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SCIENTIFIC METHODS OF RESEARCH

DEFINITION OF SCIENTIFIC METHODS

Scientific methods are defined as controlled, systematic investigations that are rooted in objective reality & that aim to develop general knowledge about natural phenomena.

CHARACTERISTICS OF SCIENTIFIC METHODS

- They are orderly & systematic processes.
- Scientists attempt to control external factors that are not under direct investigation.
- Their findings are based on the empirical evidences.
- Findings of scientific methods can be generalized, which means that they can be used in situations other than the one under study.
- Scientific methods are based on assumptions or hypothesis.
- They are basically conduced to develop or test hypothesis.

PURPOSES OF SCIENTIFIC METHODS

The basic purposes of scientific methods are description, exploration, explanation, prediction, control, prescription, & identification of relationship of the facts.

STEPS OF SCIENTIFC METHODS

- Selecting the topic & identifying the research problem
- Defining the objectives of the study.
- Reviewing the literature from theory & other related studies.
- Defining concepts & variables to be studied.
- Stating hypothesis about expected observations or phenomenon to be studied.

STEPS OF SCIENTIFC METHODS

- Determining the ethical implication of the proposed study.
- Describing the research design & methods for data collection.
- Defining study population & sample.
- #Planning the data analysis & discussion.
- Collecting data from subjects.
- #Analyzing &interpreting data.
- Communicating finding of the study.



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- Moral or ethical problem
- 2. Human complexity
- Measurement problems
- 4. External variable control problems

- Moral or ethical problem
- Most nursing studies would require humans as the subject of their research.
- The constraint of involving humans, which is essential for observing human behavior for experimentation, is one such ethical problem.
- Thus, reliable scientific data cannot always be

2. Human complexity

- Human behavior is complicated, subtle & varied
- It is very difficult to categorize human behavior
- When human behavior is studied & analyzed by other human beings, the personal biases come into the picture & distort the analytical facts.

3. Measurement problems:

- Different aspects of human behavior are psychological in nature, which cannot be accurately measured.
- Human behavior is not uniform, certain, or predictable.
- All the people do not behave in the same way in similar circumstances.
- Therefore, with humans as subjects,

- 4. External variable control problems
- Scientific studies conducted on humans may have a limitation of weak or no control over external variables in scientific activity.