

### **Summer Independent Learning**

Subject/Group	BTEC Diploma in Health and Social Care (Y12-Y13)
Topics	Research Methods
	Reading
Timescale	10 - 16 hours + reading
To be completed by	This work must be completed and handed in to your subject
	teacher on the first day of term

#### **SECTION ONE: RESEARCH METHODS**

#### **Background/Context**

There are many reasons why research is carried out into contemporary health and social care issues, for example to explore the effect of diet on health and wellbeing or the provision and impact of addiction centres in the local community.

As a health and social care professional you will need to understand the purpose of research, how it is carried out and the importance of research for improving the wellbeing of those using health and social care services.

This is an externally assessed unit made up of types of issues where research is carried out in the health and social care sector, research methods in health and social care and carrying out and reviewing relevant secondary research into a contemporary health and social care issues.

Don't forget to use your Health and Social Care textbooks and other resources to help you complete this work.

Unit 4 is found in the BTEC Health and Social Care Student Book 2.

### There are THREE parts to this work. ALL parts are mandatory.

- 1. A variety of activities aimed at developing your understanding of enquiries into research.
- 2. Read and analyse a research document.
- 3. Produce a research poster.

DADTONE	
PART ONE	

## **Purpose of Research**

The purpose of research is to find out information or gain knowledge. Research is a systematic or orderly procedure that explores issues to establish facts or reach new conclusions.

## **Activity 1**

There are FOUR key purposes of research in health and social care. What are they?

1	
2	
3	
4	

## **Activity 2**

Using reputable websites, identify TWO examples of research that have been carried out in health and social care within the last five years.

	Name of research projects, the web links and a summary of the research conducted
Health	Research article 1
	Title of research project:
	URL link:
	Summary of the research that has been conducted:

	Research article 2  Title of research project:  URL link:  Summary of the research that has been conducted:
Casial Cara	
Social Care	Research article 1  Title of research project:  URL link:  Summary of the research that has been conducted:
	Research article 2  Title of research project:  URL link:

Summary of the research that has been conducted:	

## **Activity 3**

As part of your learning, you need to have a clear understanding of the key terms used within this Unit.

Define the following key terms used in research.

Command verb/key terms	Definition/Explanation
Article	
Issue	
Health and social	
care practice	
Research methods	
Qualitative research	
Quantitative	
research	

Primary research		
Secondary research		
Ethical issue		
Literature review		

## Activity 4

Research involves the collection of data. Data can be numerical, or it can be descriptive. Numerical data can be statistically analysed whereas descriptive data cannot be measured. There are several methods used to collect the data. In the table below are examples of the commonly used research methods.

There are several research methods which you need to know about.

Below is a table which includes most of the research methods you will come across in Unit 4.

- Define each research method
- Identify ONE strength and ONE weakness for EACH research method

Research methods	Strengths	Weakness
Observations	_	
Definition:		
Interviews		
Definition:		
Focus Groups		
Definition:		
Experiments		
Definition:		
Deminion.		
Surveys		
Definition:		
Definition.		
Questionnaires		
Definition:		
Deillition.		
Casa studios		
Case studies		
Definition:		

#### **PART TWO – READING TASK**

Read the two articles and complete a SQ3R worksheet (see end) for each article.

Article 1: https://www.wypartnership.co.uk/application/files/4316/0284/3010/bame-review-report-summary.pdf

<u>Article 2:</u> https://workforce.wypartnership.co.uk/application/files/5316/4555/4180/WYHCP - People Plan - Workforce Strategy 2021-2025 Public summary.pdf

#### **PART THREE - RESEARCH TASK**

#### What can we learn from...

#### The 'Women's Health - Let's Talk About It' research

In spring 2021 the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) launched a 'call for evidence' to inform the government's very first Women's Health Strategy.

