. Internalvalidity.
- d. Confirmability.
- e. Dependability.

**6-In qualitative research, considering each researcher's reflective comments to prevent their own biases related to the research topic from affecting analysis helps to ensure:**

- a. Transferability.
- b. Reliability.
- c. Confirmability.
- d. Applicability.
- e. Internalvalidity.

**7-In a qualitative study to examine the Emergency Department (ED) staff perceptions regarding implementation of evidence based medicine, all the investigators in this study had the opportunity to have a continued engagement with each ED during the data collection process. This strategy helps to enhance.....of the research:**

- a. Objectivity.
- b. Applicability.
- c. Credibility.
- d. Internal validity.
- e. Transferability.

**8-Dependability in qualitative research is equivalent to --- in quantitative research.**

- a. Internal validity.
- b. External validity.
- c. Objectivity.
- d. Reliability.
- e. Construct validity.

**9-Confirmability of qualitative research refers to:**

- a. The confidence that can be placed in the truth of the research findings.
- b. The level of confidence that that the work's findings are the result of the experiences and ideas of the informants, rather than the characteristics and preferences of the researcher.
- c. The degree to which the results can be generalized or transferred to other contexts or settings.
- d. The stability or consistency of findings over time.
- e. A deductive approach to data analysis.

**10-In a qualitative study to examine the Emergency Department (ED) staff perceptions regarding implementation of evidence-based medicine, all the investigators in this study had the opportunity to have A CONTINUED ENGAGEMENT with each ED during the data collection process. The researchers also established AN AUDIT TRAIL (a detailed track record of the data collection process). These strategies help to enhance -----and----- of the research, respectively:**

- a. Credibility, Dependability.
- b. Transferability, Internal validity.
- c. Applicability, External validity.
- d. Objectivity, Neutrality.
- e. Internal validity, Construct validity.

**11-In qualitative research, considering each researcher's reflective comments to prevent their own biases related to the research topic from affecting analysis helps to ensure:**

- a. Transferability.
- b. Reliability.
- c. Confirmability.
- d. Applicability.
- e. Internal validity.

**12-In a qualitative study to examine the Emergency Department (ED) staff perceptions regarding implementation of evidence based medicine, all the investigators in this study had the opportunity to have a continued engagement with each ED during the data collection process. This strategy helps to enhance.....of the research:**

- a. Objectivity.
- b. Applicability.
- c. Credibility.
- d. Internal validity.
- e. Transferability.

**13-Inductive approach to research has all the following features except:**

- a. Draws on prior understandings of an aspect of the world.
- b. It is important in Grounded Theory approach.
- c. Sets aside prior theories to build up an understanding of the world from the collected data.
- d. Open ended interviews are used to collect information in inductive approach.
- e. In inductive approach, the researchers go from the specific to the general.

Answers

1	C	8	D
2	C	9	B
3	D	10	A
4	E	11	C
5	D	12	C
6	C	13	A
7	C		

**14-First step in qualitative research:**

- study design

**15-Goal of qualitative research:**

- understand meaning of phenomena

**16- Not a method to test quality of a research:**

- how does it confirm a theory

**17-Not part of trustworthiness criteria:**

- confirmation of theory

**18-Objectivity counterpart in qualitative studies:**

- confirmability

**19-External validity counterpart in qualitative studies:**

- transferability

**20-Dependability can be described as:**

- other researchers can conduct the same study

**21-Wrong about qualitative research:**

- can manipulate variables

**22-Instrument of qualitative research:**

- researcher

**23-feasibility of a research project takes into consideration:**

- time and cost, researchers expertise, sth, all of the above

**24-Which is not a stimulant for a qualitative research topic:**

- to test a theory/hypothesis

**25-observation -> pattern -> hypothesis -> theory:**

- inductive

**26-Dependability:**

- other researchers can conduct the same study

**27-Not part of trustworthiness:**

- confirmation of theory (don't confuse it with conformability)

**28-Not in trustworthiness criteria:**

- measurability

**29-Not an aim of qualitative research:**

- testing theory

**30-Goal of qualitative research:**

- understand meaning of phenomenon

**31-Instrument of qualitative research:**

- researcher

**32-Qualitative is:**

- understanding actions

**33-Qualitative research doesn't aim to:**

- test a theory

**34-All is true about qualitative except:**

- measurable

**35-blueprint:**

- design

**36-general to particular:**

- deduction

— YOU —  
— can —  
DO IT!