CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter deals with the research methodology adopted by the investigator which include the research approach, research design, description of the settings, population, sample and sampling, development and description of the instruments used for data collection, content validity, and reliability of the tools, pilot study, procedure for data collection and plan for data analysis.

Research approach

The aim of the present research was to determine the Quality of life and psycho-social variables, which included, stress, coping, psychiatric morbidity, social and family support, self-esteem and job satisfaction of nurses. Further it aimed to determine the relationship between Quality of life and psychosocial variables and also the relationship among the variables. The study also intended to find the association between quality of life, psychosocial variables and selected demographic variables such as age, marital status, type of family, monthly income, number of children, and work place variables such as area of work, hours of work, peer support and years of experience. The research approach was selected based on the objectives of the study. In view of accomplishing the research objectives survey approach was considered the best.

Research design

A research design is a blue print or detailed plan for how a research study is to be completed-operationalising variables so they can be measured, selecting a sample
of interest to study, collecting data to be used as a basis for testing hypotheses, and analyzing the results. Descriptive correlational design examines the relationship that exists in a situation. Hence this design was found to be more appropriate for the present study which aimed to determine the Quality of Life, stress, coping, psychiatric morbidity, social and family support, self-esteem and job satisfaction and to find the relationship among them. The schematic presentation of the design is given in figure 2.