

A COMPREHENSIVE OVERVIEW OF RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND ITS KEY ELEMENTS

Avni Verma

Assistant Professor

Department of English, Institute of Agri-Business Management College of Agriculture,
JNKVV, Jabalpur

ABSTRACT

Research is a scientific, systematic, comparative and evaluating study of finding new facts/theories or old facts/theories. Research is crucial for both understanding arguments and finding solutions to various global issues. The aim of research is to answer to problems through the application of scientific methodology which guarantees that the information is reliable and unbiased. Research is directly proportional to the quality of advanced research, if researchers are not able to follow the methodology, their efforts may not produce the required results, and then in some cases, it may cause endless word-spinning and too many quotations and consequently disappointment and frustration for the researcher although the hypothesis of applying an appropriate methodology to effective research and the difficulties associated with it can be envisaged. Researchers may find that research work is not a simple task but very complex phenomena which necessitate consideration of set proceeding. As research begins with the elaboration of an idea, a question, or a previous line of inquiry, it is pertinent to note that research planning should never be undertaken by researchers without academic and rational confidence. Researchers have to pay due attention to designing and adhering to the appropriate methodology throughout for improving the quality of research. This paper focuses on essential elements of research work as context of planning and development, in which the significance of research lies. The methodology may differ from problem to problem, yet the basic approach towards research remains the same.

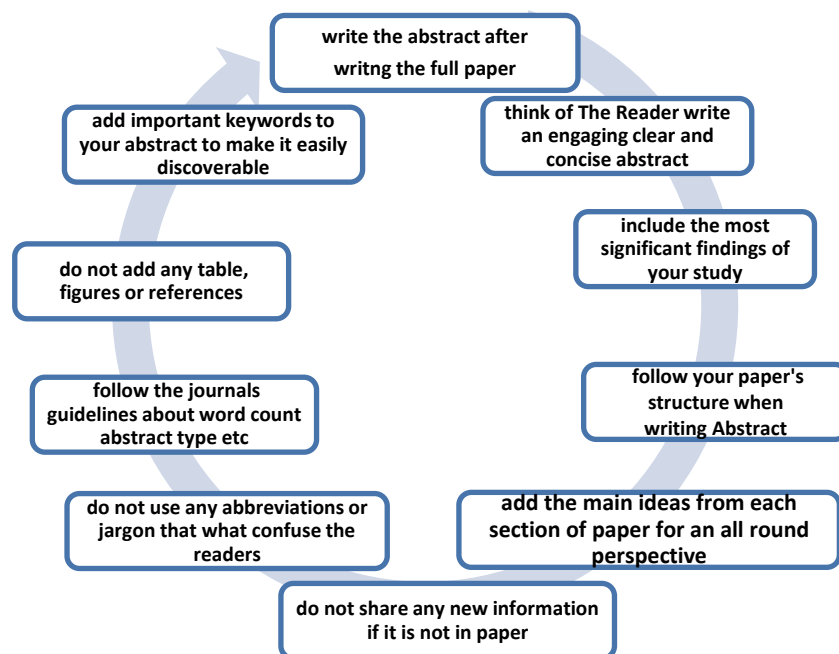
KEYWORDS: Research, global issues, methodology.

AN OVERVIEW OF ESSENTIAL ASPECTS OF RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Since the creation of the world the human mind has been deeply yearning to make sense of the world, in this context humanity has been searching for new knowledge towards understanding itself and the world. To know the unknown knowable things in the world and the universe it requires a special method of knowing, Research is the set of special wires which manatee can understand the said unknown knowable things in the world. Knowing the unknown knowable things in the world requires a special method of knowing. Several research studies are undertaken and accomplished, little attention is paid to an important dimension relating to research, namely, that of research methodology. It offers the intellectual delight of understanding a few things only for intellectual curiosity, and it also has practical utility for the scientists to know in order to be able to accomplish something better or more effectively. Decision-making is undoubtedly made easier by research although it may not be a part of research. Research serves as a source of knowledge for knowledge's sake as well as a crucial resource for supplying recommendations for resolving various societal, political, and

business issues. It requires to provide a source from where we receive the particular information as we don't get freedom in research work. It is a form of formal education that helps one better comprehend the most recent advancements in their area. Both knowledge for its own sake and knowledge for what it can add to practical problems are topics of interest in all type of research.

Before exercising for a successful task, it is essential to obtain the appropriate abilities. Before beginning any research study, the researcher should be aware of the definitions of the fundamental terminology and topics. The majority of formal social science research papers have four basic sections: introduction, method, findings, and discussion that contribute something new to existing research. The first step in the research cycle is identifying a topic on the other side the topic must be narrow enough to save researches from information overload. The topic must be brought in a nutshell, should involve a certain magnitude interesting as well as to find sufficient secondary material to support the arguments for or to do a research work.



Factors for writing a persuasive research paper abstract

There are three stages to watch out when the topic is created first is text, secondly, is the context and third is core text. We require a primary text to decide on a topic. We must know that the context is the surrounding, circumstances, the environment, and background in which that particular word is set; for example piece of work written during 1942 must probably have certain things associated with the Second World War. The word 'core text' come from linguistics which means the text that surround that particular word; it is a kind of prismatic lens through which we can analyze, integrate, read or judge the whole work and it leads the topic suitability to objectives to achieve the goal.

