



QUALITATIVE RESEARCH IN HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

EXPLORING PATIENT EXPERIENCES
AND CARE THROUGH RESEARCH

INTRODUCTION

Role of Self-Efficacy

Self-efficacy influences apprentices' confidence to develop skills and competence in complex health care environments.

Workplace Influences

Organisational culture, mentoring, and feedback shape apprentices' self-efficacy and learning engagement.

Research Focus

This study explores underlying mechanisms affecting self-efficacy using qualitative methods and Critical Realism.

Practical Implications

Improving self-efficacy enhances learner engagement, performance, retention, and workforce resilience in health care.



RATIONALE FOR RESEARCH



Workforce Challenges

UK health and social care face recruitment, retention, and skills shortages impacting service delivery.

Role of Apprenticeships

Apprenticeships develop sustainable workforce to meet current and future health and social care demands.

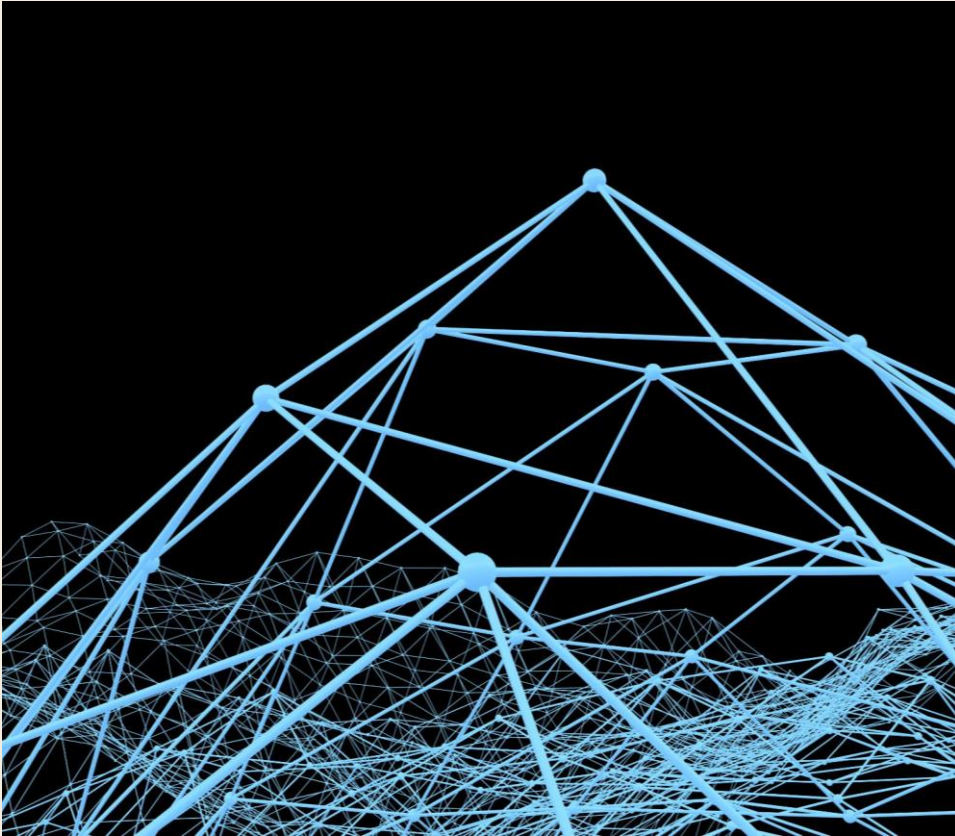
Self-Efficacy Importance

Strong self-efficacy in apprentices promotes resilience, motivation, engagement, and effective workplace performance.

Contextual Learning Influences

Learning occurs within social and organisational contexts influencing apprenticeship confidence and success.

PHILOSOPHICAL ASSUMPTIONS



Stratified Reality Domains

Critical Realism views reality as three layers: empirical, actual, and real, each influencing human experience differently.

Knowledge and Interpretation

Knowledge is socially situated and revisable; researchers interpret experiences to understand underlying mechanisms.

Research Values and Emancipation

Research involves values and aims to identify factors supporting or limiting apprentices' success with an emancipatory purpose.

Methodological Approaches

Retroduction and abduction help uncover conditions and reinterpret data to explain experiences beyond description.



PROPOSED RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Multiple-Case Study Approach

This qualitative approach enables in-depth exploration of self-efficacy within real-world health and social care workplaces.

Data Collection Methods

Semi-structured interviews and document analysis gather rich data on apprentices' experiences and organisational context.

Data Triangulation and Analysis

Triangulation enhances credibility by comparing multiple data sources, analyzed using thematic and retroductive reasoning.

Focus on Workplace Mechanisms

Research seeks to identify workplace factors like psychological safety and leadership that influence confidence development.

LIMITATIONS OF THE PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

Sample Size and Generalisability

Complex Systems Interaction

Researcher Subjectivity

Practical Research Constraints



CONCLUSION AND REFERENCES

Research Focus

Investigates mechanisms influencing self-efficacy among apprentices in UK health and social care workplaces.

Philosophical Framework

Critical Realism underpins exploration of organisational and relational influences on confidence development.

Methodology and Impact

Qualitative case studies aim to improve mentoring, workplace culture, and workforce development outcomes.