

# Study aim

## □ Study Aim (Definition):

The **study aim** is the **main objective or purpose** that the researchers want to achieve with their study. It explains **what** the study is trying to find out, prove, analyze, or describe — in a simple and focused way.

## □ It answers the question: “Why is this study being done?”

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□ Characteristics of a Good Study Aim: - **Clear** → easy to understand. - **Focused** → not too broad. - **Relevant** → connected to an important scientific or [clinical question](#). - **Specific** → avoids vague or general terms.

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## □ Example (based on your topic):

- **Good Study Aim:** > “To assess the deviation between the preoperatively planned and the final position of pedicle screws inserted using navigation or robotic systems.”

- **Bad Study Aim:** > “To study pedicle screws and surgery.” (Too broad, not focused.)

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In **quality assessments** like MINORS, they ask if the study has a **clearly stated aim** because a poor or unclear aim usually predicts poor overall study quality.

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