

Exploratory research is a type of research design that is used to gain a better understanding of a problem or to generate new ideas or insights. Exploratory research is often conducted in the early stages of a research project, when the problem or topic has not been clearly defined. It is also used when the researcher has limited knowledge or experience with the topic of interest.

Exploratory research methods are often qualitative in nature and include techniques such as:

Literature review: A comprehensive review of existing research on the topic of interest can help to identify gaps in knowledge and generate new ideas or insights.

Focus groups: Focus groups involve a small group of individuals who are asked to share their opinions and experiences on the topic of interest. This can help to generate new ideas and identify important themes or issues.

Interviews: Interviews involve one-on-one conversations with individuals who have knowledge or experience with the topic of interest. This can help to gain a deeper understanding of the topic and generate new ideas or insights.

Observational studies: Observational studies involve observing and recording behaviors or events related to the topic of interest. This can help to identify patterns or trends that may not have been apparent otherwise.

Case studies: Case studies involve in-depth analysis of a specific case or situation related to the topic of interest. This can help to generate new ideas and identify important themes or issues.

Exploratory research can be a valuable tool for generating new ideas and insights, but it is important to note that it may not provide definitive answers or solutions to the problem or topic of interest. It is often used in conjunction with other research methods to provide a more complete understanding of the topic.

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