

**TABLE 2.3**  
**RESEARCH DESIGN AND METHOD**

<b>PHASES OF RESEARCH</b>	<b>ACTIVITIES DURING RESEARCH</b>	<b>LEVEL OF THEORY GENERATION</b>	<b>REASONING STRATEGIES</b>
<b><i>PROBLEM ANALYSIS AND PROJECT PLANNING</i></b>	Determine feasibility Prepare a project plan Gain entry and cooperation from settings Identifying and involve role-players Pilot study		Analysis  Induction
<b><i>INFORMATION GATHERING, ANALYSIS AND SYNTHESIS</i></b>	Semi-structured interviews with patients. Observation and field notes during visits to settings Ethical considerations during research Data analysis Literature control of data analysis Delphi technique with experts in health care social work. Lickert scale with health care team members Literature control	<b>Level I-Factor-isolating theory</b> Concept analysis Identify concepts Define and refine concepts by using sources of evidence Classify concepts <b>Level II-Factor relating and structuring</b> <b>Level III-Situation relating theory:</b> Predicting relationships	Analysis Induction  Synthesis Derivation
<b><i>DESIGN AND EARLY DEVELOPMENT</i></b>	Create an operational model	<b>Level IV-Situation producing theory:</b> Prescriptive/describing model	Synthesis Derivation
<b><i>THEORY TESTING AND EVALUATION</i></b>	Plan evaluation Select evaluation methods Select methods to ensure trustworthiness Carry out systematic evaluation Identify and address design problems Revise intervention as necessary	<b>Guidelines to operationalize the model</b>	Deduction