

Week 3 DQ 1

Discuss the significance of frameworks/models in guiding research or evidence-based practice projects. How can choosing an incorrect framework or model create bias in research?

Answer:

The impacts of frameworks or models in shaping research and evidence-based practice cannot be underrated. First, it helps researchers eliminate a wide range of unnecessary information by focusing on specific areas of study (Holliday, 2019). Focusing on a specific, small piece of a whole allows you to explore it intensively and extract as much information as possible. Furthermore, it facilitates the achievement of the research purpose. Frameworks are also significant in navigating through complexities by providing essential tools to cope with system-level changes during research procedures. Most research procedures are complex, and failure to navigate them adversely impacts study results.

Frameworks also significantly support studies in explaining the reasons for conducting the research. For instance, conceptual and theoretical models enable researchers to explain the necessity and relevance of a particular field (Davis, 2021). Using these frameworks demonstrates a deeper understanding of the study topic, theories employed, and the relevance of the concepts to the target population. This is to say, frameworks specify the purpose of the research by explaining the problem within a target population and identifying the best course of action to solve it. Models also enable the audience to critically evaluate research findings to confirm if they satisfy the requirements stipulated in the model and the purpose of the study.

Even though frameworks and models are beneficial in research, choosing an incorrect model can create bias. According to Steen et al. (2019), wrong frameworks and models might interfere with reporting research findings by encouraging selective conclusions. However, using appropriate theoretical frameworks eliminates bias in reporting the evidence derived from research. Additionally, wrong models can deviate research purposes into the wrong direction by eliminating important details in the process of focusing on a specific area. Consequently, the findings will be biased for not factoring in some essential