N 536 - Utilization of Nursing Research in Advanced Practice, Summer 2008

Tzeng, Huey-Ming

http://hdl.handle.net/2027.42/64943
Unless otherwise noted, the content of this course material is licensed under a Creative Commons 3.0 License. 
http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/

Copyright 2008, Huey-Ming Tzeng, Sonia A. Duffy, Lisa Kane Low.

The following information is intended to inform and educate and is not a tool for self-diagnosis or a replacement for medical evaluation, advice, diagnosis or treatment by a healthcare professional. You should speak to your physician or make an appointment to be seen if you have questions or concerns about this information or your medical condition. You assume all responsibility for use and potential liability associated with any use of the material.

Material contains copyrighted content, used in accordance with U.S. law. Copyright holders of content included in this material should contact open.michigan@umich.edu with any questions, corrections, or clarifications regarding the use of content. The Regents of the University of Michigan do not license the use of third party content posted to this site unless such a license is specifically granted in connection with particular content objects. Users of content are responsible for their compliance with applicable law. Mention of specific products in this recording solely represents the opinion of the speaker and does not represent an endorsement by the University of Michigan.
How to Critique a Research Paper

Contributors
Sonia A. Duffy, PhD, RN
Lisa Kane Low, PhD, CNM, FACNM
Huey-Ming Tzeng, PhD, RN
Critique Process for Quantitative Studies

- Step I  Comprehension
- Step II  Comparison
- Step III  Analysis
- Step IV  Evaluation
- Step V  Conceptual clustering
1. Read the entire research report
2. Examine the organization and presentation of the entire research report
3. Identify the strengths and weaknesses of the study
   ✓ Be objective and realistic
4. Suggest modifications for future studies
Skills Needed to Critique Qualitative Studies

- Context flexibility
- Inductive reasoning
- Conceptualization, theoretical modeling, and theory analysis
- Transforming ideas across levels of abstraction
Standards for Critique of Qualitative Studies

- **Standard I**  Descriptive vividness
- **Standard II**  Methodological congruence
  - Documentation rigor
  - Procedural rigor
  - Ethical rigor
  - Auditability
- **Standard III**  Analytical preciseness
- **Standard IV**  Theoretical
- **Standard V**  Heuristic relevance
  - Intuitive recognition
  - Relationship to existing body of knowledge
  - Applicability