

EDITORIAL

To improve the well-being of mankind, the advance of science and technology is imperative. To attain advanced science and technology, both basic and applied research should be developed. It is not questionable that both are important. However, the development of these two entities requires synchronization. The basic of the problems that frequently found in clinical settings should be investigated thoroughly and the results of the investigations should be adopted to develop applied research. Without synchronization, the results of countless researches, particularly those that have absorbed enormous energy, time and funds, will have no use. Bright novel ideas or various significant findings will be useless.

Overall, research can be categorized into three general areas, i.e., qualitative, quantitative, and triangulative one. We find qualitative research in phenomenological as well as in case studies, while the quantitative research is most frequently found in descriptive, action and experimental studies. The last, the triangulative research, is basically a type of research developed by Campbell and Fiske in 1959. This type of research is mostly employed by scholars in social sciences with the objective to overcome complex social problems. The quality of research results is undoubtedly depends on the appropriate use of these methods. A number of studies that employed those methods are presented for the readers in current edition of *Folia Medica Indonesiana*.

The Editors