## **RESEARCH METHODS**

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- RE+SEARCH, RE means again, SEARCH means to examine closely and carefully, to test and try.
- The systematic investigation into study of material and sources in order to establish facts and new research conclusion

#### **DEFINITION OF RESEARCH:**

- \* "Research is a systematized effort to gain new knowledge". -Redman and Mory.
- "Research is a process of steps used to collect and analyze information to increase our understanding of a topic or issue".-John W. Creswell

#### **OBJECTIVES OF RESEARCH:**

- To gain familiarity with a phenomenon or to achieve new insights into it.
- To portray accurately the characteristics of a particular individual, situation or group.
- To determine the frequency with which something occurs or with which it is associated with something else.
- To test a hypothesis of a causual relationship between variables.
- Find solution to theoretical and practical problems

#### **SIGNIFICANTS OF RESEARCH:**

Research expands your knowledge base.

- Research gives you the latest information.
- Research helps you know what you're up against.
- Research builds your credibility.
- Research helps you narrow your scope.

Research teaches you better discernment.

- Research introduces you to new ideas.
- Research helps with problem-solving.
- Research helps you reach people.
- Research encourages curiosity.

## CHARACTERSTICS OF RESEARCH:

- Empirical Research based on direct experience or observation of the researcher.
- Logical- Research is based on valid procedure and principle.
- Cyclical- Research starts with a problem and ends with a problem

- Analytical Research utilizes proven analytical procedures in gathering data, whether historical, descriptive, experimental and case study.
- Critical Research exhibits careful and precise judgement.
- Methodical Research is conducted in a methodical manner without bias using systematic methods and procedure

- Replicability Research design and procedures are repeated to enable the researcher to arrive at valid and conclusion result.
- Patience Patience is the most important factor in nurturing successful researchers of the new generation.
- Flexible Qualitative research is flexible. It can change at any stage of the research and based on the change, the course of research might also get changed.

- Reflexivity In qualitative research, the researchers share everything about themselves like their background and their purpose of research with the participants.
- Controlled all variables except those that are tested/experimented upon are kept constant.

