

Module 5

Communicating the Results

Learning Objectives

By the end of this module the Student will be able to:

1. Understand the different types of information sources
2. Understand the difference between scholarly and non scholarly periodicals
3. Determine which type of different communication outlets can be utilized to communicate their results.

The Research Process

Communication - How will you tell others about what you have found out?

- ❖ Newsletters

- Example the quarterly KARRN newsletter

- ❖ Handouts/brochures

- Examples: KARRN Travel Tips handouts

The Research Process

Communication - How will you tell others about what you have found out?

- ❖ In-service for your facility
- ❖ Presentations at a meeting (local, state, national, international).
 - Oral presentation
 - Poster presentation
- ❖ Publication
 - Peer reviewed
 - Popular media

Presentation types

- ❖ **Oral Presentation**: This format allows you to stand before an audience and present your work, usually as a Power Point presentation.
 - 15min and 30min in length depending on the meeting.
 - Allows for a short time for questions and answers (interaction with your audience)

Presentation types

- ❖ **Poster Presentation:** The format allows you to present your work on a large poster. Data is presented as combination of text, charts, and figures.
 - Presentation 1-2 hours in length.
 - Allows you to have a great interaction with your audience. More time to talk about your work and get feedback/ideas from your audience.

The Research Process

Communication - How will you tell others about what you have found out?

- ❖ Publications.
 - Peer-reviewed versus non peer-reviewed
- ❖ On-line posting

Publication types

Primary Literature is authored by the researchers, contains original research data, and is usually published in a **peer-reviewed** journal. The intended audience of primary literature includes researchers and specialists, not the general public

What is Peer-Review: The research has been reviewed by “experts” in that field to make sure the research is of a quality worthy of being published

Publication types

Popular Media informs the general public about new research findings, prevention, and treatment.

Popular media is often found in popular magazines, radio, newspapers, television, and web sites.

The author need not be an expert in the discipline, and the aim is to summarize key concepts for the general public.

Develop resources based on the information discovered.

Examples:

- ❖ Develop database of available community resources
- ❖ Develop registry of persons with SCI to follow them across the continuum of care (e.g. from hospital to rehabilitation facility to back home)
- ❖ Develop peer-mentoring program
- ❖ Develop caregiver support network
- ❖ Annual continuing education for health care providers

Develop new questions based on the information discovered.

Examples:

- ❖ Is there a higher incidence of secondary complications in persons with SCI depending on where in Kentucky they live?
- ❖ Are Kentucky parks wheelchair accessible?
- ❖ What is the best method for developing a peer-mentoring program in rural communities?

Short Research Module Survey

Please follow the link to a short survey that will give us feedback about the training module you just finished. Your answers are completely confidential and we will not contact you for any additional information. Your feedback is important to us and will allow us to modify this module as needed.

<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheet/viewform?formkey=dHhKODVLMzM5VE9vaEJGMGZ0ZzJXX1E6MQ>

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