- sources of information from where new knowledge could be obtained;
- nature, scope and limitation of educational research;
- modalities necessary for formulating research problem;
- sources for obtaining data, analysing and drawing for solving an educational problem;
- major approaches that are available for conducting the educational research and preparing and communication of result - the research report.

Contents

First Half: Methodology of Educational Research

Unit-I: Nature and Scope of Educational Research

- (a) Meaning, Nature and Limitations;
- (b) Need and Purpose;
- (c) Scientific enquiry and Theory development;
- (d) Fundamental, Applied and Action Research;
- (e) Qualitative and Quantitative Research;
- (f) Major Approaches to Research Research Design, Descriptive Research, Ex-post-facto

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Research, Experimental Research and Historical Research.

Unit-II: Formulation of Research Problem

- (a) Criteria of identifying the problem on the basis of tradition, experience, reasoning (inductive and deductive), empericism and rationalism;
- (b) Types and Sources of information;
- (c) Variables nature and types;
- (d) Hypotheses characteristics, types and formulation. Its differences with assumptions.

Unit-III: Collection of Data

- (a) Concept of Population and Sample;
- (b) Methods of Sampling Probability and Nonprobability Sampling, Representative and Random sampling, Stratified Sampling, Cluster and Quota Sampling;
- (c) Sampling Size and Sampling Error;
- (d) Techniques and Tools: Characteristics of a good research tool - Objectivity, Reliability, Validity, Norms and Usability;
- (e) Types of Research Tool and Techniques-Documents, Scrutiny, Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, Rating Scale, Schedule, Inventory and Performance Test;