Your task is to complete background research on the Women's Health Strategy and produce a research poster on the 'Women's Health – Let's Talk About It' research. Using the links below:

- https://www.thewomensorganisation.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/Womens-Health-Survey-findings-2022.pdf
- <a href="https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/6308e552e90e0729e63d39cb/Womens-Health-Strategy-England-web-accessible.pdf">https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/6308e552e90e0729e63d39cb/Womens-Health-Strategy-England-web-accessible.pdf</a>
- https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/62d93c65d3bf7f2862f26a48/Womens-Health-Strategy-easy-read.pdf

Posters are widely used in the academic community, and most conferences include poster presentations in their program. Research posters summarise information or research concisely and attractively to help publicise it and generate discussion.

The poster is usually a mixture of a brief text mixed with tables, graphs, pictures, and other presentation formats. At a conference, the researcher stands by the poster display while other participants can come and view the presentation and interact with the author.

#### What Makes a Good Research Poster?

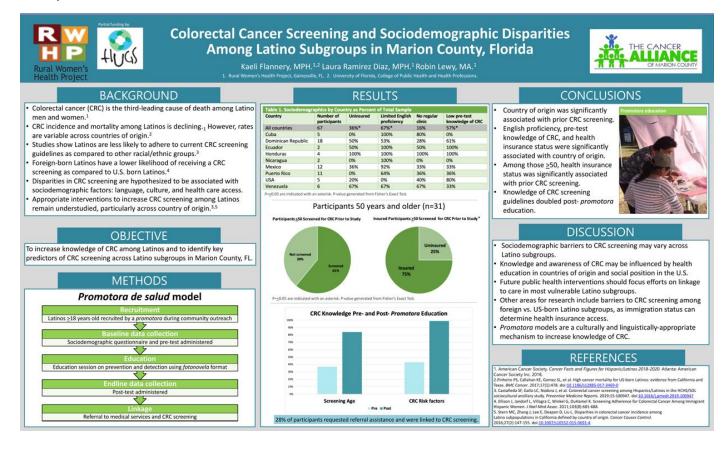
Important information should be readable from about 3 metres away

- Title is short and draws interest
- Word count of about 300 to 800 words
- Text is clear and to the point
- Use of bullets, numbering, and headlines make it easy to read
- Effective use of graphics, colour and fonts
- Consistent and clean layout

## What to include?

- Introduction to the research
- Why do we need a Women's Health Strategy?
- What did the survey involve?
- What were the priority topics?
- What did the results show?
- What were the gaps in data and research?
- What are the disparities in health outcomes for women?
- What are the future recommendations?
- Include images and ensure that all your work is in your own words and referenced.

### **Examples of Research Posters**



# The 'Technology in Palliative Care' (TIP) study: a Delphi study to define research priorities for the use of technology for the clinical management of people with serious illness



NIHR Chrise Sansoch

Amara Callistus Nwosu, 1, 2, 3 Tamsin McGlinchey, 3 Stephen Mason 3

vial Observatory on End of Life Core, Lancaster Distantity Lancaster, UK.

#### NHS Liverpool **Clinical Com**





#### Background

The development of data-driven technology presents an opportunity to im prove quality and efficiency of healthcare provision and patient experience. It is important to carefully evaluate current and planned future developments, to identify research priority areas and determine how resources should be best utilised. To ensure the healthcare system, and wider society, benefits from this technology, it is important to engage key stakeholders to determine how resources should be best utilised. This project aimed to explore how digital tech nology can improve the care of people with palliative care needs by setting 'priority areas' for further research and development.

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#### **Methods and Objectives**



Objective 1: Scoping review to identify existing and future uses, and examples, of data-driven technology to support patients living with advanced cancer;





Objective 2: Delphi Process (informed by CREDES guidance") for consensus on 'priority research areas' iden tified from the scoping review.



Objective 3: Develop International Collaboration to scilitate and support future grant applications.

