

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

MCS-043 Research Methodology

Lecture-01

Mr. Dilip Kumar J Saini

Assistant Professor Computer Science & Engineering

>WHAT IS RESEARCH

>WHAT IS EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH

>CHARACTERISTICS OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCHES

>HISTORICAL DEVELOMENT OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH

■Research in common parlance refers to a reach for knowledge. As a scientific and systematic search for pertinent information on a specific topic. In fact research is an art of scientific investigating.

According to Advanced Learners' Dictionary of Current English:

"A careful investigation or inquiry specially through search for new facts in any branch of knowledge."

 Education research is a process of solving problems related to education. Education. It is careful and critical search for knowledge related to education. It is the formal process to correct precious errors, manipulate and control variables, verify and extend theories and generalities and discover new things with an ultimate objective to advance for the welfare of the society.

- Educational research involves a process which is formal, systematic and exhaustive. The investigator has to proceed very systematically to achieve his objectives. He has to be very careful in making manipulations, applying controls, making analysis of data, testing hypotheses and making generalization for the advancement of knowledge in the field of education
- 2. Educational research investigates theories and skills of education as education is both science and art.

3. Educational research is scientific in the sense that it involves the testing of hypotheses

4. Educational research corrects previous errors and misconceptions and brings new facts into light. It suggests improvements in different areas related to education.

It open new channels for investigation. Knowledge constructs new knowledge.
Constructivism of knowledge is the goal of education

3. It changes the personality of the researcher. The researcher develops a scientific outlook. He develops a researcher's life style having positive attitude towards things. He is systematic and objective in approach, free from superstitions having critical and independent thinking.

4. Educational research corrects previous errors and misconceptions and brings new facts into light. It suggests improvements in different areas related to education.

It open new channels for investigation. Knowledge constructs new knowledge.
Constructivism of knowledge is the goal of education

The scientific era in the physical sciences began in the seventeenth century. The emergence of education as a science is only eighty years old. It was due not only to the complex nature of the phenomena to be studied, but also to slow progress in the development of the measuring educational research, therefore is closely linked with some of the significant development in the history of measurement and testing

THE HISTORY OF ITS GROWTH MAY CONVENIENTLY BE DIVIDED INTO FOUR PHASES

- 1. Educational Research Before 1900
- 2. Educational Research From 1900 To 1920
- 3. Educational Research From 1920 To 1945
- 4. Educational Research after 1945

MUTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

1. Who authored the book "methods in Social Research"

	a)Wilkinson	b) CR Kothari	c) Kerlinger	d) Goode and Halt
2."Research is an organized and systematic enquiry" Defined by				
	a)Marshall	b) P.V. Young	c) Emory d) Kerlinger	
3.Research is a "Scientific undertaking" opined by				
	a)Young	b) Kerlinger	c) Kothari d) Emory	
4"A systematic step-by-step Procedure following logical process of reasoning" called				
	a)Experiment	b) Observation	c) Deduction	d) Scientific method
5.Ethical Neutrality is a feature of				
	a) Deduction	b) Scientific method c) Observation	d) experience	

- 1.Creswell, J.W. (2002) Educational Research. New Jersey: Upper Saddle River.
- 2.McMillan, J.H. and Schumacher, S. (2001) Research In Education. New York: Longman.
- 3. Best, J.W. and Kahn, J (1997) Research in Education (7th Ed) New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India Ltd.

