MasterNursingPro



1st lecture terminology

- phenomenon: Experience, Event, observation that perceive our senses (phenomenon it remains As long as no interpretation Attach to it)
- <u>theory</u>: set of concepts connected together Project systematic Review of phenomena

4 components of theory :

a) Definitions

b) Domain of Applicability

c) Relationships, variables

d) predictions, claims

Reasoning :

Deductive : From General to specific

Inductive: from specific to General

> Concept: Building Blocks for theory that Describe phenomenon (when phenomenon given name)

Component : 1- Antecedents

2- Attribute

3- Consequences.

> <u>Variables:</u>

Concepts that observable, mensurable , Can vary , Marrow

- Constructs: Abstract image or idea invented For theory Building (not observed, complex) Broad (Like: Love, Aggression, Satisfaction)
- proposition: Statement for relationship link between (Concepts , Variables)
- hypothesis: Statement of Relationship between Concepts (It tested by research methods)
- Assumption: Statement Accepted to be true not been proved or tested
- Axiom: Statement Accepted As true without Proof (Postulate) from which theory maybe derived
- **Empirical Generalization:** Summarize results of studies
- Empirical facts: proposition assumed to be true on basis of previous researches
- Model: Symbolic representation of phenomenon (Pictorial, diagram, Structural, mathematics)
- <u>theoretical Framework</u>: Blueprint or guide, map , travel plan , principles, Brood, Structure researcher believe it could Explain phenomenon (outline of Course of Action Develops when no existing theory fits)

Visit our website: MasterNursingPro