- 2. To portray accurately the characteristics of a particular individual situation or a group.
- 3. To determine the frequency with which something occurs or with which it is associated with something else.
- 4. To test a hypothesis or a casual relationship between variables.

Motivations in Research

What makes people to undertake research?

The answer is as follows.

- 1. Desire to get a research degree along with its benefits.
- 2. Desire to face the challenge in the solving the unsolved Problem.
- 3. Desire to get intellectual joy of doing some creative work.
- 4. Desire to be of service to Society.
- 5. Desire to get respectability.

Importance of Research

"All progress is born of enquiry. Doubt is often better than overconfidence, for it leads to enquiry & enquiry leads to investigation". Research has an important role in guiding social plan. Knowledge of the society & the cultural behavior of the people require proper planning for their well development. Because knowledge & cultural behavior of human being are interdependent. A reliable knowledge is needed for planning & this is possible only through research.

Knowledge is a kind of power with which one can face the implication of a particular Phenomenon.

Research provides the basis for all govt policies in our economic system.

Research helps us in making predictions. Eg. Chernobil Nuclear, nuclear plant disastrous, Bhopal gas disastrous.

Research is equally important in seeking answer to various social problems In addition to this, the significance of research can be understood with the following points.

- 1. To the students who are to write a PHD; it is a careerism.
- 2. To Professionals in research methodology, research means a source of live hood.
- 3. To Philosophers & thinkers research may mean the outlet for new ideas and insights.
- 4. To literary man research means the development of new styles & creative work.
- 5. To the intellectuals research mean the generalization of new theories.

Research Method & Research Methodology

It is necessary to explain the differences between research methods & research methodology. Research methods may be understood as all those methods & techniques that are used for conducting research. Research methods, thus refer to the methods the researcher use in performing the research operations. In other words all those methods which are used by the researcher during the course of his research problem are termed as as research methods.

Research methodology is a way to systematically solve the research problem. It may be understood as a science of studying how research is done scientifically. Abraham Kaplan defines research methodology in this way. Research methodology is "the description, explanation & Justification of various methods of conducting research".

Research Methodology has many dimensions and research methods do constitute a part of Research Methodology. The scope of Research Methodology is wider than that of research methods. "Thus, when we talk of research methodology we not only talk of the research methods but also considered the logic behind the methods we use in the context of our particular method or technique

& why we are not using others. So that research results are capable of being evaluated either by the researcher himself or by others" Why a research study has been undertaken how the research problem has been defined in what way & why the hypothesis has been formulated, what data have been adopted etc ate usually answered when we talk of Research Methodology.

Scientific Method

Research is a scientific endeavor

"The Scientific Method is a systematic step-by-step procedure following the logical process of reasoning". (Clover Vernon.T) Scientific Method is a means for gaining knowledge of the universe. It is an objective logical & Systematic Method of analysis of a phenomenon, devise permit the accumulation of reliable knowledge. It is a systematized form of analysis. It is characterized by intellectual attitude. The Scientific Method is based on certain articles of faith they are;

a) Reliance on evidence

Truth is established on the basis of evident conclusion is admitted only when it is based on evidenence. The answer to a question is not decided by imagination or guess

b) Commitment to Objectivity

Objectivity is the hall mark of Scientific method. Objectivity is the willingness & ability to accept truth with our bias.

c) Ethical Neutrality

Science does not pass normal judgment on facts. It does not say that they are good or bad. Science never imposes anything. Science aims at nothing but making true & adequate statements about the object.