The criteria to narrow down the scope of the topic can be geographical aspect, population, the sample. Geographical aspect can again be narrowed down to by taking one particular state /district or area. The next way of limiting the scope is by using the cultural aspect. For

example; scope of the cultural aspects research work on Indian English literature will be a very wide topic for a research work but by implementing a temporal limitation to it as postcolonial Indian English poetry will be a bit suitable topic. This topic further can be even more narrowed down by making it gender sensitive as **Indian English poetry written by post-colonial women writers**. It could be further narrowed down by selecting particular author as a **postcolonial element in the poetry of Kamala Das** that makes a topic sensible and manageable.

There are three theoretical terms that are major parts of writing a research these three aspects are research gap, research question, and thesis statements. It is important to identify a research gap something that previously done research has not attempted or missing piece in existing literature or the aspects that has not been satisfactorily explored before anyone else. Research question answers the questions from in-depth research analysis and investigation; a question that has not been answered satisfactorily before anyone else. Choosing a research question is an essential element whether it will be quantitative research or qualitative research. Research questions seek to improve knowledge where as thesis statement is the purpose of the intended the research statement which is usually find at the end of the introduction part for literature review as well.

Methodology and procedure of the research study test the proposed hypothesis, statistical analysis, and procedures. This explains exactly what needs to be done, what will be done and what information is required, what tools will be used to collect data, how will sources of data be chosen, how will the data be analyzed, and how will conclusions be drawn? Data processing is a crucial stage in research the data which is collected cannot be directly used for making analysis. It has to be processed and analyzed in order to arrive at certain conclusions which may confirm or invalidate the hypothesis which is formulated towards the beginning of the research work. The mass of data collected during the research is to be processed with a view to reduce seeing them to manageable proportions for statistical treatment and meaningful interpretation The processing of data includes editing, coding, classification, and should be organized in such a way so that tables, charts can be prepared for presentation. Over the past 30 years, there has been an increasing trend to include a theoretical formation in the role of theory building in research. Theoretical framework is derived from an existing theory or group of theories and conceptual framework is based on researches' understanding of how the research problem can be explored, it is the story board where every part of every scene is carefully described. Research design is a framework of methodologies and techniques selected by a researcher to combine diverse research components in a reasonably logical way in order to effectively address the research challenge. It offers perceptions about "how" to carry out research using a specific techniques. Every researcher has a list of research questions which need to be evaluated– this can be done with research design. Reliability, validity, estimated results and generalization needs to be focused while research design.

Steps in the process of writing a research paper, Selection of problem, Study of related literature, determination of units, determination of study area, selection of informant, selection of sources of information, selection of tools and trends, editing of facts, classification and facts tabulation , analysis, generalization and formulation of rules and presentation of reports play an important role that must be carefully controlled while carrying out research work. By using survey methods in research paper writing, the study is made

more analytical and scientific. For research paper, the secondary data is collected in small research from published and unpublished sources and synthesized after studying them in detail, which while studying various problems can become a hindrance in the form of concepts in writing a scientific research paper. For research paper writing, one should select research paper strategy in the past and do their work accordingly by making research design so that a standardized scientific research paper can be prepared.

The review of literature is a brief summary of previous research and it should be mentioned so that the researchers and reader may be familiar with what is already known and with what is still unknown as the effectiveness of present research is based upon past knowledge. This step helps to eliminate replication of what has been done and provides useful basis for the formulation of hypothesis and deciding the methodology of the study. Scientific study is based on hypothesis, it indicates the expected outcome. It may be appropriate to formulate a major hypothesis or several hypotheses approach that very clearly establishes the nature of the problem and the logic underlying the investigation. The investigation, the formulation of the hypothesis in advance of the data gathering process is necessary for an unbiased investigation. In every investigation hypothesis cannot be formulated but objectives of the study can be written to indicate the direction of the research work.

Research is a journey of discovery, a journey, an attitude, an experience, a method of critical thinking, and an activity motivated by an innate desire to learn new things and get new perspectives or answers to questions. It should have a tentative outline to go with; technical terms, concepts and specialized words must be defined clearly. At the same time in order to promote accountability, mutual respect, and trust, research work must be abided by ethical standards.

REFERENCES

1. Gopal, M.H. (1965), Research Reporting in Social Sciences, Karnatak University, Dharwad.
2. Ghosh, B.N.(1982), Scientific Methods and Social Research, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
3. Bhattacharjee, Anol (2012). Social Science Research-Principles, Methods, and Practices [Online]
4. Gupta Mukul, Deepa Gupta (2011) Research Methodology, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.
5. <https://ccsuniversity.ac.in/bridge-library/pdf/Research-Methodology-CR-Kothari.pdf>.
6. <https://www.amazon.sg/Business-Research-Methods-Deepak-Sharma/dp/6200614903>
7. Resnik, D. B. (2015), What is ethics in research & why is it important? NIEHS Research. Durham, NC: National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences. NIEHS.
8. V. V Khanzode(2007) Research Methodology [Techniques and Trends] APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
9. Y.K.Singh & Ruchika Nath (2007) Research Methodology, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.