DEPT. OF LIFELONG LEARNING AND EXTENSION

S.N.D.T. WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY, MUMBAI – 20

Non-Formal Education & Development

Course for Ph.D. Programme

Course Title: Research Methodology

Introduction:

This course is to equip the learners to utilize, conduct research service as managers to improve services, evaluate, develop new services and intervention methods: strategies techniques and also, be an effective consumer of other researches

Objectives:

- 1. To introduce the students to the basics of scientific social research.
- 2. To acquaint the students with different methods of research, techniques of sampling, data collection, analysis, interpretation and presentation of data.
- 3. To motivate the students to undertake research on their own.

Course Content

Sr. No.	Title of the unit	Content	Teaching methodology	Suggested no. of hrs.	Weight age in %
I	Scientific Enquiry	 Positivist conception of science. Meaning and nature of social research. Science and scientific method: Their characteristics. Steps in social research. Ethical issues in social research: Debate on subjectivity and objectivity. Value neutrality in research. Selection and 	Lecture and discussion	8	13.33%

II	Research designs: Merits, Demerits and limitations	formulation of a research problem. Hypotheses: Types, Sources and characteristics. Exploratory Descriptive Diagnostic Experimental Ex. Post – Facto	6	10%
III	Methods of Research and Evaluation	 Social survey method Case study method Content analysis method Historical method Experimental method: Types, Planning of experiment and social experiment. Anthropological method: Participant observation and the field work. Comparative method Action research Evaluation research Meaning Scope and Concept of Evaluation in Adult Education in Adult Education in Adult Education. Internal Concurrent, final evaluation, Test etc. Evaluation Strategies in Adult and Continuing Education Impact Studies 	12	20%
IV	Sampling	 Sampling frames and samples Probability samples - simple random, systematic, stratified, multistage, cluster. Non- Probability samples - 	4	6.66%

		convenience, purposive, quota and snow ball. Use of sampling in sociological research.			
V	Techniques of data collection	 Primary Techniques: observation, interview, questionnaire, schedule. Secondary techniques: Public documents, Private papers, Office records, Census, NSS, News papers, literary sources, Archival material. Projective techniques: Scaling techniques: Likert, Thurston, Bogardus. 	Lecture, Discussion and classroom exercises	10	16.66%
VI	Analysis and Interpretation of Data	 Quantitative and qualitative Classification. Coding. Tabulation. Inferences. Interpretation. Computer Application in Social Research and data analysis. 	Lecture and Discussion	8	13.33%
VII	Elementary Statistics for Social Research	 Measures of central tendency (Mean, Median, Mode) Measures of variations (Standard Deviation, Range) Measures of association (Lambda, Yulls Q, Goodman and Krukal's Gamma Y, Pearson's R, Chisquare test X2) 	Lecture and Discussion	10	16.66%
VIII	Report Writing	Scientific report. Short report for	Lecture and Discussion	2	3.33%

planners. Articles from the study.
• Graphic presentations and other techniques.
• Reference citation, footnotes,
bibliography.

References

Practice of Social Babble. E. The Research, Wadsworth publishing Company: California, 1983.

Bailey, K.D. Methods of Social Research, Collier Macanillian Publishers: London, 1987.

Bhandarkar and Wilkison, Methodology and Technique of Social Research, Himalaya Publishinf House: Mumbai, 1982

Goode and Hatt. Methods in Social Research, Mc Graw – Hill Book Co: Singapore, 1986

Levin, J. Elementary Statistics in Social Research, Harper and Row Publishers: New York, 1977.

Mukherjee, P.N (eds.) 2000, Methodology in Social Research: Dilemmas and Perspectives, New Delhi: Sage (Introduction).

Bose and Pradeeep Kumar, 1995: Research Methodology, New Delhi: ICSSR.