**Script for Analysis**

To analyse means to take apart an idea or statement, to examine the parts in depth and to consider how the parts interrelate.

Analysing an issue, a situation in practice or an academic argument helps you to understand it better. It involves asking questions, a bit like a detective who asks questions to gain understanding and solve a case: Who? What? Where? When? And most importantly: Why? And How?

For example, you might be asked to write an essay with the following title:

*Raising concerns related to practice can be daunting for Health and Social Work practitioners. Analyse this statement.*

Your starting point for this essay is to be able to examine and comment on the different aspects or parts of the subject you have been given. Let’s have a go, using the questions to guide your analysis.

For example:

Who is involved? Health and Social Work practitioners, colleagues, patients/service users/clients, management staff

What is the subject matter? Raising concerns. Examples could be related to poor practice, autonomy, competence, whistle blowing

Where? Where is this taking place? Give context: For example: Community? Ward? Roadside? Treatment area? Service user’s home?

When? When did the issue arise? When should it be reported? Are there problems related to delaying the reporting of the incident?

Why?

Why has this issue arisen?

Why is it important to raise concerns?

Why can it be daunting to raise concerns?

For example, you could think about: Ethical principles; patient choice; patient safety, safeguarding and protection; duty of care; code of conduct.

How?

How can the issue be addressed? By following processes / professional, legal and ethical guidelines/ clinical governance

Once you have explored these questions, you can really get to work on developing your ideas into an analytical essay, making sure you develop a logical and well-structured argument.

Your ability to be analytical will be demonstrated by the way you have considered the essay title from many different angles and the way you have made connections between the different parts to support your argument and conclusion.