Community Need, Credibility, and Applicability

Assignment

Assessment of community needs helps in identifying the resources and the strengths that are available in a community to meet the needs of families, youth and children. The community need that I am going to address is teenage pregnancies that are mostly as a result of teenage drinking of alcohol and drug abuse (Stebbins, 2006). The reason why I chose this issue is because it has become a thorn in the flesh as many teenagers are engaging in sexual immorality that leads them to teenage pregnancies, sexually transmitted diseases and even dying. It has become a major concern losing the young people in this menace.

The issue of teenage pregnancies has been there for decades. Majority of teenagers do not plan to get pregnant but the fact is that they do. Teenage pregnancies come with extra risks to health to both the baby and the mother. Most of the times, teenagers do not get prenatal care as soon as it is needed and this leads to problems later in their life. Teenagers have higher risks of getting high blood pressure related to pregnancy and other complications and the baby is at risk of low birth weight and premature birth. There is a lot of literature that talks about teenage pregnancies that I will use for my research. The journal sources that will be used are credible since the authors have authority in this field (Thomas, 2007). The sources are also current and up to date. The sources also have complete lists of work cited and also credible references and they are as well authoritative. The information in the sources is also factual and the point of view of the author is objective. The publications are logically organized and the points clearly presented making the sources very credible. The sources were evaluated by some people other than the author or scientists when they were issued making the sources more credible.

Applicability is the extent to which the evidence given from a research can be applied into the practice. It is normally a test to whether what is applied in research is applied in practice.Through a thorough analysis on the publisher, the author and age of the texts that I used as sources, the sources are also applicable. The sources are applicable to my study since they tackle the issue of teenage pregnancies and its causes. The proposed interventions in the texts can be implemented without the political environment hindering. The intervention will also be acceptable in the local community as it conforms to the local customs. The interventions that are proposed in the sources are also adaptable as they can be tailored to the local community context. All these makes the sources applicable to my research proposal.

Using the primary and secondary sources, I can confidently conclude that my research proposal will be comprehensive and informative. The articles used were very helpful in understanding the topic. I will also make use of case studies which normally involve detailed studies of certain case either an individual or small group. The advantage of this research design is that it gives detailed study while it has a disadvantage that you may not easily identify a case study that is suitable for your research. Several methods of collecting data and analyzing will be used which will basically include observations and surveys. I will be interested in particular phenomena and chose one or more people in the relevant situation on whom to base the case study. Quantitative research methods have been used before with similar issues. These methods need quantifiable data involving statistical and numerical explanations. This method has been used to quantify the problem by generating statistical data or data that can be changed to useable statistics.

There are a lot of ethical issues that can be associated with research into the sexuality of human. The reason for this is because the study touches so much on human subjects. Studies with human subjects can be very tricky ethically. For instance, studying human sexuality usually entails survey interviews where the researcher seek to determine the sexual experiences a person has had in their life time or what their approach are about various concerns relating to sex (Rathus, Nevid & Fichner-Rathus, 2007). This is a very personal matter and many people could be reluctant to respond to them, ethical matters then clash with the requirements of the study since the researcher should not push people to offer information that they are not willing to.

**References**

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