#### Respondents

#### "This is a global study"

in Round 1 and Round 2, the majority of participants resided in the UK (85%) although overall there was representation from 11 countries, across Europe, North America, South America and Asia (see figure I);

Demographics	(n+SD3)	Nound 2 (x>55)
Occupation		
Clinical Inurus/Doctors	72% (TA)	48% (38)
Academic -	10 % (14)	20% (13)
Healthcare Management	494 (4)	4% (20
Lay Volunteer	396 (3)	3% (3)
Alfred Health Professional	3% (2)	2% (1)
Chiedainor	3% (7)	
information	3% (2)	
Technology/Computing		
Alti		
Median	49	45
Grinler		
N. Famala	62% (64)	95% (94)



- . The majority of participants were from a clinical back-ground (72%), female (62%), with a median age of 45 (see Table 1).
- just over half of participants took part in Round 1 and Round 2

"Topics with high agreement involved issues relating to governance, cybersecurity and ethical issues of healthcare data"



#### Results

One hundred and eight experts (from healthcare, academic and technology) from 11 countries participated in round 1 Delphi. The second round Delphi questionnaire was completed by \$5 (53% of 1st round) participants in nine countries. Eleven experts attended the final consensus meeting. A total of 16 priorities were selected (from a list of 33) which were summarised into eight themes. These themes were: Big Data; mobile devices; ehealth/telehealth; virtual reality; smart homes; biotechnology and digital legacy. A public engage ment meeting of six lay representative was conducted to discuss each priority area in depth and identify future research questions

#### Priority research areas

**Big Data** 

Mobile devices

eHealth

Digital legacy

Smart homes

Virtual reality

Biotechnology

#### Conclusion

The identified priorities represent a wide range of important emerging areas in field of digital health, personalised medicine and data science. Collaborative studies are required to address these priority areas, which will aim to improve the care and experience for people with palliative care needs.

# References

(3636) Department of Health and Solial Care, at cassed yith https://www.gov.uk/governinant.

(2017) Guidance on Conducting and REporting DE phi Studies (CREDES) in pallative care: Recommen









# SQ3R SURVEY • QUESTION • READ • RECITE • REVIEW

Varme:		
	Date:	

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- 1		u		v		

Answer the following questions before reading the text.

- -What is topic of the text?
- -What is the title of the text?
- -Notice any subtitles, headings, or chapters. How is the text organized?
- -Describe a picture or graphic included in the text.

## 2. QUESTION

Before you start reading, write three questions you have about the text.

# 3. READ

Look for the answers to your three questions as you actively read the text. It is important to take the time to re-read any sections or portions of the text that are unclear.

## 4. RECITE

Write a short summary of the text in your own words.

## 5. REVIEW

Answer each question you generated before reading the text.

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Answer each question you generated before reading the text.

#### **SECTION TWO: READ A BOOK**

How often do you read a book for pleasure?

What stops you from choosing to read a book?

Why read? Clark and Rumbold (2006) identify several main areas of the benefits to reading for pleasure:

- Reading attainment and writing ability
- Text comprehension and grammar
- Breadth of vocabulary
- Positive reading attitudes
- Greater self-confidence as a reader
- Pleasure in reading in later life
- General knowledge
- A better understanding of other cultures
- Community participation
- A greater insight into human nature and decision-making

Over the summer, we would like you to read at least one book (this can be fiction / non-fiction and does not have to be related to Health and Social Care). Be prepared to give feedback to the rest of your class in September; you might want to prepare a flashcard to help.

We have books available in college (see your teacher) or you can borrow books from your local library, for free, once you have registered. You can also buy books from charities shops, often for under a pound.

https://www.wakefield.gov.uk/libraries-and-local-history/your-local-library/https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/libraries/

#### **SIL Checklist**

Have you:

- Completed parts A, B and C for section one on Research Methods?
- Referenced your work correctly?
- Read a book and prepared a flashcard?

If you have difficulty in accessing IT resources to produce this work, you may complete it by hand, making sure you write clearly and neatly.

Make sure you have put your name on all sheets of paper.