

## CONTENT ANALYSIS OF THE SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH ON THE SUBJECT "NUTRITION" PUBLISHED IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

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### Introduction

Access to healthy food is one of the most important human rights. Consistent and harmless food is the indispensable premise of protecting and strengthening health. According to the WHO, nutrition is a fundamental pillar of human life, health and lifelong development. Unhealthy eating habits, both insufficient intake and excessive consumption have adverse effects on health.

The phenomenon of media coverage and viewing of scientific articles online is directly related to the public's interest in this information, the greater the availability of articles, the more the population will be educated on certain issues.

Why do we need scientific publications and articles?

- scientific publications are the main way of exchanging information on progress,
- the results obtained cannot be considered fully valid if they are not used by other researchers in their work, referring to them,
- helps to analyze a large amount of information,
- widens the image, the possibility of obtaining international recognition.

The scientific research resulted in the discovery of some reality representations, disseminated at the society level through publications. The dissemination of knowledge about nutrition is an excellent way of educating the population.

### Keywords

Nutrition, Information, Dissemination

### Purpose

The purpose of study was analysis of the media coverage of scientific research on the topic "Nutrition".

### Material and methods

There were analyzed 35 scientific articles on the topic "Nutrition" published in the Republic of Moldova, between 01.01.2014 and 31.12.2016. Object of study: scientific articles. Work tool: 29 question-grid of content analysis of scientific articles.

### Results

Of the 35 articles, in 8 articles the topic "Nutrition" had the main significance, in 5 articles -secondary connotation and in 22 articles – tangential. Most articles were from two academic fields: Public Health (18 articles) and General Medicine (8 articles). Only 2 articles had a well-determined research purpose. In both articles nutrition was a secondary subject. The analyzed articles did not present any affirmation or rejection hypotheses. The research described in three articles was carried out using a questionnaire, of which only one article described the research approval by the Ethics Committee. Six articles contained information about the research methods used.

### Conclusions

In the Republic of Moldova, there are publications in the field of human nutrition. The content analysis allowed us to highlight that the scientific articles studied partially comply with the international requirements for writing scientific manuscripts.