Course Code: FTBER

BASICS IN EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH

Course Objectives:

The prospective teacher-educators will be able to:

- 1. acquire knowledge of research in the field ofeducation
- 2. understand the process of research
- 3. comprehend the research design and researchplan
- 4. recognize the researchproblem
- 5. understand the formulatinghypothesis
- 6. understand the samplingtechnique
- 7. understand the scalingtechniques
- 8. recognize the psychological theories and inventories
- 9. understand the and interview observationtechniques
- 10. understand the different types inquiry forms and socialscaling.

UNIT - I: NATURE AND PURPOSE OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH

Meaning and objectives of Research - Characteristics of research – Scope and Need for Educational Research – Basic types of research: Descriptive versus Analytical research, Applied versus fundamental research, Quantitative versus Qualitative research, Conceptual versus Empirical research – Significance of research – Ethnical principles in conduct of research with human participants.

UNIT - II: PROCESS OF RESEARCH

Research proposal –Phases of Research process – Steps in the process of research: Identifying a Research problem, Reviewing the Literature, Specifying a purpose of research, collecting data, Analyzing and Interpreting the data. Reporting and evaluating research.

UNIT - III: RESEARCH DESIGNS

Meaning and parts of Research design, Need for research design, Features of a good design.Important Important concepts relating to research design - Experimental Research designs – Developing a Research plan

UNIT - IV: DEFINING RESEARCH PROBLEM

Nature of Research problem – Research topic, Research problem, Research purpose, Research questions – Important tasks for determining research problem: Classifying in argument information needs, Redefining research problem - Establishing hypothesis, Research questions and Objectives - Criteria of a good research problem, Sources of research problem, Conditions for a research problem, Formulating and stating theproblem.

UNIT - V: FORMULATING HYPOTHESIS

Meaning, Types, uses, Forms of hypothesis, Criteria for a hypothesis, Methods of deriving hypothesis, Testing of hypothesis, Basic concepts in testing the hypothesis: Null hypothesis and Alternative hypothesis, Level of significance, Decision Rule, Type I and Type II Errors, Two - tailed and One- tailed tests – Procedure for hypothesis testing – Distinguish among Purpose statements, Research questions, Hypothesis and Objectives.

UNIT - VI: SAMPLING TECHNIQUES

Sampling design, Steps in sampling design, Characteristics of a good sample design, Types of sampling: Probability sampling: random, Stratified random, Systematic, Cluster Multi-stage random sampling – Non-probability sampling: Purposive, Quota, Convenience, Sequential, Snowbell sampling,

UNIT - VII: SCALING TECHNIQUES

Scale Measurement, Scaling, properties - Types of scales: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio scales - Steps in developing or constructing research tool - Criteria for good measurement: Reliability, Validity, Objectivity, Sensitivity, Practicality and Economy - Techniques for measuring attitudes : Ranking, Rating, Sorting and Choice techniques - Attitude rating scale: Simple attitude scales, Category scales, Numerical scale, Constant sum scale – Graphic rating scale.

UNIT - VIII: PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS AND INVENTORIES

Achievement Tests, Aptitude Tests, Interest inventories, Personality inventories, Projective devices: Nature and Characteristics of projective devices, Association, Completion, Role- playing and Creative or Constructive techniques – Rorschach Test, Thematic Apperception Test.

UNIT - IX: INTERVIEW AND OBSERVATION TECHNIQUES

Interview: Meaning, Process of interview, Types of Interviews, Merits and Demerits of interview

– Observation technique: Types of observation: Participant and non-participant – observations - Observation devices: Checklist, Rating scales – Case Study.

UNIT - X: INQUIRY FORMS AND SOCIAL SCALING

Questionnaire: Types of questionnaire, Characteristics of a good questionnaire, Preparing and administering the Questionnaire – The opinionnaire: Thurston technique, Likert method and Semantic differential method – Social Scaling: Sociometry.

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES:

- 1. Talk by teacher educators on various research designs ineducation.
- 2. A debate on phases of educational research.
- 3. Seminar on samplingtechnique.
- 4. Invited talk on scalingtechniques.

5. Discussion on procedure for hypothesis testing and level of significance.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Agarwal.L.R.(2007).Modern educational research. New Delhi: DominantPublishers.
- 2. Bhandarkar, P.L. Wilkinson, T.S., and Laldas, D.K., (2004). Methodology and techniques of social research.Mumbai: Himalaya PublishingHouse.
- 3. Best. John.W and Kahn, James.V. (2006). Research in education. Delhi:PHILearning.
- 4. Chandra, S.S and Sharma, R.K. (2007).Research in education. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers.
- 5. Creswell, John. W. (2014). Educational Research, Delhi: PHILearning.