Complete the "Research Terminology and Evidence-Based Practice (EBP)" quiz. You will have 60 minutes to complete the quiz. You will have one opportunity to attempt the quiz, and it cannot be reopened once started.

Research Terminology and Evidence-Based Practice (EBP) Quiz
What is a hypothesis?
Explanation:
A hypothesis is a testable prediction or statement that proposes a relationship between variables. It is formulated based on existing knowledge or observations and serves as the foundation for research investigations. Hypotheses are essential in guiding research inquiries and experiments, providing a clear direction for data collection and analysis.

Define independent and dependent variables.
Explanation:
Independent variables are factors or conditions that researchers manipulate or control in an experiment. They are the variables hypothesized to have an effect on the dependent variable. Dependent variables, on the other hand, are outcomes or responses that are measured or observed in an experiment. They are expected to change in response to variations in the independent variable.

What is a literature review?
Explanation:
A literature review is a critical analysis and synthesis of existing research and scholarly literature relevant to a particular topic or research question. It involves systematically searching, evaluating, and summarizing published studies, articles, and other sources to provide a comprehensive understanding of the current state of knowledge on the subject. Literature reviews inform researchers about gaps, controversies, and trends in the field, helping them to contextualize their own research and identify areas for further investigation.

Describe qualitative research.
Explanation:
Qualitative research is a methodological approach used to explore and understand complex phenomena in depth. It focuses on capturing subjective experiences, meanings, and perspectives through methods such as interviews, focus groups, and observations. Qualitative research emphasizes context, interpretation, and the richness of data, often resulting in detailed narratives and descriptions. It is particularly useful for generating hypotheses, exploring new topics, and gaining insights into human behavior and social processes.

Explain the concept of reliability in research.
Explanation:
Reliability refers to the consistency, stability, or repeatability of research findings or measurements. It