

The Research worker should also possess an ultimate knowledge of the techniques he applies in solving the problem.

c) Personal Taste

A Personal taste in the study will inspire him & keep his morale high in times of difficulties.

d) Unbiased Attitude

The Researcher should have no pre conception about the subject under study. He should maintain an open mind.

Factors Which Hinder Research

1. Tradition in the community is a powerful retarding influence
2. Lack of time, energy & resources.
3. Research is considered to be the business of a few armchair academicians.

Problems faced by Researchers in India

Researchers in India particularly those engaged in research in Social Science face the following problems.

1. The lack of scientific training in the methodology of research.
2. There is insufficient interaction between the University Research Department and business establishments & govt. departments.
3. In the fear of misuse govt. is not willing to supply basic documents.
4. There does not exist a code of conduct for researchers.
5. Another difficulty is insufficient secretarial assistance
6. Library management is not satisfactory in many places.
7. Lack of time and money

Social Science Research

Sciences are broadly divided into physical sciences & social sciences. Social sciences include various disciplines dealing with human nature, human life, human behaviour, social groups & Social institutions. Example Anthropology, Commerce, Economics, Geography, History, Law, Political science, Psychology, Sociology etc. All these branches are separate but are interdependent.

Social Science Research is a systematic method of exploring analysing & conceptualizing human life in order to extend, correct or verify the knowledge of human behaviour & social life.

Social Research, "Seeks to find explanations to unexplained social phenomena, to clarify the doubtful & correct the misconceived facts social life"- Pauline. V. Young.

Objectives of Social Science Research

- a) The aim of Social Science Research is to discover new facts or verify and test old facts.
- b) It tries to understand the human behaviour & its interaction with the environment & Social institutions.
- c) It tries to find out causal connection between human activities and natural laws governing them
- d) Another purpose of Social Science Research is to develop new tools and techniques in social science.

Functions of Social Science Research

1. Discovery of facts & their interpretations - Research provides answer to questions of what, where, when & how of man, social life and institutions. There are half truths pseudotruths and superstitions. Discovery of facts enlightens us.
2. Diagnosis of problems- The developing countries face so many problems such as poverty unemployment, Social tensions, low productivity etc. Social Science Research helps to discover solution to these problems.
3. Systematization of knowledge- The facts discovered through research are part & parcel of the body of knowledge.
4. Prediction- Social Science Research aims at predicting social events.
5. Planning - Planning is needed for socio-economic development & Social Science Research provides sufficient data for planning.
6. Social Welfare- Social Science Research unfolds & identifies the causes of social evils & problems.

Good Research

- I. James Harold Fox in "criteria of good research" says that scientific research should satisfy the following conditions.
 1. The purpose of Research should be clearly defined and common concepts should be used
 2. The Research procedure used should be described in sufficient detail to permit another researcher to repeat the research for further advancement, keeping the continuity of what has been attained.
 3. The design of the Research should be carefully planned to yield results that are as objective as possible.
 4. The Research report should be complete and should be frank and without any flaws.