What is Research
Create your own definition for Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Research Methods

What is qualitative research

Research that is analyzed through text, images, videos by gathering descriptive information. This research can be conducted with interviews, case studies, focus groups, and ethnography. Qualitative research helps to understand concepts, thoughts, or experiences in-depth insights in which you are able to come up with a theory or hypothesis.

This requires in-depth analysis of non-numerical data. This could also provide reasoning for the data and thoughts received in a study or that were made. This falls under the lines of case studies, etc. this is really a descriptive property.

Qualitative research focuses on throughout, concepts, or experiences. Educators use qualitative research to uncover patterns or new angles.

Qualitative research uses words in the form of descriptive information to synthesize a narrative out of data, allowing researchers to further explore a concept from various perspectives or understand an idea more in-depth.

What is quantitative research?

Research that is analyzed by math and statistical analysis to confirm or test something such as a theory or hypothesis. This research is expressed in numbers, measurements, graphs. It can be conducted through questionnaire and survey with closed ended questions, experiments, observations, structured interviews, which are all used to establish generalizable facts about a specific topic.
This uses numbers to confirm an idea or hypothesis. This is more so raw data and does not follow require in depth analysis because the numbers explain themselves technically.

**Quantitative research** is research that makes observations in numbered measurements, and is typically used to confirm or reject a hypothesis. Data collection often involves surveys, experiments, and numerical observations.

Expressed numerically, Quantitative research uses numbers and measurements to confirm hypothesis.

Quantitative research in education and other fields is expressed in numbers and measurements (graphs and tables). This method requires many respondents and has closed (multiple choice) questions.

Quantitative research uses data expressed through numbers in graphs, charts, and tables to prove a hypothesis. In contrast to qualitative research, quantitative research uses closed-ended questions and requires more respondents.

Mixed methods research uses a combination of qualitative and quantitative research methods in order to deepen the understanding of the research at hand.

Research method that combines both qualitative and quantitative that uses procedures for collecting, analyzing, and mixing methods in a single study to understand.

Mixed Methods research is research that combines aspects of both qualitative and quantitative methods to suit a specific research hypothesis.

Mixed method research combines both qualitative and quantitative research methods for deeper understanding (includes both confirmatory and exploratory research questions within the same study). Mixed methods consider priority (which research method is more emphasized) and sequence (researcher explains data the gathering order).

Mixed methods research utilizes both qualitative and quantitative research to reveal important aspects or more information that would not be apparent with only one or the other. Use of both qualitative and quantitative research must be justified.

**What is mixed methods research?**

This is a combination of qualitative and quantitative data in one study to create an accurate theory or confirm a hypothesis. There are 6 methods that would be chosen based on one of the three options for timing. Mixed research is more difficult and expensive however it pays off in the results.

**What is a Systematic Review?**
This is a study of published and unpublished literature on a specific topic which is more rigorous than that of a literature review.

Systematic reviews address specific research questions in thorough and detailed manners. It analyzes relevant evidence in order to serve as research evidence.

A systematic review is a review of published and non-published (unlike a literature review) literature that pertain to a specific research topic.

A review of existing literature that addresses a precise formulated question. Using both unpublished and published literature a systematic review questions, searches, identifies, selects, appraises and synthesizes using methodology. It follows the same structure as of a research article. And types of reviews include: qualitative, quantitative, and meta-analysis.

A systematic review is a compilation and analysis of existing literature that uses a strict, reproducible methodology to address a specific research question.

A systematic review is a thorough and detailed review of existing literature on a particular topic, designed to address a specific question. A systematic review includes both published and unpublished literature (grey literature). Grey literature is often more correct than published literature and less likely to have a publication bias. A good systemic review begins with a protocol, objectives, and expected outcomes; follows the PRISMA guidelines, and should be registered in a recognized protocol registry.