



UNIT-I

Research Methodology Course Material

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(The content is only for academic purpose)



Characteristics of Good research



Re – Search

Search Again

Seek Again

- It is defined as systematic evaluation of a general thought to find the truth through scientific method in social interest.
- It means to search again. So research means a systematic investigation or activity to gain new knowledge of the already existing facts.
- It is characterized by a research question.

Quality of good research problem

- ❖ Topic should be of great interest to you
- ❖ It Should be original
- ❖ It should invite more complex designing
- ❖ Ethical Consideration
- ❖ Research Feasibility
- ❖ Theoretically / Practical Significance
- ❖ Relevance
- ❖ Narrow Down Problem
- ❖ Interrogative Form
- ❖ Ethical Consideration





Steps involved in scientific research problem



1. Identification of a broad topic of interest for doing research
2. Identify a narrow topic within the broad topic.
3. Exhaustive review of literature in area to know the recent trend and studies are being conducted in the topic.
4. On the basis of review, consider the priority field of the study.
5. Raise questions.
6. Formulate objectives or specify specific aspect of the problem which is to be investigated.



Characteristics of Research



Characteristics of research are as follows:

- Directed toward the solution for a question or problem.
- Requires expertise and carefully designed procedures that apply rigorous analysis.
- Based upon observable experience or empirical evidences.
- Research demands accurate observation and description.
- Characterized by patient and unhurried activity.
- Carefully recorded and collected.

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- Research sometimes requires courage and accept certain critical assumptions.
- Research strives to be objective and logical, applying every possible test to validate the procedures employed the data collected and the conclusions reached.
- Research emphasizes the development of generalizations, principles, or theories that will be helpful in predicting future occurrences.
- Research involves gathering new data from primary or first-hand sources or using existing data for a new purpose.

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