Nurses' Attitudes Towards Evidence-Based Practice
Student's Name
Institutional Affiliation

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Nurses' Attitudes Towards Evidence-Based Practice

Healthcare practitioners are encouraged to adopt evidence-based practice (EBP) in order to improve the quality of care. However, the adoption of EBP is hindered by different factors such as lack of sufficient research skills, poor interpretation of findings, failure to seek research-based information, and insufficient organizational support (Gerrish & Cooke, 2013). Such barriers accentuate the need for studies exploring the attitudes of healthcare practitioners on EBP. In such a study, I would use face-to-face interviews for data collection purposes as they would facilitate acquisition of in-depth insights into the research problem.

Face-to-Face Interviews

Qualitative research methods are suitable for a study that focuses on nurses' attitudes to EBP as the key aim in this type of research is acquiring a detailed understanding of human behavior and beliefs with regard to the problem being investigated. Interviews are commonly used as the preferred data collection technique in qualitative research. Interviews provide a holistic synopsis of the participants' views, but also allow them to express their thoughts and feelings freely unlike quantitative data collection methods such as questionnaires (Alshenqeeti, 2014). Moreover, they are more flexible compared to questionnaires since the researcher gets an opportunity to ask probing questions.

I would prefer face-to-face over group interviews. Face-to-face interviews with individual participants create opportunities for verbal and paralinguistic exchange and visual communication through social cues such as body language, voice, and intonation (Vogl, 2013). Group interviews can be time and effort consuming due to the difficulties of managing focus group behavior. The complexities make the interviewing process difficult to follow as the views of different group members may clash (Alshenqeeti, 2014). In such cases, face-to-face interviews are more efficient and effective.

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Conclusion

In a study on nurses' attitudes on EBP, I would collect data through face-to-face interviews as they would align with the qualitative nature of the study. Interviews enable participants to provide in-depth information regarding the research problem. Moreover, face-to-face interviews are more efficient compared with group interviews which take time and effort to accomplish. Using face-to-face interviews would ensure that the data collection process is accomplished within minimal time.

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References

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