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The Warning Signs of Elder Abuse-Methodology

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2 The Warning Signs of Elder Abuse.

Description of the population and sample.

The population is the area or objects of interest in relation to the research and statistics that are being carried out (Puechmaille,2016). The population is the affected or the area onto which the topic of concern affects, and true information is yet to be extracted to know the scale of the effect. The population was chosen for the respective research in Oklahoma. The rural part of Oklahoma is a place with a large number of people who various incapacities, which include the abuse to the elderly people. The area is made up of very many people who are poor and tend not to have a lot of in infrastructure leading to people being very unable to service their routine life. Rural Oklahoma is made up of a large population that rarely applies the rule of law hence bringing a high probability of the crime against humanity. An area with large cases of poverty majorly forgo the law to achieve few advantages over other people hence, the elderly being less defensive will be exposed to such to abuse. A sample is a section of the whole population that will give the average results for the other population (Puechmaille,2016).The sample selected for the respective research is the Arkoma town. The population usage will be costly compared to the usage of the sample that's why the research will focus on Arkoma.

The types of samples that could have been used include ³ random sampling, systematic sampling, convenience sampling and stratified sampling (Etikan & Bala, 2017). The stratified sampling was the model chosen for the respective research title. It seemed to be the most convenient method and easy to use in the topic selected. The stratified method of sampling ⁴ divides the entire population into groups called the strata. The strata are grouped in relation to the classification in characteristic and not generally the geographically. The selected population was subdivided in relation to the ability in terms of wealth to service individual lifestyle and the

population that had a large number of the old people (Etikan & Bala, 2017). A sample of Arkoma was selected systematically to allow give the best of the result in relation to the whole research is concerned. Arkoma has got an average poverty rate of 15.8 percent. The population of Arkoma is approximately 2000 people that will be easy to handle when doing the statistics compared to the other zones that have very big numbers.

The written process of consent will be used upon the research because it is easy to use. In this process, the researcher explains the research to the potential audience which he or she expects to source information from. The audience will give the researcher attention because the consent from the federal regulations authorizes for the research to be carried out. The consent will also prove that the research is not a lie. the consent document will be used to guide the verbal description of the content of the research to the respective audience. The guide and consent ensure for the meaningful exchange between the researcher and the audience from whom the information is going to be collected.

There are many tools use up in data collection, which includes questionnaires, interviews, records and many more instruments used up in the data collection. Questionnaires were the preferred method of collecting data because the audiences are the aged and the people who witness the abuse on the early in their workplaces, homes, and neighboring environs. The means was the best because questions were structured to touch directly on the critical focus of the research. Most people at this current time as much as they are poor can read, understand and write. The questions were also structured to be direct and to the point. The questionnaires are meant to cover at least half the population of the place to find relative answers to the whole study. The cognitive interview was carried out as a pretest to the questionnaire to see how the concerned audience is going to respond to the mode of data collection (Willis, 2016).

After the pretext has been done with its respective procedure, then the questionnaires were administered to the audience. Visitations were made to homes and hospitals to submit the questionnaires to any sane adult that was in the zones. The other place of administration of the questionnaires with a pen to the people at workplaces and the bus stations so that the people can express their opinion through writing. The values and opinions of the people were taken in and recorded in numbers to ensure the rate of witnessing and occurrence of the Abuse. The questionnaires also allowed to know the rate of the reporting of such cases to the authorities. It also allowed knowing of means to counter the abuse of the elderly.

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